

LEGEND

- MIDDLE OF THE WORLD
- ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM
- BIRDWATCHING
- ECOLOGICAL RESERVE
- VOLCANO
- ZOO
- AIRPORT
- CAMPING
- BIKING
- CABLE CAR
- FISHING
- EXCURSION
- CAYAMBE COCA NATIONAL PARK
- ANDEAN BEAR CONSERVATION CORRIDOR
- PULULAHUA GEBOTANIC RESERVE
- AREA OF CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE MASPHI - GUAYCUYACU - SAHUANGAL
- AREA OF CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE USE RÍO PACHIJAL



BIRDS OF QUITO AND ECUADOR

With almost 1,660 different bird species, Ecuador is the country of birds par excellence with a territory covering 256,370 km² where 17% of the world's total bird species live. Hence, Quito is the capital of the country of birds (Carrión, J.M., 2011). In an altitudinal gradient that extends from 500 to 4,780 meters above sea level, the Metropolitan District of Quito is estimated to have 542 bird species, including 64 regionally endemic species and 1 Quito-exclusive endemic species. This supreme ornithological wealth is also portrayed in the 55 different kinds of colorful hummingbirds, one of the national emblems of Quito, also known as the land of the hummingbirds (Carrión, J.M., 2011).

Due to the great diversity of birds of the Metropolitan District of Quito, some ecosystems and habitats are part of a global conservation initiative called Important Bird Areas or IBA. The IBAs found within the Metropolitan District of Quito are: Maquipucuna-Guayllabamba River, Mashpi-Pachijal, Pacto, Mindo and western foothills of the Pichincha Volcano, Pascocha Wildlife Refuge, Atacazo Volcano, Guayllabamba Valley and Cayambe Coca Ecological Reserve.

Birdwatching tourism has been carried out in the northwestern part of the Metropolitan District of Quito for more than 30 years, being Quito 'the gateway for the 'bird-seekers' as it is one of the most biodiverse districts in the world. Among the species that stand out are the Black-breasted Puffleg (*Eriocnemis nigrivestis*), the Andean Condor (*Vultur gryphus*), the Brown Wood-Rail (*Aramides wolfi*) and the Banded Ground Cuckoo (*Neomorphus radiolus*), which are within the category of Critically Endangered Species (EN).

f @VisitQuito @visit_quito @VisitQuito @VisitaQuito

visitquito.ec



A publication of the Empresa Pública Metropolitana De Gestión De Destino Turístico
 Content: Quito Turismo.
 Photos: Nick Athanas (1,4,7,8,9,11,12,15,16,17,19,20,21,24), Sam Woods (2,10,18), Pablo Cervantes (3,13,14,25), Steve Blain (5), Francisco Sornoza (22), Andrew Spencer (23), Iain Campbell (26), Murray Cooper (6), 2020
 Quito - Ecuador

CHOCO ANDINO DE PICHINCHA | BIOSPHERE RESERVE

45 minutes from Quito, in the northwest, lies an incomparable natural paradise: the "Chocó Andino de Pichincha". This area proves that it is possible to have a harmonious relationship between development and conservation. With more than 285 thousand hectares, 85% of these Andean forests are within the Metropolitan District of Quito. The amazing concentration of flora and fauna includes emblematic species such as the spectacled bear, mountain lion, olinguito, rare amphibians, reptiles, and of course fabulous birds like the plate-billed mountain-toucan ... all in a region with an exquisite regional cuisine!!! Birdwatching in Quito's Metropolitan Area and its surroundings is an experience you will want to repeat and recommend!!!



- 1 CHOCO ANDINO Biosphere Reserve
- 4 Sustainable conservation and use areas (ACUS)
- 5 Water basins from which more than 900,000 people benefit
- 542 Bird species in the DMQ
- 6+ Private reservations
- 9 Protective forests
- 12 Forest types
- 3200+ Plant species, 15% of all plant species in Ecuador
- 140+ Amphibian species
- 270+ Types of mammals including the spectacled bear, puma, olinguito and other key species
- 320+ Archaeological sites of the pre-Columbian Yumbo culture
- 55 Hummingbird species in the DMQ



BIRDS OF QUITO



1. Andean Condor
Vultur Gryphus
 Open areas at 2,000-4,500 m

2. Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe
Attagis Gayi
 Paramo rocky areas at 4,000-4,600 m

3. Ecuadorian Hillstar
Oreotrochilus Chimborazo
 Paramos above 3,600 m

4. Purple-backed Thornbill
Ramphomicron Microrhynchum
 Montane forest at 2,500-3,400 m

5. Black-breasted Puffleg
Eriocnemis Nigrivestis
 Montane forest at 2,700-3,500 m
 Ecuadorian endemic

6. Rufous-crowned Antpitta
Pittasoma Rufopileatum
 Rainforest up to 950 m

7. Golden-rumped Euphonia
Euphonia Cyanocephala
 Woodland and gardens at 1,200-2,800 m

8. Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan
Andigena Laminirostris
 Cloud forest at 1,600-2,600 m

9. Crested Quetzal
Pharomachrus Antisianus
 Cloud forest at 1,500-2,500 m

10. Beautiful Jay
Cyanolyca Pulchra
 Cloud forest at 1,300-2,200 m

11. Toucan Barbet
Semnornis Ramphastinus
 Cloud forest at 1,400-2,700 m

12. Saffron-crowned Tanager
Tangara Xanthocephala
 Montane forest at 2,300 m

13. Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager
Anisognathus Notabilis
 Cloud forest at 1,400-2,200 m

14. Andean cock-of-the-rock
Rupicola Peruvianus
 Cloud forest at 900-2,200 m

15. Violet-tailed Sylph
Aglaiocercus Coelestis
 Cloud forest at 800-2,200 m

16. Velvet-purple Coronet
Boissonneaua Jardini
 Cloud forest at 800-1,800 m

17. Purple-bibbed Whitetip
Urosticte Benjamini
 Cloud forest at 800-1,900 m

18. Orange-breasted Fruiteater
Pipreola Jucunda
 Cloud forest at 600-1,700 m

19. Club-winged Manakin
Machaeropterus Deliciosus
 Cloud forest at 600-1,600 m

20. Guayaquil Woodpecker
Campephilus Gayaquilensis
 humid forest up to 1,500 m

21. Blue-tailed Trogon
Trogon comptus
 Foothill forest at 300-800 m

22. Giant Antpitta
Grallaria Gigantea
 Cloud forest at 1,400-2,400 m

23. Long-wattled Umbrellabird
Cephalopterus Penduliger
 Humid forest below 1,100 m

24. Rose-faced Parrot
Pyrilia Pulchra
 Humid forest below 1,400 m

25. Chocó Toucan
Ramphastos Brevis
 Humid forest below 1,100 m

26. Banded Ground-Cuckoo
Neomorphus Radiolosus
 Humid forest below 1,000 m

