

**FIELD REPORT**

**ECUADOR: EASTERN SLOPE  
OF THE ANDES**

**JANUARY 25–FEBRUARY 4, 2022**



EAST-SLOPE CLOUD FOREST

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**By Paul Greenfield (PJG)**



Collared Inca

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Our 2022 Eastern Slope of the Andes Tour—in times of COVID-19—initiated from the Amazonian frontier town of Puerto Francisco de Orellana (more widely known as ‘Coca’) as part of VENT’s (optional as a stand-alone) extension of The Best of Amazonia Tour that had just concluded. We were met at the docking area by our ground agent/chauffeur, Juan Veintimilla. The carefully laid plan involved having our departing passengers who would be taking an early flight back to Quito shuttled to the airport, and then awaiting the arrival of our three newcomers. Well, as “Murphy’s Law” would have it, the incoming flight was cancelled, and Juan acted quickly to arrange a viable Plan B—his son Juan Francisco would drive the threesome to meet our ‘Coca group’ along the entrance road to our first-day’s destination. So, our separate parties headed towards Wildsumaco Lodge from opposite directions, the ‘Coca group’ making a few stops in the lowlands and lower foothills as it advanced, while the ‘Quito group’ pushed their way downslope, only to be held up due to maintenance work being carried out on the bridge over the Río Cosanga; Juan Francisco, in consultation with

his father, detoured to Cabañas San Isidro for a couple of hours of great birding. In the end, we 'miraculously' met up, like clockwork, exactly where we had planned to come together! The first field-day's composite bird species list included Sickie-winged Guans; Pale-vented Pigeon; Chestnut-collared, White-collared, Short-tailed, and Gray-rumped swifts; Neotropic Cormorants; Greater Yellow-headed Vulture; Snail Kites; Roadside and Broad-winged hawks; Little and Crimson-crested woodpeckers; Blue-headed Parrot; Scaly-naped Amazons; Dusky-headed and Maroon-tailed parakeets; Olive-backed and Montane woodcreepers; Cinnamon Flycatcher; Olive-sided Flycatcher; Long-tailed Tyrant; Inca and Violaceous jays; White-banded Swallows; Black-billed Thrush; Common Chlorospingus; Russet-backed and Crested oropendolas; Yellow-rumped Caciques; Blackburnian and Canada warblers; Slate-throated Whitestart; Summer, Scarlet, Magpie, Silver-beaked, Blue-necked, Saffron-crowned, and Golden tanagers; Purple Honeycreeper; Chestnut-bellied and Caquetá seedeaters; and Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch, among others. Not bad for a travel day! After arriving and settling into our rooms, we had a little time to check out the nectar feeders and the moth light area at the lodge (along with what was seen at Cabañas San Isidro feeders and deck by our 'Quito' threesome), and we came up with super looks at White-necked Jacobin; Green Hermit; Sparkling Violetear; Black-throated Mango; Wire-crested Thorntail; Speckled Hummingbirds; Long-tailed Sylph; Collared Inca; Chestnut-breasted Coronet; Peruvian (Booted) Racket-tail; Rufous-vented Whitetip; Black-throated, Fawn-breasted, and Violet-fronted brilliants; Gould's Jewelfront; White-bellied Woodstar; Violet-headed Hummingbirds; Napo Sabrewing; Fork-tailed Woodnymph; Many-spotted Hummingbird; and Golden-tailed Sapphire (that's 21 hummer species!); a Black-streaked Puffbird; and a female Black-faced Antbird before dinner and calling it a day.



Wire-crested Thorntail

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Our two-and-a-half days in the east slope Andean foothills at Wildsumaco produced a mix of Amazonian lowland and foothill species; additional hummingbirds to our first afternoon's observations included Gray-chinned Hermit, Brown Violetear, the rather uncommon Ecuadorian Piedtail, Green-backed Hillstar, and a female Gorgeted Woodstar; then another Greater Yellow-headed Vulture, and Swallow-tailed Kite; and at the moth light and along the entrance steps we had great and repeated looks at a White-chested Puffbird, more Black-streaked Puffbirds, pairs of Plain Antvireos,



Black-streaked Puffbird

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Western Fire-eyes, Black-faced Antbirds, and Black-billed Treehunter. At the worm feeding 'stage' we enjoyed Plain-backed and Ochre-breasted antpittas, White-crowned Tapaculo, and Speckled Nightingale-Thrush. Some additional species we encountered included Green-backed and Collared trogons; Red-headed Barbets; Yellow-throated and Channel-billed toucans; Yellow-tufted and Lineated woodpeckers; Red-billed Parrots; Chestnut-fronted Macaws; Streaked Xenops; Montane Foliage-gleaner; a female Andean Cock-of-the-rock right from the deck; Masked Tityra; nice looks at Wing-barred Piprites; Streak-necked Flycatcher; Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant; Ornate Flycatcher; Golden-faced Tyrannulet; Eastern/Western Pewees; Boat-billed Flycatchers; White-thighed Swallows; Pale-eyed Thrush; many Swainson's Thrushes; Blue-naped Chlorophonia; Olivaceous Siskin; Yellow-browed Sparrows; Cerulean Warbler; White-lined, Bay-headed, and Swallow tanagers; more Purple Honeycreepers; and Golden-collared Honeycreepers. After much searching, we finally came across a beautiful female Coppery-chested Jacamar!

We departed from Wildsumaco and headed upslope towards the Subtropical Zone at Cabañas San Isidro with a couple of stops en route. A Large-headed Flatbill was seen in *Guadua* bamboo, a Golden-eyed (Deep-blue) Flowerpiercer was seen along the



Coppery-chested Jacamar

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Wildsumaco exit road, and a group of Cliff Flycatchers was encountered along the main highway. Upon arrival and after settling in at San Isidro, we relished in our group's first Long-tailed Sylphs, Speckled Hummingbirds, Bronzy and Collared incas, Chestnut-breasted Coronets, Fawn-breasted Brilliants, Olive-backed and Montane woodcreepers, Inca Jays, and Subtropical Caciques. That same evening, during dinner, a pair of the 'San Isidro Mystery-Owl' showed themselves obligingly right from the restaurant deck! Over the next two-and-a-half days we birded the lodge area and surroundings, with obligate mornings at the restaurant deck and its moth light, along with outings to two areas a short distance from San Isidro. Some of the memorable species and experiences included a pair of Torrent Ducks, Southern Lapwings, a soaring Black-and-chestnut Eagle (thanks to Brian's sharp eyes!), a female Golden-headed Quetzal, a stunning male Crested Quetzal, Masked Trogons at point-blank from the deck, a Southern Emerald Toucanet, Powerful Woodpeckers, Lineated Foliage-gleaner, our first Pearled Treerunners, Azara's Spinetail, a pair of Rufous-breasted Flycatchers, great looks at pairs of Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatchers, Cinnamon Flycatchers, Torrent Tyrannulets, Smoke-colored Pewees, Pale-edged and Golden-crowned flycatchers, Black-billed Peppershrikes and Brown-capped Vireos close-up from the deck, Mountain Wrens, more White-capped Dippers, Andean Solitaire, Common Chlorospingus, Black-crested Warbler, Black-eared Hemispingus, Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager, Saffron-crowned Tanager, and Capped Conebill, along with White-sided and Bluish flowerpiercers. Oh, and not to forget the



Cliff Flycatcher

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San Isidro Mystery Owl

© Brian Gibbons

sighting by part of our group of a pair of Gray-bellied Night-Monkeys! A most spectacular highlight was our drive to the Río Quijos, where we had been told we could see an active Andean Cock-of-the-rock Lek—and boy, did we! To say that there were some 25 males going ‘nuts’ there would be a real understatement! It was truly mind-boggling, and right along a road! Fantastic!

We bid farewell to this wonderful area and headed again to even higher ground, making a couple of planned stops on the way; our first was at “La Brisa,” where some wonderful nectar feeders were set up by a local family. We were pleasantly surprised by nice close looks at Green and Tawny-bellied hermits, Peruvian Racket-tails, Green-backed Hillstars, and a fabulous (and tiny) male Gorgeted Woodstar. Our major lunch stop was at Guango Lodge, where we also took good advantage of their nectar feeders and nearby forest to the tune of Tourmaline Sunangel, more Long-tailed Sylphs, Sword-billed Hummingbird, White-bellied Woodstars, a Streaked Tuftedcheek, Slaty Brushfinch, Northern Mountain Cacique, Spectacled Whitestart, Blue-and-black and Beryl-spangled tanagers, Masked Flowerpiercers, and Gray-hooded Bush-Tanager. Oh, but not to forget the unforgettable...views from the restaurant deck at San Isidro of a magnificent Mountain Tapir that had come to munch on a salt-block feeder set out by the lodge...OMG!



Mountain Tapir

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It was time to make our day's final ascent to Las Termas de Papallacta (hotsprings & spa) that is set above 10,600 ft. above sea level. It was from this 'center of operations' that we visited high temperate-zone and elfin forest (above the Las Termas compound) along with high Andean, tundra-like, páramo zone habitats (at Papallacta Pass), to above 14,000 ft, where several target species were on our to-see wish list. Along the upper road above Las Termas, on our three visits, we came up with (among

many species seen) a pair of Andean Guans, Tyrian and Viridian metaltails, Buff-winged Starfrontlets, close looks at a female Great Sapphirewing (the world's second largest hummer), more Pearled Treerunners, a White-chinned Thistletail, quite a few Brown-backed Chat-Tyrants, Grass Wrens, Rufous Wren, a nice pair of White-capped Dippers (climbing along a waterfall), Pale-naped Brushfinches, Spectacled Whitestarts, Superciliaried Hemispinguses, Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanagers, and Blue-backed Conebill, along with Glossy and Black flowerpiercers.



Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager

© Brian Gibbons

But, our main focus was to find a few highly sought-after East slope high-elevation specialties—and we found them! Most important was a family threesome of the scarce and local Masked Mountain-Tanagers, which we saw on two days! Then there was Black-backed Bush-Tanager, of which we saw an actively foraging band of about eight, and last but surely not least was the stunning Golden-crowned Tanager that we finally got great looks at! Then, en route to and in the Papallacta area we came across Andean Teals, our first Variable Hawks, Tawny Antpittas, Chestnut-winged Cinclodes, Many-striped Canasteros, Red-crested Cotingas, White-throated Tyrannulets, and our first Páramo Ground-Tyrants and Plumbeous Sierra-Finches, among other species. Again, our Papallacta Pass visit had an ulterior motive, which prompted our ascent to a series of TV antennas and crude buildings at over 14,000 ft. above sea level...it was a relatively nice day, but the air was thin and cold, and it was also somewhat windy. We were fixated on encountering a plump, rather 'ptarmigan-esque' skulker, in what was hilly, more or less barren, open, windswept terrain. We scanned up and down the

slopes with no luck. Brian decided to walk to the back of a fenced enclosure...and wham! He returned hurriedly and, in an emphatically loud whisper, informed us that a pair of these little 'devils'—Rufous-bellied Seedsnipes—were foraging out of sight for the rest of us. He returned to try to nudge them in our direction, which he succeeded at doing...and the cameras began to fire away!



Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe

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Our final day took us, after a final morning above Las Termas, to the Antisana National Park area, but this was the day we had to have the departing COVID-19 tests administered prior to outgoing International flights. A stroke of pure luck made our plans far more fluid than what we had originally planned; a medical team actually showed up at Las Termas! So we all got tested, results to be received that afternoon or early evening. We then were able to head off to our planned birding destination directly. In the park's more open páramo grassland, we encountered Black-winged Ground-Doves, Andean Lapwings, some 60 Andean Gulls, nine Andean Ibises, a nice raptor show with Andean Condors (including some really nice looks!), Black-chested Buzzard-Eagles, and a Cinereous Harrier that was bombing a juvenile Carunculated Caracara (of which there were many), and a Peregrine Falcon that was bombing the Cinereous Harrier that was bombing the caracara! We saw more Chestnut-winged Cinclodes, several Stout-billed Cinclodes, more Páramo Ground-Tyrants, a Culpeo Fox, over 60 White-tailed Deer, and a number of Tropical Cottontails. At La Mica Lake, we had scope views of Yellow-billed Pintails, Andean Ducks, a few Silvery Grebes, and many Slate-colored Coots. We had made an early quick stop at 'Tambo

Condor' and eventually returned for what became a late, but excellent, lunch. Their nectar feeders rendered a pair of Black-tailed Trainbearers, a few Shining Sunbeams, and a pair of active Giant Hummingbirds; we also saw a White-crested Elaenia and some four Hooded Siskins there.

Alas, it was time to call it a wrap and head off to San José de Puembo, our hotel, to relax, freshen up, do our last checklist, and await our COVID-19 PCR test results. Eventually, they all came in: ALL negative (so much for wanting to keep a positive mindset!), so all went well! A great trip, a great group of tour participants. Let's do it again sometime in the not too distant future!



Andean Condor

© Brian Gibbons

## **ITINERARY**

JAN. 25: Arrival in Quito (overnight at San José de Puembo) for part of our group; the remainder still participating in The Best of Amazonia Tour at Napo Wildlife Center

JAN. 26: Flight from Mariscal Sucre International Airport, Quito to 'Coca' (Puerto Francisco de Orellana) for incoming group (CANCELLED!\*). Departing group: 4:30 departure from NWC, canoing to Añanguyacu landing; boarding motorized canoe, 2.5-hour trip along the Río Napo to Coca; met by Juan Veintimilla at La Mission dock; then drop-off departing birders at Coca's Airport for *early* return flight to Quito—pickup of three birders joining our Eastern Slope of the Andes Tour... which initiates immediately. Drive to Wildsumaco Lodge with some birding *en route* at San Isidro turnoff and along the Wildsumaco entrance road; also some time at the deck feeders.\*

Arrangements are made for our three incoming birders to be driven, with

- birding stop at Cabañas San Isidro, to Wildsumaco... groups meet on the WS entrance road (Overnight at Wildsumaco Lodge)
- JAN. 27: Wildsumaco Lodge: early morning moth light and entrance stairs; Coopmans' & Antpitta Trail to feeder with local guide, "Campión"; then lodge deck. Afternoon along main road and lodge area and deck (Overnight at Wildsumaco Lodge)
- JAN. 28: Wildsumaco Lodge: early morning moth light and parking area; remainder of morning along the main road; afternoon to Coopmans' & Antpitta Trail and return to feeder and lodge deck (Overnight at Wildsumaco Lodge)
- JAN. 29: Wildsumaco Lodge and surroundings; morning along the main road and to the beginning of F.A.C.E. Trail. Early lunch and departure, birding the main 'entrance/exit' road, then a stop at Río Hollín/"Susanita's," the Narupa area and to Cabañas San Isidro (overnight at Cabañas San Isidro)
- JAN. 30: Cabañas San Isidro: early morning at San Isidro deck; 7:30 visit to Antpitta feeding area, then breakfast; remainder of morning along Las Caucheras/ EcoCorridor Road. Afternoon birding along the Santa Lucía de Bermejo Road (Overnight at Cabañas San Isidro)
- JAN. 31: Cabañas San Isidro: early morning at San Isidro deck; breakfast and then drive to Vinillos Entrance Area (complete with rain and weird guy!).
- Afternoon
- drive to Río Quijos (San Francisco de Borja village) and spectacular Andean Cock-of-the-rock Lek (overnight at Cabañas San Isidro)
- FEB. 01: Cabañas San Isidro half-day: early morning at San Isidro deck; breakfast and departure, first morning birding along the Las Caucheras road and then to 'Las Brizas.' Late morning arrival at Guango Lodge for lunch and birding the remainder of the afternoon; Continuing on to Las Termas de Papallacta (overnight at Las Termas de Papallacta)
- FEB. 02: Las Termas de Papallacta: pre- and post-breakfast birding along upper road through mostly elfin woodland and forest, and around the Las Termas' grounds; Afternoon drive to Papallacta Pass (13,000 ft.) and to the antenna area above the pass (14,000+ ft.) (overnight at Las Termas de Papallacta)
- FEB. 03: Las Termas de Papallacta: early morning along upper road above Las Termas, then PCR tests at the Las Termas de Papallacta! Mid-morning drive to and birding at Antisana National Park (high paramo and Laguna de La Mica) and Tambo Condor (for a late lunch). Drive to San José de Puembo—final bird-list session while awaiting PCR results (Overnight at San José de Puembo)
- FEB. 04: Departure for home.



Inca (Green) Jay

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## **BIRDS**

### **KEY:**

H = heard only

**Bold** = special sightings

♂ = male ♀ = female

ANT = Antisana National Park

TC = Tambo Condor Restaurant

TP = Las Termas de Papallacta, to upper road elfin forest

PAP = Papallacta Pass region to antennas

GL = Guango Lodge

WS = Wildsumaco Lodge/foothills

HO = Hollín Bridge (Susanita's) area

SI = San Isidro

LC = Las Caucheras Eco-corridor road

SLB = Santa Lucia de Bermejo road

LB = La Briza

V = Vinillos

RQ = Río Quijos



Gould's Jewelfront

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## **SPECIES**

### **TINAMOUS: TINAMIDAE**

Little Tinamou (*Crypturellus soui*)—H along the beginning of the F.A.C.E. Trail

### **DUCKS, GEESE & WATERFOWL: ANATIDAE**

**Torrent Duck** (*Merganetta armata*)—A pair was seen on the white-water river along SLB

Yellow-billed Pintail (*Anas georgica*)—1 or so seen at ANT (La Mica)

Andean Teal (*Anas andinum*)—4 were seen in a marshy wetland area at PAP; 2 more were seen close-by at a narrow channel in a broad grassland area at ANT

Andean Duck (*Oxyura ferruginea*)—Aka Andean Ruddy-Duck. 15 or so were seen (scoped) distantly at ANT (La Mica)

### **GUANS, CHACHALACAS & CURRASSOWS: CRACIDAE**

Speckled Chachalaca (*Ortalis guttata*)—Up to 5 were seen at WS on 1/28

Andean Guan (*Penelope montagnii*)—2 were seen along the upper road above TP

Wattled Guan (*Aburria aburri*)—H on three days at both WS and SI

Sickle-winged Guan (*Chamaepetes goudotii*)—A pair was seen at WS on 1/26

### **NEW WORLD QUAIL: ODONTOPHORIDAE**

Rufous-breasted Wood-Quail (*Odontophorus speciosus*)—H on 1/27 at WS

GREBES: PODICIPEDIDAE

**Silvery Grebe** (*Podiceps occipitalis*)—Only 3 were seen (scoped) distantly at ANT (La Mica)

PIGEONS & DOVES: COLUMBIDAE

Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*)—Several were seen around Coca on our first day, and around Puembo and Pintag (near ANT) on last day

Pale-vented Pigeon (*Patagioenas cayennensis*)—1 was seen in the lowlands, west of Coca; 3 were seen around LB

Scaled Pigeon (*Patagioenas speciosa*)—H (close, but no cigar!) along the road at WS

Band-tailed Pigeon (*Patagioenas fasciata*)—7 perched birds were seen at the RQ site; 2 more seen above TP

Plumbeous Pigeon (*Patagioenas plumbea*)—H at WS on 1/1/27

Ruddy Pigeon (*Patagioenas subvinacea*)—H on two days, and 1 seen, at WS

**Black-winged Ground-Dove** (*Metriopelia melanoptera*)—Up to 3 were seen at ANT; 1 of those seen super well, at close range

Eared Dove (*Zenaida auriculata*)—Common highland species especially in the central valley, often in towns and cities (i.e., Pintag, Quito, etc.); a few were seen on our last day

CUCKOOS: CUCULIDAE

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*)—Seen in more open habitats; 2 or so were seen along the WS entrance/exit road; several were encountered at V

Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*)—H at WS

SWIFTS: APODIDAE

White-chinned Swift (*Cypseloides cryptus*)—2 or so of this distinctly chunky *Cypseloides* swift were seen at WS

Chestnut-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne rutila*)—Only small bands of between 3-5 or so were seen on two days at both WS and along LC

White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*)—Many, including fairly large flocks were seen on all but one day (2/01), overflying basically almost all sites

Short-tailed Swift (*Chaetura brachyura*)—Up to 12 were seen in the lowlands west of Coca on 1/26

Gray-rumped Swift (*Chaetura cinereiventris*)—8 were seen in the lowlands west of Coca on 1/26

HUMMINGBIRDS: TROCHILIDAE

White-necked Jacobin (*Florisuga mellivora*)—1♂ was seen repeatedly on two days at WS feeders

Green Hermit (*Phaethornis guy*)—1 (probably the same individual) was seen on four days at WS feeders; another 1 was seen at LB feeders

**Tawny-bellied Hermit** (*Phaethornis syrmatorphus*)—1 was seen beautifully a few times at LB feeders

**Gray-chinned Hermit** (*Phaethornis griseogularis*)—Singles were seen on two days at WS; 1 came in to flowers near the deck feeders

Sparkling Violetear (*Colibri coruscans*)—Common at feeder stations at most sites—  
at WS, SI and TC; also seen away from feeders. 1 was seen at SI\*

Brown Violetear (*Colibri delphinae*)—1 at least was seen on three days at WS feeders

Black-throated Mango (*Anthracothonax nigricollis*)—A pair was seen on three days  
at WS feeders

Tourmaline Sunangel (*Helianthus exortis*)—15 or so were enjoyed at GL feeders

**Wire-crested Thorntail** (*Discosura popelairii*)—Common on four days at WS  
(feeders and *Verbena* shrubs)

**Ecuadorian Piedtail** (*Phlogophilus hemileucurus*)—Singles of this uncommon and  
apparently low-density species were seen at orange-flowered vines on two days  
at WS

Speckled Hummingbird (*Adelomyia melanogenys*)—Between 1-6 or so were seen  
on four days at SI (and on 1/26\*) and GL feeders

**Long-tailed Sylph** (*Agelaiocercus kingi*)—1-3 or so (including wonderful ♂♂) on four  
days at SI (plus 2+ on 1/26\*), and also at GL feeders

**Black-tailed Trainbearer** (*Lesbia victoria*)—1-2 (including a spectacular ♂) were  
seen repeatedly at TC feeders

Tyrian Metaltail (*Metallura tyrianthina*)—1-2 were seen at woodland edge, gardens,  
and along the upper road at TP; also a couple or so seen at GL feeders, and  
also at TC

**Viridian Metaltail** (*Metallura williami*)—Between 3-5 were seen on two days, at and  
especially above (along the upper road) TP

**Shining Sunbeam** (*Aglaeactis cupripennis*)—5 were seen at and above TP; 3-4  
seen well at TC feeders

**Bronzy Inca** (*Coeligena coeligena*)—1-3 or so were seen close-up on four days at  
SI  
feeders

Collared Inca (*Coeligena torquata*)—1 ♂ of his eye-catching hummingbird were seen  
on three days at SI feeders (plus 1 on 1/26\*); 6 or so (♂♂ and ♀♀) were seen at  
GL feeders

Buff-winged Starfrontlet (*Coeligena lutetiae*)—Singles were seen along the upper  
road above TP

**Sword-billed Hummingbird** (*Ensifera ensifera*)—Single ♂♂ were seen at GL  
feeders and at TP

**Great Sapphirewing** (*Pterophanes cyanopterus*)—1 ♀ was seen beautifully along  
the upper road above TP

Buff-tailed Coronet (*Boissonneaua flavescens*)—1-2 were seen at SI feeders on two  
days; 6 or so were seen at GL feeders where the species is quite dominant;  
generally considered to be an uncommon to rare species on the east Andean  
slope

Chestnut-breasted Coronet (*Boissonneaua matthewsii*)—Common (12 or so) at SI  
feeders on three and a half days (also on 1/26\*); Only about 4 or so were seen  
at GL feeders

**Booted/Peruvian Racket-tail** (*Ocreatus underwoodii/peruanus*)—The buff-  
booted population, east of the Andes, is now thought to be a separate species

from the western, white-booted, form by many taxonomists. 6 or so were seen on four days at WS feeders; Another 6-8 were seen at LB feeders

**Green-backed Hillstar** (*Urochroa leucurai*)—What a misleading and boring name! 1 was seen briefly at WS feeders, then 2-3 were seen beautifully at HO; 2 more were seen well at LB feeders

**Rufous-vented Whitetip** (*Urostictes ruficrissa*)—1♀ was seen a few times at WS feeders

**Black-throated Brilliant** (*Heliodoxa schreibersii*)—A pair was seen on three days (just the ♂ on a fourth day) at WS feeders

**Gould's Jewelfront** (*Heliodoxa aurescens*)— 1-3 were seen at WS lodge feeders on four days—OMG!

**Fawn-breasted Brilliant** (*Heliodoxa rubinoides*)—A few were seen at SI on 1/26\*; 2-6 or so were seen on three and a half days at SI; also similar numbers on our afternoon visit to GL

**Violet-fronted Brilliant** (*Heliodoxa leadbeateri*)—Single ♂♂ were seen daily at WS feeders (four days); 1♂ visited SI feeders on four days; 5-6 or so were seen repeatedly at LB feeders and vegetation

**Giant Hummingbird** (*Patagona gigas*)—A bold pair was seen at feeders and putting on quite an aerial show at TC; A hefty hummingbird indeed!

**White-bellied Woodstar** (*Chaetocercus mulsant*)— 1♂ was seen at GL feeders on 1/26\*; 2♀♀ were seen at WS *Verbena* shrubs. 6 or so were seen at GL feeders

**Gorgeted Woodstar** (*Chaetocercus heliodor*)—1♀ was seen at *Verbena* shrubs at WS; 2 (Including w spectacular ♂!!) were seen at LB *Verbena* shrubs; this species is really tiny!

**Violet-headed Hummingbird** (*Klais guimeti*)—Up to 5 or so were seen at flowering *Verbena* shrubs at WS

**Napo Sabrewing** (*Campylopterus villaviscensio*)—1 glowing ♂ was seen daily and repeatedly at WS feeders on four days

**Fork-tailed Woodnymph** (*Thalurania furcata*)—Rather common (4-6 or so) on three days at WS feeders; 2♂♂ were seen at HO

**Many-spotted Hummingbird** (*Taphrosphilus hypostictus*)—1-2 were seen daily on four days at WS

**Golden-tailed Sapphire** (*Chrysuronia oenone*)—The most common hummer at WS feeders on four days

#### RAILS, GALLINULES & COOTS: RALLIDAE

**Slate-colored (Andean) Coot** (*Fulica ardesiaca*)—Abundant at ANT (La Mica Lagoon)

#### PLOVERS & LAPWINGS: CHARADRIIDAE

**Southern Lapwing** (*Vanellus chilensis*)—2-3 were seen along LC on two days

**Andean Lapwing** (*Vanellus resplendens*)— 4 were encountered at ANT in open grassland

#### SEEDSNIPES: THINOCORIDAE

**Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe** (*Attagis gayi*)—A trip highlight! Brian spotted a pair behind a wall at the PAP antenna station, above 14,000 ft!!!... these highly camouflaged beauties were certainly enjoyed by all!!

#### SANDPIPERS & ALLIES: SCOLOPACIDAE

Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*)—2 were seen along the CR

#### GULLS, TERNS & SKIMMERS: LARIDAE

Andean Gull (*Chroicocephalus serranus*)—A whopping 60 or so were seen in páramo grassland at ANT

#### CORMORANTS & SHAGS: PHALACROCORACIDAE

Neotropic Cormorant (*Nannopterum brasilianum*)—4 were seen in the Coca area; 1 was seen in the ANT area

#### IBISES & SPOONBILLS: THRESKIORNITHIDAE

**Andean Ibis** (*Theristicus branickii*)—Formally lumped with Black-faced Ibis (*T. melanopis*). 9 were seen in páramo grassland at ANT

#### NEW WORLD VULTURES: CATHARTIDAE

**Andean Condor** (*Vultur gryphus*)—2-5 were seen at ANT (adults and immatures); 1 adult ♀ flew right over us there!!

Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*)—Quite common: seen on all but one day at most sites, except around PAP

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*)—Between 1-4 were seen on three days

**Greater Yellow-headed Vulture** (*Catharus melambrotus*)—1 was seen west of Coca; another was seen in the WS area (where considered pretty rare)

#### HAWKS, EAGLES & KITES: ACCIPITRIDAE

Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*)—Singles (only) were seen on two days at WS

**Black-and-chestnut Eagle** (*Spizaetus isidori*)—1 distantly soaring bird was spotted by Brian along LC... decent looks were had by all!

**Cinereous Harrier** (*Circus cinereus*)—1 adult ♂ was watched as it soared about low over the ground and repeatedly dive-bombed a Carunculated Caracara; at ANT Snail Kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*)—3 or so were seen along the road west of Coca Roadside Hawk (*Rupornis magnirostris*)—Mostly singles were seen on five days, west of Coca, around WS on two days, SLB and V

Variable Hawk (*Geranoaetus polyosoma*)—Formally, considered members of two distinct species: Puna Hawk (*G. poecilochrous*) and Red-backed Hawk (*G. polyosoma*), both of which are found in Ecuador; recently moved from genus *Buteo*. 4 were seen soaring over páramo at PAP; up to 6 were seen at ANT

**Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle** (*Geranoaetus melanoleucus*)—5 (mostly adults, 1 juvenile) were seen at ANT

Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*)—1-2 of this boreal migrant (non-breeding resident) were seen on four days (WS, LC and V)

#### OWLS: STRIGIDAE

Band-bellied Owl (*Pulsatrix melanota*)—This east-slope foothill species was H at WS  
**“San isidro Mystery Owl”** (*Ciccaba* sp.)—Most like the Amazonian lowland  
Black-banded Owl (*C. huhula*)—the taxonomic status of this SI population has  
yet to be fully determined. An obliging pair was seen beautifully well in trees just  
off the SI restaurant deck on three nights

#### TROGONS: TROGONIDAE

Golden-headed Quetzal (*Pharomachrus auriceps*)—1♀ was seen along LC; also H  
in the SI area

**Crested Quetzal** (*Pharomachrus antisianus*)—H along LC; 1 handsome ♂ was  
seen (scoped) at V

**Green-backed Trogon** (*Trogon viridis*)—1♂ was seen along the WS entrance road

Collared Trogon (*Trogon collaris*)—A pair was seen at WS (1/29)

**Masked Trogon** (*Trogon personatus*)—An unabashed pair was seen ‘point-blank’  
every morning on four days at the SI restaurant deck and moth light



Masked Trogon

© Brian Gibbons

#### PUFFBIRDS: BUCCONIDAE

**White-chested Puffbird** (*Malacoptila fusca*)—1 of this mostly lowland Amazonian  
puffbird was seen close-up at the WS steps light area on 1/27; seen again (the  
same bird?) at the moth light on 1/29

**Black-streaked Puffbird** (*Malacoptila fulvogularis*)—1-2 of a pair of this scarce  
and local Amazonian foothill puffbird were seen close-up at the WS moth light  
on three days

#### JACAMARS: GALBULIDAE

**Coppery-chested Jacamar** (*Galbula pastazae*)—Finally, 1♀ of this Amazonian

foothill specialty was seen beautifully close-up along the WS entrance/ exit road

#### NEW WORLD BARBETS: CAPITONIDAE

Gilded Barbet (*Capito auratus*)—H fairly often at WS, but unresponsive to tape-playback

**Red-headed Barbet** (*Eubucco bourcierii*)—Song and ♂-♀ plumages of east slope race differ notably from west slope populations. A pair or so, then 1 ♀, were seen (on two days) at WS

#### TOUCANS: RAMPHASTIDAE

**Southern Emerald Toucanet** (*Aulacorhynchus albivitta*)—Aka Andean Toucanet or White-throated Toucanet by other taxonomists. 1 was seen at along LC

Yellow-throated Toucan (*Ramphastos ambiguus*)—Aka Black-mandibled Toucan when this east Andean population is split from Chestnut-mandibled Toucan of west slope of the Andes. H often, and on two days, 5 and then 1 were seen well at WS

White-throated Toucan (*Ramphastos tucanus*)—H distantly on two days at WS

Channel-billed Toucan (*Ramphastos vitellinus*)—1 singing bird was seen (scoped) at WS

#### WOODPECKERS: PICIDAE

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker (*Melanerpes cruentatus*)—Only 1-6 of this common and colorful open-country woodpecker were seen on two days at WS

Smoky-brown Woodpecker (*Picoides fumigatus*)—A pair was seen at WS on our last morning there

Little Woodpecker (*Dryobates passerines*)—1 was seen near its nest west of Coca

**Powerful Woodpecker** (*Campephilus pollens*)—Single ♂♂ were seen on two separate days, from SI deck and along LC

Crimson-crested Woodpecker (*Campephilus melanoleucos*)—1 ♀ was seen west of Coca

Lineated Woodpecker (*Dryocopus lineatus*)—1 was seen at WS

#### FALCONS & CARACARAS: FALCONIDAE

Barred Forest-Falcon (*Micrastur ruficollis*)—H at WS

Collared Forest-Falcon (*Micrastur semitorquatus*)—H on two days at WS

**Carunculated Caracara** (*Phalcoboenus carunculatus*)—2 were seen at PAP; 25 or so (only) were encountered in páramo grassland at ANT

Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*)—1 was seen ‘bombing’ a Cinereous Harrier (that was ‘bombing’ a Carunculated Caracara) at ANT

#### NEW WORLD & AFRICAN PARROTS

Red-billed Parrot (*Pionus sordidus*)—Small numbers seen in flight at WS and SI; 8 perched birds were seen at WS; 8 more were seen along LC

Blue-headed Parrot (*Pionus mensruus*)—1 nicely perched bird was seen along the WS entrance road

Scaly-naped Amazon (*Amazona mercenaries*)—Some still use the name “parrot” for this distinct genus. Fair numbers were seen, in flight, on five days; at WS, LC,

and V

Maroon-tailed Parakeet (*Pyrrhura melanura*)—Small bands (mostly in flight), to up to 6-8 or so were seen on five days at WS

Dusky-headed Parakeet (*Aratinga weddellii*)—A pair was seen perched, west of Coca

Chestnut-fronted Macaw (*Ara severus*)—Pairs, and up to 4-6 were seen, in flight, on three days at WS

#### TYPICAL ANTBIRDS: THAMNOPHILIDAE

Lined Antshrike (*Thamnophilus tenuepunctatus*)—H, only on one day, at WS

**Plain Antvireo** (*Dysithamnus mentalis*)—A pair was seen up-close on three days at the WS moth light

Streak-headed Antbird (*Drymophila striaticeps*)—H in *Chusquea* bamboo along LC

Blackish Antbird (*Cercomacra nigrescens*)—H a few times at WS, especially close from the lodge deck

**Western Fire-eye** (*Pyriglena maura*)—Recently split from White-backed Fire-eye (*P. leuconota*). A pair was seen close-up at the WS moth light on three mornings

**Black-faced Antbird** (*Myrmoborus myotherinus*)—A pair was seen close-up at the WS moth light on four days



Western Fire-eye

© Brian Gibbons

#### ANTPITTAS: GRALLARIIDAE

**Plain-backed Antpitta** (*Grallaria haplonota*)—1 adult and a juvenile, were seen on two visits at WS feeding 'station'

Chestnut-crowned Antpitta (*Grallaria ruficapilla*)—H along LC

**White-bellied Antpitta** (*Grallaria hypoleuca*)—H several times, then 1 was seen well at the SI feeding area

Equatorial Antpitta (*Grallaria satjurata*)—Recently split from Rufous Antpitta (*G. rufula*). H along the upper road above TP

**Tawny Antpitta** (*Grallaria quitensis*)—4 in all were seen (others H) well at PAP and ANT

**Ochre-breasted Antpitta** (*Grallaricula flavirostris*)—1-2 were seen on two visits to the WS feeding 'station'

#### TAPACULOS: RHINOCRYPTIDAE

**White-crowned Tapaculo** (*Scytalopus atratus*)—Aka Northern White-crowned Tapaculo by other taxonomists. 1 was seen (also heard) well on two visits to the WS feeding 'station'

Blackish Tapaculo (*Scytalopus latrans*)—H above TP

#### ANTTHRUSHES: FORMICARIIDAE

Short-tailed Antthrush (*Chamaeza campanisona*)—H a few times on two days at WS

#### OVENBIRDS & WOODCREEPERS: FURNARIIDAE

Olive-backed Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus triangularis*)—Only 1-2 were seen on four days at SI; also 1 was seen at SI on 1/26\*

Montane Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*)—1-2 were seen at point-blank daily from the SI restaurant deck; another 2 were seen at GL; another was seen at SI on 1/26\*

Streaked Xenops (*Xenops rutilans*)—1 was seen with a mixed-species foraging flock at WS, where considered to be rare

Streaked Tuftedcheek (*Pseudocolaptes biossonneautii*)—At least 1 was seen with a mixed-species foraging flock at GL

Chestnut-winged Cinclodes (*Cinclodes albiventris*)—Formally known as Bar-winged Cinclodes (*C. fuscus*); now split. 6 or so were seen in the páramo at PAP; some 25 were also encountered in páramo at ANT

Stout-billed Cinclodes (*Cinclodes excelsior*)—6 were seen in páramo at ANT

Montane Foliage-gleaner (*Anabacerthia striaticollis*)—Only 1 was seen at WS

Lineated Foliage-gleaner (*Syndactyla subalaris*)—At least 1 was seen pretty well along LC with a mixed-species foraging flock

**Black-billed Treehunter** (*Thripadectes melanorhynchus*)—1 was seen close-up on two days at the WS moth light (best on the second day)

Pearled Treerunner (*Margarornis squamiger*)—1-4 were seen on four days, always with mixed-species foraging flock, along LC (1-2), GL (3+), Upper road at TP (4/2) on two days

Many-striped Canastero (*Asthenes flammulata*)—1 was seen at PAP; 2-3 more at ANT

**White-chinned Thistletail** (*Asthenes fuliginosa*)—Kerry spotted 1 along the upper road above TP; great looks were had by all with a little tape-playback

Dark-breasted Spinetail (*Synallaxis albigularis*)—H in shrubby pastureland along the entrance/exit road at WS

Azara's Spinetail (*Synallaxis azarae*)—Singles were seen (others H) along LC and LB on two days

#### MANAKINS: PIPRIDAE

Blue-rumped Manakin (*Lepidothrix isidorei*)—H only once at WS

#### COTINGAS: COTINGIDAE

Red-crested Cotinga (*Ampelion rubrocristatus*)—1 adult was seen at PAP; 1 juvenile was encountered above TP

**Andean Cock-of-the-rock** (*Rupicola peruvianus*)—An incredible 25 or more were encountered at a huge active and noisy Lek we were tipped off about along the Río Quijos—Spectacular!

#### TITYRAS & ALLIES: TITYRIDAE

Masked Tityra (*Tityra semifasciata*)—A pair was seen at WS on 1/27

#### TYRANT FLYCATCHERS: TYRANNIDAE

**Wing-barred Piprites** (*Piprites chloris*)—1 was seen well (scoped) high in canopy along the main road at WS

Streak-necked Flycatcher (*Mionectes striaticollis*)—1 was seen with a mixed-species foraging flock at WS on 1/27

Slaty-capped Flycatcher (*Leptopogon superciliaris*)—Only 1 was seen at WS on 1/29

**Rufous-breasted Flycatcher** (*Leptopogon rufipectus*)—2 were seen pretty well with a mixed-species foraging flock along LC

Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant (*Lophotriccus pileatus*)—1 was seen rather inn the open, at WS

**Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher** (*Poecilatriccus ruficeps*)—Pairs were seen well on two days in *Chusquea* bamboo along LC; the second pair came out in the open on their own... adorable little bird!

Common Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum cinereum*)—At least 1 was seen in edge vegetation at Ws

**Cinnamon Flycatcher** (*Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus*)—Between 2-4 of this charming little flycatcher were seen on three days at SI; 1 was seen at SI on 1/26\*

**Cliff Flycatcher** (*Hirundinea ferruginea*)—8 were seen well, sally-feeding and perched on electric wires and on a cliff face along the highway west of HO

**Ornate Flycatcher** (*Myiotriccus ornatus*)—1-2 were seen on two days at WS

White-throated Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus leucophrys*)—Pairs were seen with mixed-species foraging flocks above TP (upper road) on two days

White-crested Elaenia (*Elaenia albiceps*)—1 was seen a couple fo times at TC

Torrent Tyrannulet (*Serpophaga cinerea*)—Fairly common; 1-4 or so were seen on three separate days along rapid-flowing streams and rivers—SLB, RQ, and GL

Golden-faced Tyrannulet ( *Zimmerius chrysops*)—3-4 or so were seen on four separate days at WS and LB

Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*)—1 was seen (and scoped) along the WS entrance road

Smoke-colored Pewee (*Contopus fumigatus*)— Singles were seen on four days; WS entrance road, SI, V, GL

Western Wood-Pewee (*Contopus sordidulus*)—Between 2-3 or so were ID'd on four days at WS (distant or poorly seen *Contopus* could not always be ID'd to species)

Eastern Wood-Pewee (*Contopus virens*)—At least 3-4 were ID'd on four days at WS (distant or poorly seen *Contopus* could not always be ID'd to species)

Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*)— A dozen or so were encountered, usually near rivers or streams, on four days; at or near HO, LC, SLB, GL, V

**Paramo Ground-Tyrant** (*Muscisaxicola alpinus*)—Aka Plain-capped Ground-

Tyrant by some taxonomists. 4 were seen at PAP along the antennas road; 5 were found at ANT

Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca fumicolor*)—6 were seen along the TP upper road

Long-tailed Tyrant (*Colonia colonus*)—Only 1 was seen along the WS entrance road

**Large-headed Flatbill** (*Ramphotrygon megacephalum*)—1 of this *Guadua* bamboo specialist was seen along the WS entrance/exit road on 1/29

Dusky-capped Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*)—1 was seen at WS

**Pale-edged Flycatcher** (*Myiarchus cephalotes*)—Pairs were seen up-close on three days at the SI restaurant deck

Great Kiskadee (*Pitangus sulphuratus*)—H in the lowlands west of Coca

Boat-billed Flycatcher (*Megarynchus pitangua*)—Pairs were seen on two days at WS

Social Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes similis*)—A few of this generally common lowland species were seen west of Coca

**Golden-crowned Flycatcher** (*Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*)—Only singles (perhaps the same individual) were seen close-up on two days from the SI restaurant deck

Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)—Rather common in more open country throughout the lowlands and foothills, also up into the subtropics and sparingly into the temperate zone; seen on seven days at most sites (except PAP and ANT)

#### VIREOS, SHRIKE-BABBLERS & ERPORNIS: VIREONIDAE

**Black-billed Peppershrike** (*Cyclarhis nigrirostris*)—Excellent close looks at 1-2 of a pair were seen on two mornings at the SI restaurant deck; close-up views) on two mornings, at SI and V

Olivaceous Greenlet (*Hylophilus olivaceus*)—H only a few times on two days at WS

Brown-capped Vireo (*Vireo leucophrys*)—Singles (only) were seen on three days at SI, best from the restaurant deck

#### CROWS, JAYS & MAGPIES: CORVIDAE

**Inca Jay** (*Cyanocorax yncas*)—Considered a subspecies of Green Jay by some taxonomists. Common and super close on four days at SI, especially from the restaurant deck; 4-5 were seen at SI on 1/26\*

**Violaceous Jay** (*Cyanocorax violaceus*)—5 were seen west of Coca; 1-4 or so were seen on two days (also H on a third day) along the WS entrance road

#### SWALLOWS: HIRUNDINIDAE

Blue-and-white Swallow (*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*)—Fairly common to common in the lowlands west of Coca; quite common in the SI/LC area

Brown-bellied Swallow (*Orochelidon murina*)—The high Andean swallow; 6 were encountered along LC; fairly common at PAP and ANT

White-thighed Swallow (*Atticora tibialis*)—A band of up to 6 were seen along the WS road on three days

White-banded Swallow (*Atticora fasciata*)—1 was seen west of Coca

Southern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*)—Only 1-2 or so were seen on two days west of Coca and along the WS entrance road

## WRENS: TROGLODYTIDAE

Wing-banded Wren (*Microcerculus bambla*)—H only once at WS

House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*)—Although there is apparently genetic evidence to split tropical American from North American populations (which was formally accepted) thus calling these ‘southern’ populations Southern House-Wren (*T. musculus*), it seems that nobody is following this any more (perhaps even more than two species are involved). H on one day at WS

**Mountain Wren** (*Troglodytes solstitialis*)—A pair of this charming ‘chocolate-dipped’ wren were seen well on three days at the SI restaurant deck

Grass Wren (*Cistothorus platensis*)—3 were seen along the upper road above TP

Thrush-like Wren (*Campylorhynchus turdinus*)—H on one day along the WS entrance road

Plain-tailed Wren (*Pheugopedius euophrys*)—H (loudly) and 1 only glimpsed in dense *Chusquea* bamboo along LC on 1/30

Rufous Wren (*Cinnycerthia unirufa*)—1 was seen with a large mixed-species foraging flock along the upper road above TP

Gray-breasted Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucophrys*)—1 was seen, others H only a few times on three days along LC and V

## DIPPERS: CINCLIDAE

**White-capped Dipper** (*Cinclus leucocephalus*)—1-2 were seen well on three days in rapid flowing rivers and streams and climbing waterfalls along the SLB, GL, and TP

## THRUSHES & ALLIES: TURDIDAE

Andean Solitaire (*Myadestes ralloides*)—Singles were seen on two days from the SI restaurant deck and along LC

Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush (*Catharus fuscater*)—H at SI

**Speckled Nightingale-Thrush** (*Catharus maculatus*)—Recently split from Spotted Nightingale-Thrush (*C. dryas*). Excellent views of this rather furtive species at the WS feeding station on 1/28

Swainson's Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*)—This boreal migrant is exceptionally common in the WS area—many seen on three days there; 1-2 were seen on two days at SI

**Pale-eyed Thrush** (*Turdus leucops*)—1 was seen well perched up in the open at WS

Black-billed Thrush (*Turdus ignobilis*)—5 or so were seen west of Coca and along the WS entrance road: also, singles were seen on two days at WS and surroundings

Great Thrush (*Turdus fuscater*)—The common highland thrush; seen on three days, at GL and in the TP, PAP-ANT areas, also common in the Central Valley; also seen on 1/26\*

Glossy-black Thrush (*Turdus serranus*)—H on two days—LC, GL mostly

## FINCHES, EUPHONIAS & ALLIES: FRINGILLIDAE

**Blue-naped Chlorophonia** (*Chlorophonia cyanea*)—A pair was seen feeding on *Cecropia* fruit from the deck at WS

Hooded Siskin (*Spinus magellanicus*)—2-4 were seen near TC, in the ANT area  
Olivaceous Siskin (*Spinus olivaceus*)—1♂ was seen well at WS

#### NEW WORLD SPARROWS: PASSERELLIDAE

Common Chlorospingus (*Chlorospingus flavopectus*)—No longer considered a tanager, thus some taxonomists no longer employ its traditional name 'Bush-Tanager'. 1 was seen at SI on 1/26\*; 1-3 or so were seen on three days, best from the restaurant deck

Yellow-browed Sparrow (*Ammodramus aurifrons*)—1-2 were seen on three days around WS (open terrain); another 1 was seen at V

Rufous-collared Sparrow (*Zonotrichia capensis*)—A common highland species, spreading to lower elevations; seen on six days from WS and to SI and all highland sites

**Slaty Brushfinch** (*Atlapetes schistaceus*)—A pair was seen well with a mixed-species foraging flock at GL

**Pale-naped Brushfinch** (*Atlapetes pallidinucha*)—At least a pair was seen along the upper road above TP

#### TROUPIALS & ALLIES: ICTERIDAE

Russet-backed Oropendola (*Psarocolius angustifrons*)—The most common and widespread of Ecuador's oropendolas. Common to very common on seven days,

from all sites in the lowlands to the subtropics (west of Coca, WS, to SI)

Crested Oropendola (*Psarocolius decumanus*)—Fairly common on four days at WS

Subtropical Cacique (*Cacicus uropygialis*)—This Andean east-slope population is considered here a species separate from Scarlet-rumped Cacique (*C. microrhynchus*) of the lowlands west of the Andes. 6-8 or so were seen on three days in the SI-LC-V area, and LB; best from the SI restaurant deck

Yellow-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus cela*)—Common west of Coca; 3-4 were seen along the WS entrance road on 1/29

**Northern Mountain Cacique** (*Cacicus leucoramphus*)—Often lumped with southern populations and called Mountain Cacique (*C. chrysnotus*). 6 or so (plus a couple of nests) were seen at GL

Giant Cowbird (*Molothrus oryzivorus*)—4 were seen west of Coca

#### NEW WORLD WARBLERS: PARULIDAE

**Cerulean Warbler** (*Setophaga cerulea*)—2 (a ♂ and then a ♀) were seen at WS

Blackburnian Warbler (*Setophaga fusca*)—A rather common boreal migrant in Ecuador; 2-5 or so were seen daily on our first seven days, mostly with mixed-species foraging flocks at all sites, except TP, PAP and ANT areas

Blackpoll Warbler (*Setophaga striata*)—1 was seen at WS on 1/27

Black-crested Warbler (*Myiothlypis nigrocristata*)—Singles were seen from the SI restaurant deck on two days; a pair was along LC

Canada Warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*)—A rather common east slope boreal migrant; seen daily on our first seven days; best seen from the SI restaurant deck

Slate-throated Whitestart (*Myioborus miniatus*)—Often called 'Redstart' even though *NO* red appears in its plumage! 1-2 or so were seen on six days, at

basically 'lower' elevations (WS to the general SI area)  
Spectacled Redstart (*Myioborus melanocephalus*)—Often called 'Redstart' even though *NO* red appears in its plumage! A fairly common higher elevation replacement of the previous species. 3-5 or so were seen at and above TP on three days



Canada Warbler

© Brian Gibbons

#### CARDINALS & ALLIES: CARDINALIDAE

Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*)—No longer considered a tanager! From 1-6 or so were seen daily on our first seven days; WS to the general SI area. Quite a diversity of plumages were observed

Scarlet Tanager (*Piranga olivacea*)—No longer considered a tanager! 4-6 or so were

encountered daily on three days at WS

#### TANAGERS & ALLIES: THRAUPIDAE

**Magpie Tanager** (*Cissopis leverianus*)—2-3 were seen daily on five days at WS; 2 more were seen in the RQ area

**Black-eared Hemispingus** (*Sphenopsis melanotis*)—The genus *Hemispingus* continues to be used for this species by many taxonomists. 2 or so were seen foraging acrobatically with a mixed-species foraging flock along LC

Superciliaried Hemispingus (*Thlypopsis superciliaris*)—The genus *Hemispingus* continues to be used for this species by many taxonomists. 4 or so were seen with a mixed-species foraging flock above TP

White-lined Tanager (*Tachyphonus rufus*)—1-2 were seen on two days at WS

Silver-beaked Tanager (*Ramphocelus carbo*)—Quite common in the lowlands west of Coca and on four days at WS

**Masked Mountain-Tanager** (*Buthraupis wetmorei*)—3 of this scarce and local high-Andean species were encountered in dense elfin woodland above TP on two days

**Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager** (*Anisognathus igniventris*)—5, then 6 were

seen on two days along the upper TP road

Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus somptuosus*)—4 or so were seen at SI and along LC with mixed-species foraging flocks

**Golden-crowned Tanager** (*Iridosornis rufivertex*)—1-2 were seen on two separate days above TP—so stunning!

Blue-gray Tanager (*Thraupis episcopus*)—Fairly common in the lowlands: the eastern *coelestis* race w/ white on the wings was seen regularly 4-5 per day on four consecutive days, west of Coca and in the WS region generally; also at RQ on 1/31

Palm Tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*)—2 were seen along the WS entrance road on 1/26

Blue-necked Tanager (*Tangara cyanicollis*)—3-4 or so seen on four days in the WS area (nice looks at this beautiful bird)

Blue-and-black Tanager (*Tangara vassorii*)—2 or so were seen well with a mixed-species foraging flock at GL

**Beryl-spangled Tanager** (*Tangara nigroviridis*)—2-3 were seen with mixed-species foraging flocks along LC—just another beautiful tanager!

Bay-headed Tanager (*Tangara gyrola*)—Single ♂♂ were seen on two days at WS

**Saffron-crowned Tanager** (*Tangara xanthocephala*)—Up to 3 or so were seen on three days at SI and along LC; 2 were seen at SI on 1/26\*

Golden Tanager (*Tangara arthus*)—Only singles were seen on two days at WS

Swallow Tanager (*Tersina viridis*)—1 juvenile ♂ was seen along the WS entrance road

Purple Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes caeruleus*)—1 ♀, along with single ♂♂, were seen on three separate days at WS

**Golden-collared Honeycreeper** (*Iridophanes pulcherrima*)—Singles ♂♂ were seen on two days at WS and LC

**Blue-backed Conebill** (*Conirostrum sitticolor*)—First, 1, then 8, were seen with mixed-species foraging flocks along the upper road, above TP

Capped Conebill (*Conirostrum albifrons*)—1-4 or so were seen with mixed-species foraging flocks on three separate days; along LC, at GL and above TP on 2/2—remember the constant tail flicking

Glossy Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa lafesnayii*)—Quite common on two days along the upper road above TP

Black Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa humeralis*)—2-3 were seen on two days at TP gardens and at TC

White-sided Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa albilatera*)—1 ♂ was seen at SI

**Golden-eyed Flowerpiercer** (*Diglossa glauca*)—Aka Deep-blue Flowerpiercer (boring name which does not highlight the species most significant character!). 1 was seen on our last morning at WS

**Bluish Flowerpiercer** (*Diglossa caerulescens*)—Only 1 was seen at with a mixed-species foraging flock SI

Masked Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa cyanea*)—2 were apparently seen at SI; another 2 were seen well at GL

**Black-backed Bush-Tanager** (*Urothraupis stolzmanni*)—A band of at least 8 were seen with a large mixed-species foraging flock along the upper road above TP

Plumbeous Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus unicolor*)—3-6 were seen in páramo grassland at PAP and ANT on two days

Gray-hooded Bush-Tanager (*Cnemoscopus rubrirostris*)—At least 1 was seen with a mixed-species foraging flock at GL (constant tail bobbing)

Chestnut-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila castaneiventris*)—Single ♂♂ were seen on three days along the WS entrance road

Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch (*Sporophila angolensis*)—1♂ was seen along the WS entrance road on 1/26

Caquetá Seedeater (*Sporophila murallae*)—1-2 ♀♀ only (distinctly ochraceous coloration) were seen on two days along the entrance road at WS

Bananaquit (*Coereba flaveola*)—1-3 were seen on four days at WS, and HO feeders; also 1 at LB feeders

Blue-gray Saltator (*Saltator coerulescens*)—Recently split from Grayish Saltator. H a few times along the WS entrance road on two days

## **MAMMALS**

### MARMOSETS AND TAMARINS: CALLITRICHIDAE

**Napo Tamarin** (*Saguinus graellsii*)—Now split from Black-mantled Tamarin (*S. nigricollis*). Only 3 were seen from the deck at WS

### MONKEYS: CEBIDAE

**Gray-bellied Night-Monkey** (*Aotus lemurinus*)—Taxonomy ‘fuzzy’ when dealing with *Aotus* genus; more species may need recognition. 2 were seen by a few of our group at SI. This Andean species has been recorded at an altitude to 1800 mts above sealevel; SI is located at 2088 mts.

### LARGE CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICAN SQUIRRELS: SCIURIDAE

Red-tailed Squirrel (*Sciurus granatensis*)—3 were seen SI on 2/1

### AGOUTIS: DASYPROCTIDAE

Black Agouti (*Dasyprocta fuliginosa*)—1-2 were seen both at WS and at SI corn feeders on two days at SI

### RABBITS: LEPORIDAE

Tropical Cottontail (*Sylvilagus brasiliensis*)—2 seen along the upper road above TP; 3 were seen in páramo at PAP; several were encountered at ANT

### DOGS: CANIDAE

**Culpeo Fox** (*Lycalopex culpaeus*)—Aka Culpeo or Andean Fox. 1 really sleepy individual was seen (well camouflaged) close-by in páramo at ANT

### WEASELS, OTTERS & ALLIES: MUSTELIDAE

**Tayra** (*Eira barbara*)—1 was seen from the WS deck by Ray

### TAPIRS: TAPIRIDAE

**Mountain Tapir** (*Tapirus pinchaque*)—Aka Woolly Tapir or Andean Tapir. Incredibly, 1 of this rarely seen species was observed from the restaurant deck at night for more than 45 minutes at a 'salt-feeder' set up at SI

DEER: CERVIDAE

White-tailed Deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*)—An incredible 60 or so were seen in páramo at ANT

CAMELIDS: CAMELIDAE

Llama (*Lama glama*)—A flock of 6 or so of this domesticated species was running more-or-less 'amuck?' along the upper road above TP on 2/2