



Galapagos & Ecuador
28/10/2022 – 15/11/2022



Galapagos & Ecuador 28/10/2022 – 15/11/2022

Practical information

Planning the trip

We planned this trip for four people mostly on getting as much species as possible of our target list for the mainland (see **appendix 1**) and most Galapagos endemics (see **appendix 2**). This list was based on endemics, near endemics/restricted range species or species we missed on previous trips in surrounding countries like Panama, Colombia, Suriname and a previous trip to Ecuador. This list is made for the southwestern part of Ecuador. The list for the Galapagos is off course limited to the endemics and not added in the appendix. In total we had around 400 species, which is pretty good taking in account that the amount of species in the Galapagos is limited. But although the amount is limited you have very cool species and off course a lot of species you have read about for years like the Darwin finches, the Flightless cormorant, etc. The trip in Southwestern Ecuador has the possibility to see most of the Ecuadorian endemics.

The trip for the Galapagos was based on island hopping, which made it affordable. The areas visited was pretty good to cover all the species. In hindsight it might be possible to skip the trip to Seymour island and try to get to Floreana to add Floreana mockingbird. But on all the other trips we got relevant endemics, we missed none of the possible endemic targets in the Galapagos. You can add more endemics by visiting some extra islands, but probably this will cost a massive amount of money and some have almost become impossible like mangrove finch.

We arranged the trip with Neblina forest (<https://www.neblinaforest.com/>). We discussed an itinerary and arranged all the practical things. The part on the Galapagos was done by another local organization and the mainland was with a guide and driver from Neblina.

For birding we used in the Galapagos 'Birds and Mammals of the Galapagos' of Brinkhuizen & Nilsson. For the mainland we used 'Birds of Ecuador' by Freile & Restall. With these books you should be able to identify everything, although the quality of some paintings in the Birds of Ecuador is less than we are used to in recent European guides.

Getting there

We booked flights with KLM and had a direct flight from the Netherlands to Guayaquil. We loved to fly by KLM in the past, but prior to departure there were for months big operational issues on Schiphol airport. This caused some concern, but we arrived four hours prior to departure in the airport, could drop off our bags, had no queue for the safety check and only a pretty long line for the passport control. But check the problems at Schiphol prior to departure. Another practical issue was that we arrived in Guayaquil the day prior to the final of the Copa America. KLM didn't allow us to get off the plane in Quito, so Neblina was so friendly to book us a return flight from Guayaquil to Quito. There were no hotels available in Guayaquil. So we flew the same evening from Quito to Quayaquil and back, just to fly the next morning from Quito to Guayaquil and further to San Cristobal. The return flight is at night, so if you are lucky to sleep on a plane this is over quite quickly. The airports in Ecuador are a pleasure to travel. Everything goes extremely fast with border control, baggage, etc... Just lovely to travel this way, it should be an example for a lot of our European airports.

Food

Concerning food we had no problems at all and on most places you have quite a lot of choices. So just enjoy the diversity of Ecuadorian food.

Climate

Galapagos was luckily a little bit colder than expected, which made it a nice climate for travel. There are mostly clouds and an average summer European summer temperature. On the mainland there is the same cloud cover, except in the regions of the dry forest and around Cuenca which is drier or above the clouds.

Road

The road conditions are pretty good and certainly the big roads are quite good. Traffic is not a problem, even the traffic in Guayaquil was not too busy. Smaller roads can be of varying quality from normal to pretty bad. But anyway the biggest distance you will travel on the main roads. During the whole trip we didn't experience any moment of extremely busy or dangerous traffic. Maybe because we have had much worse, but even then I suppose most people will experience it in the same way.

Visum and border control

You don't need a visum to travel to Ecuador. We just had to fill in a Check-mig form concerning corona and a valid passport. Border control is very well organized and goes extremely fast. This is also an example for a lot of countries.

Sightings and sound recordings

All the sightings, mentioned in the report, are uploaded on www.observado.org with exact GPS-locations, so I didn't add any GPS locations in the report because you can find them on the internet for the species of your interest. In **appendix 3** you can click on every species with a link towards the exact sighting. I also made some sound recordings which are available on www.xeno-canto.org. Because we were travelling with four people, I only made a very small amount of sound recordings.

Contact

If you want more information, just contact me (Bram Vogels, written bramvogels and add @hotmail.com).

Day 1 – 28/10/2022: arrival Quito

Because of the Copa America we had to travel back to Quito the same evening. We only had a short period of birding at the entrance of Guayaquil airport with Saffron finch, Scrub blackbird, Blue-gray tanager and Grey-breasted martin.

Day 2 – 29/10/2022: Quito – San Cristobal

We had a morning flight from Quito to San Cristobal with a short stop in Guayaquil. On arrival in San Cristobal you are greeted by Small ground finches which look like being the most common Darwin finch. Before lunch we had a walk to the north of the city starting at the interpretation center. We

had Galapagos/Yellow warbler, Magnificent frigatebird, Blue-footed booby, Hudsonian whimbrel, Swallow-tailed gull, Small tree finch and San cristobal Mockingbird one of the targets we needed for this island. It was already 2PM so time to eat and while leaving we had Galapagos flycatcher. In the restaurant we could study the differences between Small ground finch and Medium ground finch, although for the rest of the trip we would have with several birds a discussion whether it was a small or a medium one.



Figuur 1 San cristobal mockingbird

Going back to our hotel we added Lava gull, Nazca booby, Ruddy turnstone, Spotted sandpiper and Elliot's storm petrel and Brown noddy just from the city center. Sea lions are also incredible common here and you can find them almost everywhere from the beach, to the streets up into the first houses.

In the afternoon we visited La Loberia, a little bit to the south of the airport. It is a nice short walk along the coast that ends at a cliff with magnificent views of some nice seabirds. While waiting for the taxi we had a second San cristobal mockingbird. Along the walk towards the cliff we had Red-billed tropicbird, Elliot's storm petrel, Nazca booby, Ruddy Turnstone, Wandering Tattler, Hudsonian whimbrel, Striated heron, Semipalmated plover, Smooth-billed ani, Galapagos shearwater, Nazca booby, Magnificent frigatebird and Lava gull.

At night while coming back from the restaurant we had a Yellow-crowned night heron just standing in the middle of a crosspoint on the road...

Day 3 – 30/10/2022: Espanola

Today was a boat trip towards Espanola. Although most people get bored during the boat trip, birders will never get bored thanks to all the birds flying around. While leaving the harbor you will already have several Elliot's storm petrels. Once out of the harbor this is added with some Pomarine skuas, soon Galapagos shearwaters appear and a lot of Red-necked phalarope. We quickly had our first Galapagos petrel and we saw several of these magnificent flyers. After an hour we also saw our first Waved albatross. On arrival in Espanola we had to wait a short moment for the landing, but you'll enjoy with Waved albatross, Great frigatebird, Red-billed tropicbird, Swallow-tailed gull and Elliot's storm petrel. Once on land Espanola mockingbird is pretty common, as well as Grey warbler-finch. We had a lot of ground finches and also some Espanola cactus-finch. Waved albatrosses, Great frigatebirds, Nazca boobies and blue-footed boobies are everywhere. We also had our first Galapagos hawk, which is even as tame as the Darwin finches. On the walk we further added Red-billed tropicbird, Franklin's gull, American oystercatcher, Lava heron and Galapagos shearwater.



Figuur 2 Galapagos petrel

The next part of the trip we went for a snorkeling area. It was a nice area, but pretty cold water so be sure you have a wetsuit. On the way back towards San Cristobal we could enjoy again a lot of seabirds. We also had several Wedge-rumped storm petrels and two Band-rumped storm petrels and of course many Elliot's storm petrels. With Red-necked phalaropes and still some Waved albatrosses we had a magnificent day.

Day 4 – 31/10/2022: San Cristobal - Isabella

Today we had a transfer to Isabella with a very small plane. Before leaving San Cristobal we had in the morning some White-cheeked pintails flying by and a Grey warbler finch around the airport besides all the ground finches.



Figuur 3 White-tipped reef shark

On arrival on the small airport, we immediately had Galapagos Mockingbird. After checking in to the hotel we started a walk around the turtle breeding center. At the lagoons just north of the breeding center we had White-cheeked pintail, Black-necked stilt, American flamingo, Galapagos mockingbird, Medium ground finch and American yellow warbler. In the breeding center itself we had our first Large ground finches and some Small tree finches besides Galapagos flycatcher.

You can walk from here back to the city through a wetland/mangrove area with Common gallinule, Semipalmated plover, Common cactus finch, Hudsonian whimbrel, Sanderling, Grey plover, Least sandpiper, Wandering tattler and Lava heron.

In the afternoon we went for a short boat ride to Tintoreras. There is an impressive roost of White tipped reef sharks. We counted at least 111 animals and had our first Galapagos penguins besides Elliot's storm petrel and Lava gull. The snorkeling was nice with several sea turtles.

Day 5 – 01/11/2021: Isabella – Punta Moreno

Today we had a boat for the four of us and headed for Punta Moreno. Although the you are sailing at a high speed you'll notice a lot of Galapagos shearwaters, Nazca boobies, Elliot's storm petrels, Brown noddies and several Galapagos petrels. But the amount of Red-necked phalaropes is just massive. We've seen thousands of them on this day. The main target was off course Flightless cormorant of which we had terrific views. Just one of these evolutionary curiosa. The area is also

good for Galapagos Penguins and Elliot's storm petrels are just patrolling next to the boat. We also had a Great blue heron and a flyby of Galapagos hawk. On our snorkeling place we could swim

between tens of sea turtles, Galapagos penguins and Flightless cormorants.



Figuur 4 Flightless cormorant

In the evening we walked the western part of the coast area of the city. It was a nice scenery with Common cactus finch, Medium ground finch, Large ground finch, Grey plover, Sanderling, Lava gull, Galapagos mockingbird, Lava heron, Small tree finch and Galapagos flycatcher.

Day 6 – 02/11/2022: Isabella – Santa cruz

In the morning we went up the volcano, because we had some unfinished business with several more highland species. We arrived in dense mist, but luckily the sun came through and the clouds stayed below us. Birding delivered already during breakfast with Green warbler-finch. We finished breakfast at the entrance and started birding. We added Woodpecker finch, Large tree finch and several Darwin's flycatchers/Little vermilion flycatcher. We walked up to the crater and had one of our other targets first a female and a little bit later a male Galapagos martin, while a Dark-billed cuckoo was entertaining us. Cattle egret is also present and we heard Galapagos crane, but didn't see it.



Figuur 5 Darwin's flycatcher

In the afternoon we had to go to the harbor to catch our boat shuttle towards Santa cruz. The visibility on this boat is bad, so birding was not really an option although we had Elliot's storm petrel, Galapagos shearwater, Red-billed tropicbird, Blue-footed booby, Nazca booby, Waved albatross and Red-necked phalarope. On arrival in Santa cruz we had some Black-tipped reef sharks and Galapagos mockingbird and a lot of cattle egrets flying to their roost.

Day 7 – 03/11/2022: Santa cruz

We visited in the morning the volcano/Media luna with our main target to see the crane. The weather was pretty bad with very dense fog and a little bit rainy. So birding was hard we started with Large ground finch, Small tree finch, a Darwin's flycatcher and Woodpecker finch. We searched for the crane, but only were succesfull when we arrived in areas with lower vegetation so above the area with lower trees. There we had several Galapagos crakes, which are like a lot of other species, very tame and just walk around through the ferns at about one meter. Because the weather was not very good, we decended and after a Galapagos flycatcher we went to Rancho chato.



Figuur 6 Galapagos crane

This area has a lot of Galapagos turtles. You could only imagine how much turtles would have been walking around on the Galapagos before humans arrived. In this area we had Small tree finch, Large tree finch, an American barn owl, Woodpecker finch, Large ground finch, Small ground finch, Medium ground finch and Green warbler-finch.

In the afternoon we went for the Darwin center. Because we already had most of the endemics we

became group Paloma, because we were still missing the Galapagos dove. The Darwin center has a lot of turtles and sadly also lonesome George is in the museum. Extinction just in front of your eyes. We couldn't add any new species to the list but had Large ground finch, Small tree finch, Galapagos mockingbird, Lave gull, Elliot's storm petrel, Galapagos shearwater, Lava heron and Yellow-crowned night heron.

Day 8 – 04/11/2022: Santa cruz



Figuur 7 Swallow-tailed gull

Today we had a visit to Seymour island. We got picked up by a bus and sailed towards the island. The search for the dove was still on. The island is packed with seabirds and all are very tame and just breed next to the trail. We had good views of Elliot's storm petrel, Brown noddy, Nazca booby, Galapagos shearwater, Great blue heron, Red-necked phalarope, Great frigatebird, Dark-billed cuckoo, Lava heron and Yellow warbler.

In the afternoon it was snorkeling time, but we decided to bird on the beach in the hope of finding this dove which should be common. On the beach we had American flamingo, Hudsonian whimbrel, Least sandpiper, Wandering tattler, Lave

gull, Galapagos flycatcher, Ruddy turnstone, Yellow warbler, Small ground finch, Semipalmated sandpiper and Lava gull back on arrival.

After returning to the hotel we still had two hours for birding and wanted to walk to Tortuga bay. This walkway was closed because we were too late, but we could bird around the entrance. We started with Large ground finch, Small tree finch, Galapagos mockingbird and then finally had our first Galapagos doves. And as always a little bit later we had several Galapagos doves.



Figuur 8 Galapagos dove

Day 9 – 05/11/2022: Santa cruz - Guayaquil

Today was our last day on the Galapagos and we still had one endemic target and that was Vegetarian finch. We went to Los gemelos, which is a very nice and pristine forested area in the moist highland. The scenery was again magnificent but we were here on a mission. Green warbler-finch is very common, we had Small tree finch, Large ground finch, Galapagos

mockingbird, Galapagos flycatcher, Large tree finch and at last

Vegetarian finch. With all the endemics possible on this trip in the pocket, we could relax and see what else was there. Galapagos doves were flying around in the craters and Woodpecker finch was also present.

Then we had to go for the airport and had our last short boat trip to get on Baltra island with Elliot's storm petrel, Blue-footed booby, Lava gull and Brown noddy. At the airport you will be entertained by Galapagos doves and the last frigatebirds. Our plane was on time and we could head back to the mainland after a succesfull trip on the Galapagos. In Guayaquil our guide Miguel Hippo was waiting for us with the driver and we headed for the hotel.

Day 10 – 06/11/2022: Guayaquil – Maglares Churrute

We got out of Guayaquil before light and headed for Maglares Churrute. Som roadside birding got us Pale-legged hornero, a lot of snail kites (all immature), Harri's's hawk, Limpkin, Cocoi heron, Snowy egret, Ecuadorian ground dove, Snowy-throated kingbird, Southern rough-winged swallow, Grey-breasted martin, Roseate spoonbill, Groove-billed ani, Wattled jacana, Pacific parrotlet, Croaking ground dove, Shiny cowbird, Savanna hawk, Neotropic cormorant.

We didn't take the indicated entrance for Maglares churrute, but followed a small river towards some bigger wetlands. The first part is more in arable land with shrubs with the following species: Ringed kingfisher, Streaked saltator, Social flycatcher, Variable seedeater, Yellow-bellied elaenia, Smooth-billed ani, Striped cuckoo, Tricolored munia, Southern beardless tyrannulet, Giant cowbird, Cocoi heron, Baird's flycatcher, Golden-olive woodpecker, Muscovy duck, Peruvian meadowlark,

Little blue heron, Barn swallow, Masked water tyrant, Pale-vented pigeon, Vermillion flycatcher, Blue-black grassquit, Fulvous-faced scrub tyrant, American white ibis, Osprey, Large-billed seed finch, Chestnut-throated seedeater, Amazilia hummingbird, Short-tailed field tyrant, Comb duck, White-browed gnatcatcher, Northern crested caracara, Purple gallinule, Common tody-flycatcher, Scarlet-backed woodpecker, Sand martin, Yellow-rumped cacique, Pacific pygmy owl and Black-necked stilt.



Figuur 9 Horned screamer

After passing the first dam, there is much more water and the amount of waterbirds increases with hundreds of Fulvous whistling duck, Black-necked stilt, Pied-billed grebe, Southern lapwing, Anhinga, Spotted sandpiper, Yellow-crowned night heron, Black-crowned night heron, Wattled Jacana, a lot of Horned screamers, Common gallinule, Black-bellied whistling duck, White-

cheeked pintail, Blue-winged teal and Pied plover.

We retraced our steps and added some other species like Yellow-tailed oriole, Black-cheeked woodpecker and Buff-throated saltator. We had lunch in a small restaurant where House sparrows were present and a Palm tanager.

After lunch we took a sideroad of the big road to have some extra birding before the drive towards the Umbrellabird lodge. It was again an agricultural area with some common species and some targets. In this area we had Roadside hawk, Thick-billed euphonia, Ecuadorian thrush, Rufous-tailed hummingbird, Purple-crowned fairy, Bananaquit, Short-tailed swift, Yellow-bellied elaenia, Blue-and-white swallow, Grey-cheeked parakeet (magnificent views), Blue-headed parrot, Striated heron and Boat-billed flycatcher. We started heading further towards our destination but could add on the road Crimson-breasted finch, Gartered trogon and Wood stork.

On arrival in the Umbrellabird lodge it was almost dark but we could still see a Broad-winged hawk sitting in a tree.

Day 11 – 07/11/2022: Umbrellabird lodge

We got up early to walk in the dark forest towards the lek of the Long-wattled umbrellabird. We waited some hours but the target didn't show itself. During the wait we had Olive-striped flycatcher, Zeledon's antbird, Ochre-bellied dove (calling), Rufous-fronted wood quail (calling), Grey-breasted wood wren, Ochre-bellied flycatcher, Scale-throated foliage-gleaner and Tropical parula. We started to head back to the lodge for breakfast. It is a nice forest trail and we had nice views of Chestnut-backed antbird, White-tipped sicklebill, Spotted woodcreeper, Scaly-crested pygmy tyrant, Grey-and-gold warbler, Wedge-billed woodcreeper, Spotted barbtail, One-colored becard, Slaty antwren,

Black-crowned antshrike, Dusky-capped flycatcher, Red-masked parakeet, Speckle-breasted wren, Bay-headed tanager and White-bearded manakin.



Figuur 10 White-tipped sicklebill

In the lodge are some nice feeders, so breakfast had to wait a little bit longer. On and around the feeders were several species like Lemon-rumped tanager, Black-faced dacnis, Bronze-winged parrot (flying over), White-whiskered hermit, Yellow tyrannulet, Rufous-headed chachalaca, Green honeycreeper, Crowned woodnymph, White-necked Jacobin, Green thornail, Stripe-throated hermit, Green-crowned brilliant, Andean emerald, Fawn-breasted brilliant, Pale-

mandibled aracari and Brown violetear.

After breakfast we started birding again the forest track, but we stayed on the jeep track and climbed more uphill. Birds were still very active because it was cloudy: Orange-bellied euphonia, Smoke-colored pewee, Swainson's thrush, Buff-rumped warbler, White-shouldered tanager, Song wren, Plain antvireo, Barred hawk, Fawn-breasted tanager, Slaty becard, Guira tanager, Lesser greenlet, Yellow-throated bush tanager, Collared trogon, Violet-tailed sylph, Ashy-throated bush tanager, Bay wren, Orange-billed sparrow, Yellow-throated toucan, Ochre-breasted tanager, Russet antshrike, Slaty-capped flycatcher, Ruddy foliage-gleaner, Ornate flycatcher, Broad-billed motmot, Plain xenops, a marvelous White-tipped sicklebill and one of our targets Esmeraldas antbird. Time was going fast and we had to return to eat with Black-and-white bacard and Brown-capped tyrannulet.

On the feeders were several Red-masked parakeets which gave magnificent views besides Blue-necked tanagers. In the afternoon the sun came through and we had White-collared swift, Grey-rumped swift and Ornate hawk eagles high in the sky. In later afternoon we tried again for the Umbrellabird without success but saw Collared trogon, Grey-breasted flycatcher, Pallid dove and Northern schiffornis. In the evening we heard Black-and-white owl pretty far from the lodge.

Day 12 – 08/11/2022: El Oro – Umbrellabird lodge

We had an early start to reach in time the place of the El oro parakeets. After breakfast in the lodge we heard an Andean pygmy owl calling, but went on the road to get to the spot of the parakeets. When we arrived we quickly heard El oro parakeets and saw them flying pretty far. We continued birding in the area and checking the parakeets. We had Yellow-bellied siskin, Club-winged manakin, Green honeycreeper, Black-chinned mountaint tanager, Rufous-headed chachalaca, Blue-winged mountain tanager, Squirrel cuckoo, Golden tanager, Common bush tanager, Orange-bellied Euphonia and then the parakeets came sitting wright in front of us. Around 15 parakeets were just on a couple of meters preening itself, drinking, etc. Nice views and one of the Ecuadorian endemics in the pocket.

We continued downwards on foot with Olive-crowned yellowthroat, Black-winged saltator, Slate-throated whitestart, Silver-throated tanager, Blue ground dove, Andean solitaire, House wren,

Variable seedeater, Beryl-spangled tanager, Line-cheeked spintail, Dusky bush tanager, White-booted racket-tail, Ruddy pigeon, Black-lored yellowthroat/Masked yellowthroat, Violet-tailed sylph, Grey-headed kite, Rose-faced parrot, broad-winged hawk and Azara's spinetail.



Figuur 11 El oro parakeets

IN the lower region around the river is also a hummingbird feeder with Green thornail, Brown inca, White-whiskered hermit, Fawn-breasted brilliant and Three-banded warbler was active in this area. We ended the excursion in this area with Slaty-capped flycatcher and Wedge-billed woodcreeper.

We returned to the entrance road towards the

Umbrellabird lodge to bird in the semi forested en semi agricultural area. We had some nice birds in this part with Choco toucan, Yellow-bellied seedeater, Bran-colored flycatcher, Yellow-bellied siskin, Olivaceous piculet, Speckle-breasted wren, Thick-billed seed finch, Grey-lined hawk, Grey-backed hawk, Fasciated wren, Yellow tyrannulet, Streak-headed woodcreeper, Orange-crowned euphonia and White-tipped dove.

In the afternoon the plan was to slowly walk towards the lek site for the Umbrellabird and bird the way towards there. So we started walking back the forested track uphill from the lodge with Yellow-throated toucan, Scaly-throated foliage-gleaner, Ashy-throated bush tanager, Fawn-breasted tanager, Lesser greenlet, Red-eyed vireo, Scale-crested pygmy tyrant, Wedge-billed woodcreeper, Red-masked parakeet and plain-brown woodcreeper. When we suddenly got views of a foraging Long-wattled umbrellabird. The bird was first pretty far in the forest, but came closer and closer until it was just above our heads low in the trees. What a day. Long-wattled umbrellabird for more than half an hour just next to us.

When the bird finally decided to go and forage deeper in the forest, we continued birding along the smaller tracks with Western woodhaunter, Slaty antwren, White-throated spadebill, Chestnut-backed antbird and Tawny-faced gnatwren.

Day 13 – 09/11/2022: Umbrellabird lodge – Arenillas

Today we had to leave the Umbrellabird lodge and drove on smaller tracks, while birding, towards the dry forest of Arenillas. Ecologically this is a big difference going from the cloud forest, through agricultural areas and smaller river valleys towards the dry forest.

After breakfast we birded on the way out of the Umbrellabird lodge with Rufous-headed chachalaca, Yellow-throated toucan, Black phoebe, Choco toucan and Lesser swallow-tailed swift. During the whole morning we made several stops for birding, but check on observado for the exact locations if necessary. The first stop produced Pacific pygmy owl, One-colored becard, Rufous-headed chachalaca, Black-cheeked woodpecker, Hook-billed kite, Grey-cheeked parakeet, Sooty-headed tyrannulet and Amazilia hummingbird. Next stops were around smaller river areas with Neotropic cormorant, Roseate spoonbill, Masked water tyrant, Black-bellied whistling duck, Pale-vented pigeon, Striated heron, Blue-headed parrot, Rufous-headed chachalaca, Pale-legged hornero, Yellow-rumped cacique, Spotted sandpiper, Green kingfisher, Solitary sandpiper, Collared plover, Purple gallinule, Pacific royal flycatcher, Wood stork, Short-tailed hawk, Tricolored heron, Yellow-throated toucan, Hook-billed kite and Guayaquil woodpecker.



Figuur 12 White-tailed jay

The area became drier and drier with Cinnamon becard, Whooping motmot, Buff-rumped warbler, Plain-brownd woodcreeper, Red-masked parakeet, Grey-lined hawk, Squirrel cuckoo, Great antshrike, Yellow-tailed oriole, Lesser goldfinch, Yellow-rumped cacique, Purple-crowned fairy and Crimson-breasted finch.

Around noon we arrived in Arenillas and on the parking lot we had during our lunch Long-tailed mockingbird and White-tailed jay. We started to walk in

the heath of the day but in the end we got most of our targets for this area on the bigger walkway with Whooping motmot, Grey-breasted flycatcher, Collared antshrike, Scarlet-backed woodpecker, Superciliated wren, Ecuadorian piculet, Pale-browed tinamou, Southern beardless tyrannulet, White-edged oriole, Sooty-crowned flycatcher, Fulvous-faced scrub tyrant, Black-capped sparrow, Sooty-headed tyrannulet, Collared warbling finch, Amazilia hummingbird and Guayaquil woodpecker.

When we arrived in our hotel in Machala late in the evening three West Peruvian screech owls were calling, but there were in an enclosed block so not possible to get views.

Day 14 – 10/11/2022: Machala - Cuenca

We first did some roadside birding along the big road towards Cuenca. Our fist stops were in the wetter areas with Pale-mandibled aracari, Olive-crowned yellowthroat, Grey-cheeked parakeet, Bronze-winged parrot, Grey-backed hawk and Bat falcon. Continuing higher up it becomes pretty dry and we had a lot of American kestrels besides Harris's hawk, Short-tailed woodstart, Eared dove, Croaking ground dove, Black-chested buzzard-eagle, Rufous-tailed hummingbird, Golden-olive woodpecker and Hooded siskin.

Around noon we arrived in the area for Pale-headed brushfinch, a pretty major target. We first had something to eat and then started to bird in the area with Great thrush, Golden grosbeak, Rufous-browed peppershrike and Grey-browed brushfinch. We checked if the reserve was open, but because

we didn't say we were coming there was no staff so we couldn't enter. We went searching in the surroundings, but if you have the brushfinch out of the reserve don't forget to donate at the Jocotoco foundation, it is thanks to their work that you can still see the bird.



Figuur 13 Pale-headed brush finch

We looked pretty hard but couldn't connect with the brushfinch but had Slate-throated whitestart, Rufous-collared sparrow, Rainbow starfrontlet, Speckled hummingbird, Striped cuckoo, Tiny hawk, Dusky-capped flycatcher and on our last try we suddenly had a Pale-headed brushfinch and a White-tipped swift was flying around in this area too. So two targets in a short time. A good end of the day.

When we were almost in Cuenca we had some Andean teals next to the road, but then it was almost dark.

Day 15 – 11/11/2022: NP Cajas

Today we first focused on the lower parts of the park. On the hotel grounds we had Andean teals and Andean gulls. At the lower entrance we first birded the entrance road with Brown-bellied swallow, Turquoise jay, Azara's spinetail, Black flowerpiercer, Tyrian metaltail, Tawny-rumped tyrannulet, Superciliaried hemispingus, Spectacled whitestart, Yellow-breasted brushfinch, Masked flowerpiercer, Streak-throated bush tyrant, Mountain wren and Russet-crowned warbler.



Figuur 14 Tawny antpitta

We then passed the entrance gate and first birded around the parking spot which was a pretty productive area: Mountain wren, Russet-crowned warbler, Grey-breasted mountaint toucan, White-banded tyrannulet, Crowned chat-tyrant, Pearled treerunner, Streaked tuftedcheekc, Blue-backed conebill, White-throated tyrannulet, Equatorial antpitta and Andean guan.

Next we walked around the lake but it was already late in the morning so birding was a little bit slower with Andean duck, Andean coot, Grass wren, Ecuadorian/Virginia rail,

Yellow-billed pintail, Plain-colored seedeater, Grey-breasted mountain toucan and Rufous-breasted chat-tyrant.

It was time to eat and after that we walked a small trail behind the hotel, but birding became pretty slow in the afternoon. But anyway we added some new species to the list and had Mountain wren, Tyrian metaltail, Mouse-colored thistletail, Tawny antpitta, Variable hawk, Great sapphirwing, Superciliaried hemispingus, White-throated tyrannulet and Blue-backed conebill.

Day 16 – 12/11/2022: NP Cajas

This day we could have two more of the Ecuadorian endemics, so the expectations were high. We would be birding in the higher altitudes of the national park, so slowly walking around was the key message.

While driving up we had Carunculated caracara and Plumbeous sierra finch. On the first stop we had our first endemic the Violet-throated metaltail. It seemed pretty common in this area. Other species were Tawny antpitta, Brown-backed chat-tyrant, Streak-backed canastero, Red-umped bush tyrant, Andean tit-spinetail, Tufted tit-tyrant, Chestnut-winged cinclodes, Many-striped canastero and Mouse-colored thistletail. We walked back to the car and drove over the pass towards the control station at the other site. This should be a good stretch for Giant conebill. We had Shining sunbeam and Blue-mantled thornbill as most relevant species, but it took a while when suddenly we found two Giant conebills.



Figuur 15 Tit-like dacnis

With these species in the pocket we drove back to have a walk a little bit higher up than the visitor center where Tit-like dacnis was pretty common, the second endemic we needed. We walked towards the visitor center from this spot and had views of Stout-billed cinclodes, Variable hawk, Buff-breasted mountain tanager, Ecuadorian hillstar and Cinereous conebill.

After lunch we decided to try the lower elevations because we had most of our targets on this high elevations. Because it was already later in the afternoon birding was much slower than in the morning the day before. The most relevant species were Hooded siskin, Masked flowerpiercer, Purple-throated sunangel, Chestnut-crowned antpitta and Turquoise jay.

When it was dark we had on the parking lot of our hotel also a Band-winged nightjar.

Day 17 – 13/11/2022: NP Cajas - Guayaquil

We first tried again for the Streak-backed canastero, because we only heard it the day before. But unfortunately this bird didn't show. We walked the area again with Violet-throated metaltail, Cinereous conebill, Tawny antpitta, Blackish tapaculo, Azara's spinetail, White-throated tyrannulet, Yellow-breasted brushfinch, Red-rumped bush tyrant, Tufted tit-tyrant and Andean tit-spinetail. We

then crossed the pass and started our decent towards the coast while having short birding stops with Tawny-rumped turyannulet, Superciliaried hemispingus, Band-tailed pigeon, White-crested eleania, Blackish tapaculo, White-throated hawk, Black-chested buzzard-eagle and Chestnut-collared swift.

We then tried for Ecuadorian tapaculo on the Via del oro, but it was extremely misty in the cloud forest so birding was difficult. Maybe we also didn't drive far enough on the road, anyway we missed this last endemic. Although there are sightings on the first part of the road too, maybe we had just bad luck or the weather was too bad. Anyway other species we had in the thick fog were Spotted barbtail, White-whiskered hermit, Buff-rumped warbler, Black-winged saltator, Bay wren, Whiskered wren, Streak-headed antbird, Black-lored yellowthroat, slate-throated whitestart, Yellow tyrannulet, Southern beardless tyrannulet, Violet-tailed sylph, Golden tanager, Golden-naped tanager, Red-faced spinetail, Brown-capped vireo, Three-striped warbler, One-colored becard, Spotted woodcreeper, Slaty-capped flycatcher, Rufous-rumped antwren, Black-and-white becard, Blackburnian warbler, Fawn-breasted tanager, Ochre-breasted tanager, Andean solitaire and Pacific parrotlet.

We then headed for our hotel in Guayaquil for our last night in Ecuador.

Day 18 – 14/11/2022: Cerro blanco

Our last birding hours in Ecuador were unfortunately arriving, but we still had some nice targets and a nice private reserve in front of us. To enter Cerro blanco you need a local guide and the reserve is enclosed what makes it very safe in the surroundings of Guayaquil.



Figuur 16 Saffron siskin

We had a stroll in the park first on the entrance roads with Crimson-breasted finch (extremely common), Streaked flycatcher, Streak-headed woodcreeper, Grey-and-gold warbler, Red-masked parakeet, Yellow-rumped cacique, Amazilia hummingbird, Long-billed starthroat, Tropical parula, Yellow-bellied elaenia, White-tailed jay, Streaked saltator, Laughing falcon, Grey-cheeked parakeet, Tumbes pewee, White-winged parakeet, Ecuadorian thrush, Olivaceous woodcreeper, Gartered trogon,

House wren, Grey-lined hawk and Ecuadorian trogon.

Next we followed some smaller tracks where Henna-hooded foliage-gleaner can be seen, but we missed that one. Instead we got Sooty-crowned flycatcher, Variable seedeater, Fasciated wren, Collared antshrike, Saffron siskin, Blue-black grassquit, Red-rumped woodpecker, Squirrel cuckoo, Golden grosbeak, Ecuadorian piculet, Pacific elaenia, Black-capped sparrow, Ecuadorian trogon, White-shouldered tanager, several Saffron siskins and Speckled-breasted wren.

It started to get pretty warm around noon so we returned towards the parking area to have something to eat with Short-tailed swifts above us and Grey-breasted martins.

After lunch we still had time for a very short walk not far from the parking area where we had Boat-billed flycatcher, Red-eyed vireo, Savanna hawk, Short-tailed woodstar, Fulvous-faced scrub tyrant, Pacific pygmy owl, Pacific Elaenia and our last new bird for the trip list was Yellow-olive flatbill.

With this list we had to head for the airport to get our flight back home. The service on the airport was again incredible fast and we were in no time through check-in, border control and security control. I really love these Ecuadorian airports for their incredible service.

Day 19 – 15/11/2022: Guayaquil - Amsterdam

We flew through the night and arrived the next afternoon in Schiphol airport where our vacation ended and work was waiting for us.

Appendix 1: target list mainland

Lifer indicated in **bold red**: Endemic = important target

Lifer indicated in **bold**: range mostly restricted to Ecuador or the area visited = relevant target

Lifer indicated in normal: nice to have, but possible on other trips to

	Cerro Blanco	Maglares Churute	Umbrellabird lodge	Cajas	Molleturo
Pale-browed tinamou					
Curve-billed tinamou					
Andean tinamou					
Rufous-headed chachalaca					
Rufous-fronted wood-quail					
Comb duck					
Fulvous whistling-duck					
White-cheeked pintail					
Masked duck					
Pied lapwing					
Jameson's/Andean snipe					
Rufous-necked wood-rail					
Pinnated bittern					
Grey-headed kite					
Bicoloured hawk					
Grey-backed hawk					
Aplomado falcon					
Peruvian screech-owl					
Black-and-white owl					
Rufous-banded owl					
Andean pygmy-owl					
Striped owl					
Band-winged nightjar					
Scrub nightjar					
Ecuadorian ground dove					
West peruvian dove					
Ochre-bellied dove					
Red-masked parakeet					
El oro parakeet					
Grey-cheeked parakeet					
Red-faced parrot					
White-tipped swift					
Violet-throated metaltail					
Blue-mantled thornbill					
Purple-backed thornbill					
Esmeraldas woodstar					
Purple-collared woodstar					
Short-tailed woodstar					
Ecuadorian trogon					

Ecuadorian piculet					
Pacific tuftedcheek					
Striped woodhaunter					
Henna-hooded foliage-gleaner					
Slaty-winged foliage-gleaner					
Necklaced spinetail					
Blackish-headed spinetail					
White-browed spinetail					
Streak-backed canastero					
Rufous-rumped antwren					
Esmeraldas antbird					
Scaled antpitta					
Ecuadorian tapaculo					
Tawny-rumped tyrannulet					
Rufous-winged tyrannulet					
Agile tit-tyrant					
Pacific royal flycatcher					
White-throated spadebill					
Tawny-breasted flycatcher					
Gray-breasted flycatcher					
Tumbes/tropical pewee					
White-browed ground-tyrant					
Short-tailed field-tyrant					
Black-billed shrike-tyrant					
White-tailed shrike-tyrant					
Red-rumped bush-tyrant					
Crowned chat-tyrant					
Baird's flycatcher					
Ochraceous attila					
Scaled fruiteater					
Long-wattled umbrellabird					
Golden-winged manakin					
Club-winged manakin					
Northern schiffornis					
Slaty becard					
White-tailed jay					
Chestnut-collared swallow					
Superciliated wren					
Olive-crowned yellowthroat					
Masked yellowthroat					
Gray-and-gold warbler					
Three-banded warbler					
Giant conebill					
Tit-like dacnis					
Large-billed seed-finch					
Paramo seedeater					

Black-capped sparrow					
Crimson-breasted finch					
Pale-headed brush-finch					
Black-backed grosbeak					
Blue seedeater					
Saffron siskin					
Orange-crowned euphonia					
White-edged oriole					

Appendix 2: Galapagos endemics

		Isabela	Santa cruz	San cristobal	Genovesa	Floreana	Espanola
Galapagos teal (possible split)	Fairly common	x	x	x	x	x	x
Galapagos dove	Locally common	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Uncommon to						
Galapagos rail	rare	x	x				
Galapagos penguin	Scarce	x					
Waved albatros	Local, scarce						x
Galapagos petrel	Uncommon	x	x	x			
Galapagos shearwater	Common	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lava Heron (possible split)	Common	x	x	x	x	x	x
Nazca booby	Common				x		x
Flightless cormorant	Scarce, local	x					
Galapagos oystercatcher (possible split)	Uncommon	x	x	x	x	x	x
Swallow-tailed gull	Common	x	x	x	x	x	x
Lava gull	Rare	x	x	x	x	x	x
Galapagos barn owl (possible split)	Possible	x	x	x			
Galapagos hawk	Possible	x					x
Galapagos flycatcher	Possible	x	x	x	x	x	x
Little vermillion flycatcher	Possible	x					
Galapagos martin	Possible	x					
Floreana mockingbird	Not possible						
Galapagos mockingbird	Possible	x	x				
Genovesa mockingbird (possible split)	Not possible				x		
Espanola mockingbird	Possible						x
San cristobal mockingbird	Possible			x			
Galapagos warbler	Possible	x	x	x	x	x	x
Grey warbler finch	Possible			x	x		x
Green warbler finch	Possible	x	x				
Vegetarian finch	Possible	x	x	x			
Sharp-beaked ground-finch	Not possible						
Large tree-finch	Possible		x				
Medium tree-finch	Not possible					x	
Small tree-finch	Possible	x	x	x	x	x	
Mangrove finch	Possible	x					
Woodpecker finch	Possible	x	x				
Vampire ground-finch	Not possible						
Small ground-finch	Possible	x	x	x		x	x
Medium ground-finch	Possible	x	x	x		x	
Genovesa ground-finch	Not possible				x		
Large ground-finch	Possible	x	x		x		
Espanola cactus-finch	Possible						x
Common cactus-finch	Possible	x	x	x	x	x	

Genovesa cactus-finch

Not possible

x

Appendix 3: species list – total list of species

Name

- 1 [Pale-browed Tinamou](#)
- 2 [Horned Screamer](#)
- 3 [Black-bellied Whistling Duck](#)
- 4 [Fulvous Whistling Duck](#)
- 5 [Comb Duck](#)
- 6 [Muscovy Duck](#)
- 7 [Blue-winged Teal](#)
- 8 [White-cheeked Pintail](#)
- 9 [Yellow-billed Pintail](#)
- 10 [Andean Teal](#)
- 11 [Andean Duck](#)
- 12 [Rufous-headed Chachalaca](#)
- 13 [Andean Guan](#)
- 14 [Crested Guan](#)
- 15 [Rufous-fronted Wood Quail](#)
- 16 [Band-winged Nightjar](#)
- 17 [Chestnut-collared Swift](#)
- 18 [White-collared Swift](#)
- 19 [Grey-rumped Swift](#)
- 20 [Short-tailed Swift](#)
- 21 [White-tipped Swift](#)
- 22 [Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift](#)
- 23 [White-necked Jacobin](#)
- 24 [White-tipped Sicklebill](#)
- 25 [Stripe-throated Hermit](#)
- 26 [White-whiskered Hermit](#)
- 27 [Brown Violetear](#)
- 28 [Purple-crowned Fairy](#)
- 29 [Purple-throated Sunangel](#)
- 30 [Green Thorntail](#)
- 31 [Speckled Hummingbird](#)
- 32 [Violet-tailed Sylph](#)
- 33 [Ecuadorian Hillstar](#)
- 34 [Blue-mantled Thornbill](#)
- 35 [Tyrian Metaltail](#)
- 36 [Violet-throated Metaltail](#)
- 37 [Shining Sunbeam](#)
- 38 [Brown Inca](#)
- 39 [Rainbow Starfrontlet](#)
- 40 [Mountain Velvetbreast](#)
- 41 [Great Sapphirewing](#)
- 42 [White-booted Racket-tail](#)
- 43 [Fawn-breasted Brilliant](#)
- 44 [Green-crowned Brilliant](#)

- 45 [Long-billed Starthroat](#)
- 46 [Short-tailed Woodstar](#)
- 47 [Crowned Woodnymph](#)
- 48 [Rufous-tailed Hummingbird](#)
- 49 [Amazilia Hummingbird](#)
- 50 [Andean Emerald](#)
- 51 [Smooth-billed Ani](#)
- 52 [Groove-billed Ani](#)
- 53 [Striped Cuckoo](#)
- 54 [Squirrel Cuckoo](#)
- 55 [Dark-billed Cuckoo](#)
- 56 [Band-tailed Pigeon](#)
- 57 [Pale-vented Pigeon](#)
- 58 [Ruddy Pigeon](#)
- 59 [Ecuadorian Ground Dove](#)
- 60 [Croaking Ground Dove](#)
- 61 [Blue Ground Dove](#)
- 62 [White-tipped Dove](#)
- 63 [Pallid Dove](#)
- 64 [Ochre-bellied Dove](#)
- 65 [Eared Dove](#)
- 66 [Galapagos Dove](#)
- 67 [Ecuadorian Rail](#)
- 68 [Common Gallinule](#)
- 69 [Andean Coot](#)
- 70 [Purple Gallinule](#)
- 71 [Galapagos Crake](#)
- 72 [Limpkin](#)
- 73 [Pied-billed Grebe](#)
- 74 [American Flamingo](#)
- 75 [American Oystercatcher](#)
- 76 [Black-necked Stilt](#)
- 77 [Southern Lapwing](#)
- 78 [Grey Plover](#)
- 79 [Semipalmated Plover](#)
- 80 [Collared Plover](#)
- 81 [Pied Plover](#)
- 82 [Wattled Jacana](#)
- 83 [Hudsonian Whimbrel](#)
- 84 [Ruddy Turnstone](#)
- 85 [Sanderling](#)
- 86 [Least Sandpiper](#)
- 87 [Red-necked Phalarope](#)
- 88 [Spotted Sandpiper](#)
- 89 [Solitary Sandpiper](#)
- 90 [Wandering Tattler](#)
- 91 [Brown Noddy](#)
- 92 [Swallow-tailed Gull](#)

- 93 [Andean Gull](#)
- 94 [Lava Gull](#)
- 95 [Franklin's Gull](#)
- 96 [Pomarine Jaeger](#)
- 97 [Red-billed Tropicbird](#)
- 98 [Galapagos Penguin](#)
- 99 [Elliot's Storm Petrel](#)
- 100 [Waved Albatross](#)
- 101 [Wedge-rumped Storm Petrel](#)
- 102 [Band-rumped Storm Petrel](#)
- 103 [Galapagos Petrel](#)
- 104 [Galapagos Shearwater](#)
- 105 [Wood Stork](#)
- 106 [Magnificent Frigatebird](#)
- 107 [Great Frigatebird](#)
- 108 [Blue-footed Booby](#)
- 109 [Nazca Booby](#)
- 110 [Anhinga](#)
- 111 [Flightless Cormorant](#)
- 112 [Neotropic Cormorant](#)
- 113 [American White Ibis](#)
- 114 [Roseate Spoonbill](#)
- 115 [Black-crowned Night Heron](#)
- 116 [Yellow-crowned Night Heron](#)
- 117 [Lava Heron](#)
- 118 [Striated Heron](#)
- 119 [Western Cattle Egret](#)
- 120 [Great Blue Heron](#)
- 121 [Cocoi Heron](#)
- 122 [Tricolored Heron](#)
- 123 [Little Blue Heron](#)
- 124 [Snowy Egret](#)
- 125 [Osprey](#)
- 126 [Grey-headed Kite](#)
- 127 [Hook-billed Kite](#)
- 128 [Ornate Hawk-Eagle](#)
- 129 [Tiny Hawk](#)
- 130 [Snail Kite](#)
- 131 [Savanna Hawk](#)
- 132 [Barred Hawk](#)
- 133 [Roadside Hawk](#)
- 134 [Harris's Hawk](#)
- 135 [Variable Hawk](#)
- 136 [Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle](#)
- 137 [Grey-backed Hawk](#)
- 138 [Grey-lined Hawk](#)
- 139 [Broad-winged Hawk](#)
- 140 [White-throated Hawk](#)

141 [Short-tailed Hawk](#)
142 [Galapagos Hawk](#)
143 [American Barn Owl](#)
144 [Andean Pygmy Owl](#)
145 [Pacific Pygmy Owl](#)
146 [West Peruvian Screech Owl](#)
147 [Black-and-white Owl](#)
148 [Ecuadorian Trogon](#)
149 [Gartered Trogon](#)
150 [Collared Trogon](#)
151 [Green Kingfisher](#)
152 [Ringed Kingfisher](#)
153 [Whooping Motmot](#)
154 [Broad-billed Motmot](#)
155 [Pale-mandibled Aracari](#)
156 [Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan](#)
157 [Choco Toucan](#)
158 [Yellow-throated Toucan](#)
159 [Ecuadorian Piculet](#)
160 [Olivaceous Piculet](#)
161 [Black-cheeked Woodpecker](#)
162 [Scarlet-backed Woodpecker](#)
163 [Red-rumped Woodpecker](#)
164 [Golden-olive Woodpecker](#)
165 [Guayaquil Woodpecker](#)
166 [Carunculated Caracara](#)
167 [Laughing Falcon](#)
168 [American Kestrel](#)
169 [Bat Falcon](#)
170 [Crested Caracara](#)
171 [Grey-cheeked Parakeet](#)
172 [Rose-faced Parrot](#)
173 [Blue-headed Parrot](#)
174 [Bronze-winged Parrot](#)
175 [Pacific Parrotlet](#)
176 [El Oro Parakeet](#)
177 [Red-masked Parakeet](#)
178 [Chestnut-winged Cinclodes](#)
179 [Stout-billed Cinclodes](#)
180 [Pale-legged Hornero](#)
181 [Andean Tit-Spinetail](#)
182 [Mouse-colored Thistletail](#)
183 [Streak-backed Canastero](#)
184 [Many-striped Canastero](#)
185 [Azara's Spinetail](#)
186 [Red-faced Spinetail](#)
187 [Line-cheeked Spinetail](#)
188 [Spotted Barbtail](#)

189 [Pearled Treerunner](#)
190 [Streaked Tuftedcheek](#)
191 [Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner](#)
192 [Western Woodhaunter](#)
193 [Ruddy Foliage-gleaner](#)
194 [Plain Xenops](#)
195 [Plain-brown Woodcreeper](#)
196 [Olivaceous Woodcreeper](#)
197 [Wedge-billed Woodcreeper](#)
198 [Spotted Woodcreeper](#)
199 [Streak-headed Woodcreeper](#)
200 [Rufous-rumped Antwren](#)
201 [Russet Antshrike](#)
202 [Slaty Antwren](#)
203 [Plain Antvireo](#)
204 [Collared Antshrike](#)
205 [Black-crowned Antshrike](#)
206 [Great Antshrike](#)
207 [Streak-headed Antbird](#)
208 [Chestnut-backed Antbird](#)
209 [Esmeraldas Antbird](#)
210 [Zeledon's Antbird](#)
211 [Chestnut-crowned Antpitta](#)
212 [Equatorial Antpitta](#)
213 [Tawny Antpitta](#)
214 [Blackish Tapaculo](#)
215 [Sooty-headed Tyrannulet](#)
216 [Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet](#)
217 [Pacific Elaenia](#)
218 [Yellow-bellied Elaenia](#)
219 [White-crested Elaenia](#)
220 [Coopmans's Elaenia](#)
221 [Brown-capped Tyrannulet](#)
222 [Southern Beardless Tyrannulet](#)
223 [White-throated Tyrannulet](#)
224 [White-banded Tyrannulet](#)
225 [Tufted Tit-Tyrant](#)
226 [Yellow Tyrannulet](#)
227 [Fulvous-faced Scrub Tyrant](#)
228 [Olive-striped Flycatcher](#)
229 [Ochre-bellied Flycatcher](#)
230 [Slaty-capped Flycatcher](#)
231 [Bran-colored Flycatcher](#)
232 [Ornate Flycatcher](#)
233 [Scale-crested Pygmy Tyrant](#)
234 [Common Tody-Flycatcher](#)
235 [Yellow-olive Flatbill](#)
236 [White-throated Spadebill](#)

237 [Grey-breasted Flycatcher](#)
238 [Black Phoebe](#)
239 [Smoke-colored Pewee](#)
240 [Tumbes Pewee](#)
241 [Vermilion Flycatcher](#)
242 [Darwin's Flycatcher](#)
243 [Streak-throated Bush Tyrant](#)
244 [Red-rumped Bush Tyrant](#)
245 [Masked Water Tyrant](#)
246 [Crowned Chat-Tyrant](#)
247 [Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant](#)
248 [Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant](#)
249 [Short-tailed Field Tyrant](#)
250 [Social Flycatcher](#)
251 [Baird's Flycatcher](#)
252 [Streaked Flycatcher](#)
253 [Boat-billed Flycatcher](#)
254 [Snowy-throated Kingbird](#)
255 [Dusky-capped Flycatcher](#)
256 [Sooty-crowned Flycatcher](#)
257 [Galapagos Flycatcher](#)
258 [Long-wattled Umbrellabird](#)
259 [White-bearded Manakin](#)
260 [Club-winged Manakin](#)
261 [Pacific Royal Flycatcher](#)
262 [Northern Schiffornis](#)
263 [Slaty Becard](#)
264 [Cinnamon Becard](#)
265 [Black-and-white Becard](#)
266 [One-colored Becard](#)
267 [Rufous-browed Peppershrike](#)
268 [Brown-capped Vireo](#)
269 [Red-eyed Vireo](#)
270 [Lesser Greenlet](#)
271 [Turquoise Jay](#)
272 [White-tailed Jay](#)
273 [Sand Martin](#)
274 [Grey-breasted Martin](#)
275 [Galapagos Martin](#)
276 [Blue-and-white Swallow](#)
277 [Brown-bellied Swallow](#)
278 [Southern Rough-winged Swallow](#)
279 [Barn Swallow](#)
280 [Fasciated Wren](#)
281 [Grass Wren](#)
282 [Whiskered Wren](#)
283 [Speckle-breasted Wren](#)
284 [Superciliated Wren](#)

285 [Bay Wren](#)
286 [House Wren](#)
287 [Mountain Wren](#)
288 [Grey-breasted Wood Wren](#)
289 [Song Wren](#)
290 [Tawny-faced Gnatwren](#)
291 [Tropical Gnatcatcher](#)
292 [White-browed Gnatcatcher](#)
293 [Long-tailed Mockingbird](#)
294 [Galapagos Mockingbird](#)
295 [Espanola Mockingbird](#)
296 [San Cristobal Mockingbird](#)
297 [Andean Solitaire](#)
298 [Swainson's Thrush](#)
299 [Great Thrush](#)
300 [Ecuadorian Thrush](#)
301 [Lesser Goldfinch](#)
302 [Yellow-bellied Siskin](#)
303 [Hooded Siskin](#)
304 [Saffron Siskin](#)
305 [Orange-crowned Euphonia](#)
306 [Thick-billed Euphonia](#)
307 [Orange-bellied Euphonia](#)
308 [Rufous-collared Sparrow](#)
309 [Orange-billed Sparrow](#)
310 [Black-capped Sparrow](#)
311 [Grey-browed Brushfinch](#)
312 [Yellow-breasted Brushfinch](#)
313 [Pale-headed Brushfinch](#)
314 [Common Bush Tanager](#)
315 [Dusky Bush Tanager](#)
316 [Yellow-throated Bush Tanager](#)
317 [Ashy-throated Bush Tanager](#)
318 [Peruvian Meadowlark](#)
319 [Russet-backed Oropendola](#)
320 [Yellow-rumped Cacique](#)
321 [Yellow-tailed Oriole](#)
322 [White-edged Oriole](#)
323 [Giant Cowbird](#)
324 [Shiny Cowbird](#)
325 [Black-lored Yellowthroat](#)
326 [Olive-crowned Yellowthroat](#)
327 [Tropical Parula](#)
328 [Blackburnian Warbler](#)
329 [American Yellow Warbler](#)
330 [Black-crested Warbler](#)
331 [Buff-rumped Warbler](#)
332 [Grey-and-gold Warbler](#)

333 [Russet-crowned Warbler](#)
334 [Three-banded Warbler](#)
335 [Three-striped Warbler](#)
336 [Slate-throated Whitestart](#)
337 [Spectacled Whitestart](#)
338 [Ochre-breasted Tanager](#)
339 [Golden Grosbeak](#)
340 [Green Honeycreeper](#)
341 [Guira Tanager](#)
342 [Black-faced Dacnis](#)
343 [Streaked Saltator](#)
344 [Buff-throated Saltator](#)
345 [Black-winged Saltator](#)
346 [Bananaquit](#)
347 [Green Warbler-Finch](#)
348 [Grey Warbler-Finch](#)
349 [Vegetarian Finch](#)
350 [Woodpecker Finch](#)
351 [Small Tree Finch](#)
352 [Large Tree Finch](#)
353 [Small Ground Finch](#)
354 [Espanola Cactus Finch](#)
355 [Large Ground Finch](#)
356 [Common Cactus Finch](#)
357 [Medium Ground Finch](#)
358 [Blue-black Grassquit](#)
359 [White-shouldered Tanager](#)
360 [Crimson-breasted Finch](#)
361 [Lemon-rumped Tanager](#)
362 [Variable Seedeater](#)
363 [Yellow-bellied Seedeater](#)
364 [Thick-billed Seed Finch](#)
365 [Large-billed Seed Finch](#)
366 [Chestnut-throated Seedeater](#)
367 [Collared Warbling Finch](#)
368 [Superciliaried Hemispingus](#)
369 [Giant Conebill](#)
370 [Blue-backed Conebill](#)
371 [Cinereous Conebill](#)
372 [Plumbeous Sierra Finch](#)
373 [Tit-like Dacnis](#)
374 [Plain-colored Seedeater](#)
375 [Masked Flowerpiercer](#)
376 [Black Flowerpiercer](#)
377 [Fawn-breasted Tanager](#)
378 [Buff-breasted Mountain Tanager](#)
379 [Blue-winged Mountain Tanager](#)
380 [Black-chinned Mountain Tanager](#)

- 381 [Golden-naped Tanager](#)
- 382 [Palm Tanager](#)
- 383 [Blue-necked Tanager](#)
- 384 [Beryl-spangled Tanager](#)
- 385 [Bay-headed Tanager](#)
- 386 [Golden Tanager](#)
- 387 [Silver-throated Tanager](#)

Some common species are lacking like in the GPS-links:

- 388 Blue-grey tanager
- 389 Streaked xenops
- 390 Black vulture
- 391 Great egret
- 392 Tropical kingbird
- 393 Scrub blackbird
- 394 Turkey vulture
- 395 Buff-throated foliage gleaner
- 396 Violet-bellied hummingbird
- 397 Brown pelican

-