

**NORTHERN ECUADOR HUMMINGBIRD
& TANAGER EXTRAVAGANZA
A RELAXED & EASY TOUR**

MARCH 15–24, 2019



Velvet-purple Coronet

©Cathy Summa-Wolfe

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By Paul Greenfield



Golden & Golden-naped tanagers

© Linette Mansberger

This *Relaxed & Easy* Northern Ecuador Hummingbird & Tanager Extravaganza is designed to explore the intriguing Neotropics, the Andean mountain slopes specifically, from the perspective of two of its most colorful and alluring avian families—tanagers and hummingbirds. Through the optics of these living jewels we were able to grasp a more holistic understanding of the intricacies that constitute the ample mosaic of ecosystems, habitats, and niches that make up this wonderland of mega-biodiversity. Our travels took us from the high Andes to the Amazonian foothills, the subtropical and temperate zones, and then back over the eastern cordillera to the interAndean valley and up again over the western cordillera to the elfin and temperate zones, the subtropics, the foothills, and Pacific coastal lowlands along the west slope of the Andes—all within a compact eight-day itinerary. We experienced a lot; we were confronted with some challenges, endured some unseasonal rain and some characteristic fog, and through it all, we reveled in a good dose of wondrous beauty and special moments.

Our first morning fired up with a ‘centinel’ Giant Hummingbird, the world’s largest, followed by Sparkling Violetears, a male Black-tailed Trainbearer, and our first Tyrian Metaltail; a soaring male Andean Condor and a nesting Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle



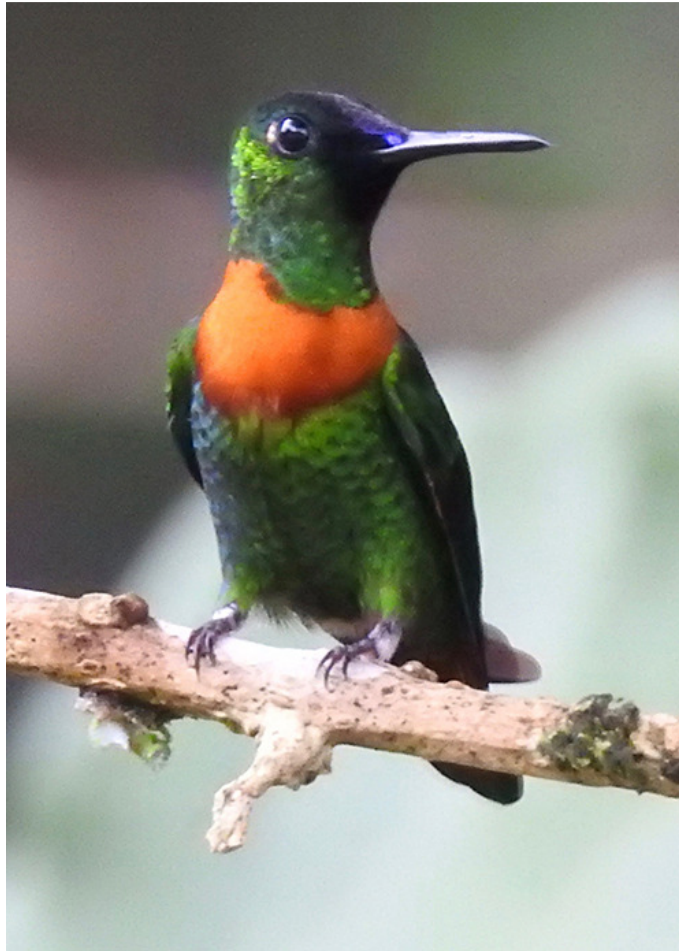
Giant Hummingbird

©Paul J. Greenfield

added the icing to our initiation. We stopped for a pleasant lunch and some birding at Guango Lodge, located in the eastern-slope temperate zone, where Tourmaline Sunangels, a Speckled Hummingbird, Long-tailed Sylphs, Collared Incas, a (truly showstopping!) Sword-billed Hummingbird, Buff-tailed and Chestnut-breasted coronets, Fawn-breasted Brilliants, and White-bellied Woodstars mesmerized us to no end. A male Masked Trogon and a band of Turquoise Jays and Mountain Caciques were also memorable additions to our quest. Farther along, as we descended into the subtropics, a brief stop at a bridge presented us with satisfying views of an active pair of Torrent Ducks that worked their way upstream along a rapid-flowing river—what a cool duck! By the time we reached the Amazonian foothills and pulled into Wildsumaco, our first lodge, we had added sightings of Swallow-tailed Kite, Vermilion Flycatcher, Inca and Violaceous jays, Magpie Tanager, Masked Flowerpiercer, Golden Grosbeak, and Crested Oropendola, among other species—for a perfectly enjoyable travel day.

Wildsumaco was excellent in spite of some bouts of unseasonal rain, which provoked an unexpected nesting-cycle in many of the region's bird species. The following dawn found us huddled in a forest clearing where a moth light was set up to attract an array of usually rather secretive forest denizens; it was so special to be able to obtain such close studies of lovely pairs of Collared Trogons, Plain Antvireos, Yellow-breasted Antwrens, Peruvian Warbling-Antbirds, White-backed Fire-eyes, Black-faced Antbirds, Blackish Antbird, Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner, Black-billed Treehunters, and White-breasted Wood-Wrens. After breakfast we spent much of the morning sheltered from the rain by partial

cover on the lodge's ample deck, immersed, all the while, in over a dozen species of incredible hummingbirds: White-necked Jacobins, Green Hermit, Brown Violetears, Black-throated Mango, whimsical Wire-crested Thorntails, Peruvian (Booted) Racket-tails, Rufous-vented Whitetip, Black-throated Brilliants, spectacular Gould's Jewelfronts, Violet-fronted Brilliant, Violet-headed Hummingbirds, Napo Sabrewings, Fork-tailed Woodnymphs, Many-spotted Hummingbirds, and Golden-tailed Sapphires were just sheer magic!



Gould's Jewelfront

© Dave Johnson

We were glued to this dizzying display except for a few not-so-annoying interruptions by *other* bird activity, including a Red-headed Barbet, Lafresnaye's Piculet, striking Blue-necked and Spotted tanagers, Bananaquits, and the now non-tanager Summer and Scarlet tanagers. As the rain subsided, we headed off for a brief outing along the road and to another set of nectar feeders set up at forest edge. From that vantage point and en route we encountered Gray-headed and Swallow-tailed kites, Roadside and Broad-winged hawks, Yellow-breasted (Black-mandibled) Toucans, Yellow-tufted Woodpeckers, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Masked Tityra, more Violaceous Jays, Cerulean and common Blackburnian and Canada warblers, more Magpie Tanagers, Blue-gray and Palm tanagers, and Russet-backed and Crested oropendolas. After lunch and a bit of R&R, mostly enjoying the scenery from the deck (along with a visit from a band of Napo Tamarins), we ventured into the forest along the Coopmans and Antpitta trails to a (worm) feeder station where we obtained fine views of Plain-backed and Ochre-breasted

antpittas and a Gray-cheeked Thrush. On our return to the lodge, a male Golden-collared Toucanet and a passing pair of Chestnut-fronted Macaws were among the species seen.

This morning we visited the moth light for a second time, adding a sweet pair of White-chested Puffbirds to second looks at yesterday's species. After breakfast we walked over to the Coopmans Trail where we found a 'sleepy' pair of roosting Band-bellied Owls—we then packed up our van and slowly headed down the Wildsumaco 'exit' road, birding our way westward and eventually upslope to our second lodge. Along the road we came across a pair of Speckled Chachalacas, a Squirrel Cuckoo, two Crimson-crested Woodpeckers, a perched Maroon-tailed Parakeet, Golden-faced Tyrannulet, Ornate Flycatcher, a Long-tailed Tyrant foursome, Social Flycatchers, a Red-eyed Vireo, White-thighed and Southern Rough-winged swallows, Thrush-like Wrens, Black-billed Thrushes, White-lined and Silver-beaked tanagers, Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch, Grayish Saltator, Common Chlorospingus, Yellow-browed Sparrow, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, and Bronze-green Euphonias. Along the main 'Loreto Road' we observed two Yellow-headed Caracaras and made a stop to enjoy some Cliff Flycatchers before arriving at the Río Hollín for a field lunch break with some additional birding...two White-tailed Hillstars showed themselves nicely. As we eventually neared our destination, we took a turn-off along the Vinillos entrance road to the eastern sector of Antisana National Park; here we came across Southern Lapwing, Scaly-naped Amazons, Montane Woodcreeper, Pearled Treerunners, White-tailed Tyrannulet, and Cinnamon, Golden-crowned, and Handsome flycatchers, and Linette photographed what is an extremely rare species in the northeast—Metallic-green Tanager. We arrived at Cabañas San Isidro in time to settle in and enjoy some hummingbirds before dinner.

We birded the somewhat rainy San Isidro area until lunchtime, securing some great looks at several key species, including another pair of Masked Trogons, Bronzy Incas, Azara's Spinetail, a charming pair of Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatchers, Black-crested Warblers, Black-eared Hemispinguses, Black-capped and Saffron-crowned tanagers, Inca (Green) Jays, and Subtropical (Scarlet-rumped) Caciques. We departed on our return drive to the capital city of Quito, but made two short detours, along the Sigsipamba road and to a 'cul-de-sac' in the Cununyacu neighborhood, just east of town; among the additions were



Band-tailed Seed eater

©Paul J. Greenfield

an American Kestrel, Tufted Tit-Tyrant, pairs of Vermilion Flycatchers, Blue-and-yellow Tanagers, and a male Band-tailed Seed eater.

Round II of this Extravaganza initiated with our ascent to the Yanacocha Reserve, high on the northwestern edge of Pichincha volcano; a juvenile Variable Hawk posed for us, and we encountered a small group of Plain-colored Seedeaters before arriving. Once we reached the high-temperate elfin forest, we thrilled to the impressive activity we were met with. We planted ourselves at a combination of plantain and nectar feeders and just let the show play on—exceptional views of Andean Guans, a Sapphire-vented Puffleg, a ‘mass’ of Shining Sunbeams showing off the rainbow-glitter on their backs, over a dozen Buff-winged Starfrontlets, unbelievable Sword-billed Hummingbirds, Great Sapphirewings, a Tawny Anpitta, sublime Black-chested and Scarlet-bellied mountain-tanagers, Glossy and (a veritable crowd of) Masked flowerpiercers, along with Gray-browed and Yellow-breasted brush-finches.



Sword-billed Hummingbird

©Linette Mansberger

We then continued our journey down into the subtropic zone along the *Paseo del Quinde* Ecoroute where we encountered a Streak-necked Flycatcher and stopped to capture scope views of Golden-naped and Flame-faced tanagers, Yellow-bellied Seedeater, Black-winged Saltator, and a male Yellow-bellied Siskin. We arrived at Bellavista Cloud Forest Lodge to take a coffee/tea/birding break where their nectar feeders were humming with a Lesser Violetear, fabulous Violet-tailed Sylphs, Brown and Collared incas, tiny Purple-throated Woodstars, ‘tons’ of shining chartreuse-faced Buff-tailed Coronets, and pairs of Blue-winged Mountain-Tanagers and White-sided Flowerpiercers. As we ‘relaxed’ there, a mixed-species foraging flock emerged with Spotted Woodcreeper, a Streaked Tuftedcheek, Rusty-winged Barbtail, a pair of Green-and-black Fruiteaters, Russet-crowned Warblers, more Blue-winged Mountain-Tanagers, and a Beryl-spangled Tanager. As we advanced along the Ecoroute, we came upon a pair of perched Red-billed Parrots, and out of nowhere a pair of Plate-billed Mountain-Toucans showed up—wow!



Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan

©Paul J. Greenfield

As the afternoon rolled in and the clouds darkened, we took a final break at a local birding spot that I prefer to call “Casa Rolando”; it was late, but we took a few minutes to check out the action to the tune of Velvet-purple Coronets; White-booted Racket-tails; Purple-bibbed Whitetips; the scarce and special Empress Brilliants; a few Crowned Woodnymphs; an Andean Emerald; Flame-(Lemon-) rumped, Golden-naped, Black-capped, and Golden tanagers; a Dusky Chlorospingus; and Thick-billed and Orange-bellied euphonias. Not bad! We promised to return. We then made a final dash to Séptimo Paraíso, our headquarters for the next few days.

From Séptimo Paraíso we visited a variety of the region’s key birding sites, each presenting distinct characteristics and special birds; many species were seen at multiple sites, which really helped to get to know them better. Anyway, it’s certainly difficult to pick a favorite! Séptimo was our home base, and we birded a morning and afternoon there along with a few midday ‘sits’ at their nectar feeders. Among the many species we recorded there, Squirrel Cuckoo, a pair of preening Chocó Toucans, Lineated Foliage-gleaner, Red-faced Spinetail, and a band of Swallow Tanagers stand out. Just a few of the species we saw during our half-morning visit to Milpe Bird Sanctuary included three Crested Guans, close and repeated views of White-whiskered Hermit, Green Thorntails, Green-crowned Brilliants, Crowned Woodnymphs, Rufous-tailed Hummingbirds, Pale-mandibled Araçari, a male Guayaquil Woodpecker, Chestnut-backed Antbird, Marble-faced bristle-Tyrant, Buff-throated Saltator, and Yellow-collared Chlorophonia. Our return to Casa Rolando added Ecuadorian Thrush and Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager aside from what we encountered the afternoon before. Río Silanche Bird Sanctuary, from its convenient canopy tower and surroundings, offered up a soaring Hook-billed Kite; point-blank Dusky Pigeons; Lesser Swallow-tailed Swifts; a close male Chocó Trogon; Golden-olive, Lineated, and Guayaquil woodpeckers; Laughing Falcon from along the

entrance road; Blue-headed and Bronze-winged parrots; Olive-striped Flycatcher; Chocó Tyrannulet; a pair of Rusty-margined Flycatchers; female White-bearded Manakin feeding on *Miconia* fruit; special looks at Gray-and-gold, Golden-hooded, Rufous-winged, and Scarlet-browed tanagers; and perhaps the ‘pièce-de-résistance’... Yellow-tufted, Blue, Scarlet-thighed, and (the rare and endangered) Scarlet-breasted dacnises; and Purple and Green honeycreepers. We also recorded Thick-billed Seed-Finch, Variable Seedeater, and Yellow-tailed Oriole along the entrance road.

Our last day was special, and a fitting finale to a successful and enjoyable Extravaganza. We bid farewell to Séptimo Paraíso and headed north and then westward to, as the eagle flies, a relatively nearby sector that continues to hold a significant remnant of true Chocó bioregional wet/cloud forest. After spotting a pair of perched Giant Cowbirds along the road, thanks to Juan’s sharp eyes, we arrived at the Amagusa Reserve—owned and run by another lovely local couple who have embraced conservation and birding in this more remote region—to the distinct vocalizations of a Golden-headed Quetzal, which we eventually got to see. We visited three separate feeding stations, where nectar feeders were buzzing with hummingbird species we had already encountered at other locations, but additional point-blank views and photo-ops were much appreciated by all. Plantain feeders became the real high point, as was the forest itself, as several of the tanagers we had already found elsewhere (i.e., Golden, Golden-naped, Flame-faced, etc.) were joined by the exceptional Chocó bioregional endemic Glistening-green, Rufous-throated, and Moss-backed tanagers. As we patiently watched and waited (the constant oohs and ahs quite audible), a Crimson-rumped Toucanet showed up, as did the first of four or more extraordinary Orange-breasted Fruiteaters and a Yellow-collared Chlorophonia. The second set of feeders and surrounding forest brought a festivity of wonder; set around a rather strange private residence owned by an Ecuadorian artist, we added a fine Pacific Tuftedcheek, a dashing and rare Black Solitaire!, a Golden-collared Honeycreeper pair, and the most incredible singing Indigo Flowerpiercer!



Indigo Flowerpiercer

©Linette Mansberger

After enjoying a Tayra (a fairly large weasel relative), and as we were about to depart, a much anticipated Toucan Barbet made its thrilling debut! Better late than never! The most incredible sighting, I would say, was a “Madonna and child” Lyre-tailed Nightjar

hunkered down on one of the residence's balconies...I'd never seen anything like that before!



Lyre-tailed Nightjar

©Paul J. Greenfield

We then decided to lunch at the third feeder station—enjoying more of the same species, including better looks at Moss-backed Tanager and another Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager, along with Black-winged Saltators. Along the roadside between these stations we observed Common Tody-Flycatcher and Barred and Cinnamon becards among other goodies. Along our return drive, as we were heading back towards the highlands, we spotted a Black-cheeked Woodpecker and a close Masked Water-Tyrant. We made a final stop at Alambi Cloud Forest Reserve and, of course, the feeders were packed! Here we bid our final farewells to many ‘old’ friends including four Swallow-tailed Kites, Broad-winged Hawk, some 13 hummingbird species, a pair of Red-headed Barbets, another Crimson-rumped Toucanet, and a family of Silver-throated Tanagers. A few of us took a walk down to the Alambi River to see what we could see, and we were rewarded with a pair of foraging White-capped Dippers—all-in-all a perfect closing celebration to an enjoyable relaxed & easy adventure.

Our Extravaganza had reached its inevitable conclusion. During this relatively compact week-long itinerary, we were afforded ample opportunities to study and admire so many wonderful species, under so many varied conditions and scenarios. We were able to take our time to learn to recognize so many species that came at us, one could say, in droves at times. We marveled at hummingbirds that at one angle appeared undistinguished, only to have them just turn their heads slightly to blast us with brilliant hues we could have never dreamed possible. We enjoyed perfect views of many of the Neotropics’ more cryptic denizens under the best viewing conditions one could ever wish for; we enjoyed a broad representation of South America’s avian families—guans, trogons, toucans, antbirds, and funariids, along with some of its most enigmatic species: Torrent Duck, Andean Condor, and Sword-billed Hummingbird! At the same time we delighted in ample circumstances that allowed us to admire the tremendous diversity and beauty that so unabashedly flourishes in the fabulous tanager family—these were just some of the many take-aways

that we will cherish...and sharing these experiences with such a congenial and enthusiastic 'family' of birders—who could ask for more!



Golden-tailed Sapphire

©Linette Mansberger

ITINERARY:

March 15: Arrival in Quito

March 16: Morning departure from Quito; drive to Tambo Condor in the Antisana National Park area; continue north and then eastward over Papallacta Pass (3,960m) to Guango Lodge for lunch and birding, then over the Huacamayo Ridge and on to Wildsumaco Lodge (1,500m) (overnight: Wildsumaco Lodge)

March 17: Wildsumaco Lodge all day; 'moth' light, lodge & forest feeders/roadside birding (unseasonal rain all morning)

March 18: Morning at Wildsumaco Lodge ('moth' light and Coopmans Trail); 'exit' road birding and drive to Cabañas San Isidro (2,300m) with stops along the Loreto Road, Río Hollín (1,300m) and along the Vinillos entrance road (2,100m) (overnight: Cabañas San Isidro)

March 19: Morning birding at Cabañas San Isidro (grounds & Eco-corridor road) and early lunch; drive to Quitowith stops along Sigsipamba road and at Cununyaco (overnight: Hotel Quito).

March 20: Morning departure from Quito (2,860m) to Séptimo Paraíso Lodge (1,500m) in the Mindo Valley; morning visit to Yanacocha Reserve (3,500m), then downslope along *Paseo del Quinde* Ecoroute to Bellavista Cloud Forest Lodge; then continuing along the Ecoroute for a brief stop at 'Casa Rolando'/San Tadeo Birding—incredible lightning and thunder!—then onward to Séptimo Paraíso (overnight: Séptimo Paraíso Lodge)

March 21: Pre-breakfast and midday at Séptimo Paraíso; mid-morning visit to Milpe Bird Sanctuary (1,075m); afternoon at 'Casa Rolando'/San Tadeo Birding (overnight: Séptimo Paraíso Lodge)

March 22: Morning to Río Silanche Bird Sanctuary (450m); lunch and afternoon birding at Séptimo Paraíso (overnight: Séptimo Paraíso)

March 23: Departure from Séptimo Paraíso and drive to and birding at Amagusa-Mashpi Reserve (1,700m), continue on to Alambi Cloud Forest Reserve (1,300m), for birding and field lunch... then return to Quito for final list session and farewell dinner (overnight: Hotel Quito)

March 24: Departure for home



Shining Sunbeam

© Linette Mansberger

BIRDS:

KEY—Trip highlights, favorites and rarities are in **bold**

H = heard only

♂ = Male

♀ = Female

DUCKS, GEESE & WATERFOWL: ANATIDAE

Torrent Duck (*Merganetta armata*)—A pair seen along a rocky stream south of Baeza en route to Wildsumaco on the 16th

GUANS, CHACHALACAS & CURASSOWS: CRACIDAE

Speckled Chachalaca (*Ortalis guttata*)—2 seen along the Wildsumaco ‘exit’ road

Andean Guan (*Penelope montagnii*)—2 seen at close range around Yanacocha plantain feeder

Crested Guan (*Penelope purpurascens*)—3 were seen well at Milpe Bird Sanctuary

NEW WORLD QUAIL: ODONTOPHORIDAE

Dark-Backed Wood-Quail (*Odontophorus melanonotus*)—1 flew right in front of our van near Séptimo Paraíso on March 22nd

AMERICAN VULTURES: CATHARTIDAE

Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*)—Generally common; seen on five days

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*)—Between 2-6 or so seen on five days

Andean Condor (*Vultur gryphus*)—At least 1 was seen soaring overhead at Tambo Condor

KITES, EAGLES & HAWKS: ACCIPITRIDAE

Hook-billed Kite (*Chondrohierax uncinatus*)—1 was seen in high soaring flight from the Río Silanche tower

Gray-headed Kite (*Leptodon cayanensis*)—1 seen flying back-and-forth, then perched at Wildsumaco (from forest nectar feeder area)

Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*)—Between 1-4 seen on six days on both Andean slopes

Plain-breasted Hawk (*Accipiter ventralis*)—Some authors consider this as a subspecies of Sharp-shinned Hawk (*A. striatus*). A juvenile bird was seen by part of our group, and photographed by Linette at Alambi

Roadside Hawk (*Rupornis magnirostris*)—A relatively common species; between 1-4 seen on five days at various locations on both Andean slopes (along ‘roadsides’).

Variable Hawk (*Buteo polyosoma*)—1 juvenile bird was seen perched on an electric post *en route* to Yanacocha.

Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle (*Geranoaetus melanoleucus*)—1 was seen (scoped) at its nest from Tambo Condor

Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platyterus*)—Singles were seen on three days on both Andean slopes, along roadsides

PLOVERS & LAPWINGS: CHARADRIIDAE

Southern Lapwing (*Vanellus chilensis*)—1 seen on the ground and in flight at Vinillos; also **H** there

GULLS, TERNS & SKIMMERS: LARIDAE

Andean Gull (*Chroicocephalus serranus*)—Only 1 seen in flight from Tambo Condor

PIGEONS & DOVES: COLUMBIDAE

Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*)—Common in the central ‘plaza’ in the town of Pintag *en route* to Antisana National Park, also at Cununyacu and Pacto (returning from Amagusa)

Pale-vented Pigeon (*Patagioenas cayennensis*)—1 was seen perched briefly and in flight along the road from Amagusa

Band-tailed Pigeon (*Patagioenas fasciata*)—A group of 3-4 were seen along the Huacamayo Ridge *en route* to Wildsumaco

Plumbeous Pigeon (*Patagioenas plumbea*)—**H** on four days: at Wildsumaco, Cabañas San Isidro and Séptimo Paraíso

Ruddy Pigeon (*Patagioenas subvinacea*)—**H** and 3 seen at Wildsumaco; **H** and 1 seen at Río Silanche Bird Sanctuary

Dusky Pigeon (*Patagioenas goodsoni*)—A lovely threesome called in promptly and perched for much of the morning close to the Río Silanche canopy tower; a Chocó bioregional endemic

White-throated Quail-Dove (*Zentrygon frenata*)—**H** on two days at Wildsumaco

Eared Dove (*Zenaida auriculata*)—A generally common species in the Andean highlands, especially near and around Quito; recorded on four days

CUCKOOS: CUCULIDAE

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*)—A scattered few were seen in open country along the Wildsumaco entrance road

Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*)—1 was seen at Wildsumaco; another was encountered perched in the open and then flying at Séptimo Paraíso on March 21st

OWLS: STRIGIDAE

‘San Isidro Mystery’ Owl (*Ciccaba sp.*)—**H** at San Isidro, but never seen. Taxonomic ‘assignment’ of this population has not yet been determined; questions arise due to this population’s tiny temperate zone range and plumage features that seem to show characteristics of both Black-banded (of the Amazonian lowlands) and Black-and-white (of the Pacific lowlands) owls. This taxon may actually represent a separate, and as yet, undescribed species

Band-bellied Owl (*Pulsatrix melanota*)—A perched pair was encountered at their day roost along the Coopmans Trail at Wildsumaco

NIGHTJARS & ALLIES: CAPRIMULGIDAE

Lyre-tailed Nightjar (*Uropsalis lyra*)—Fantastic mother-and-child encountered on the balcony of an artist’s private home at Amagusa Reserve

SWIFTS: APODIDAE

White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*)—Encountered on three days; a medium-sized flock at Wildsumaco, 2 at Milpe flocks, and 8 or so over Río Silanche

Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift (*Panyptila cayennensis*)—2 seen in high flight over Río Silanche’s canopy tower

HUMMINGBIRDS: TROCHILIDAE

White-necked Jacobin (*Florisuga mellivora*)—A rather common species at lower elevations on both east and west Andean slopes: 6 or so on two days at Wildsumaco; common daily at Séptimo Paraíso, Milpe Bird Sanctuary and ‘Casa Rolando’; very common at Alambi Cloud Forest Reserve

White-whiskered Hermit (*Phaethornis yaruqui*)—1-2 seen on three days; at Milpe, Séptimo Paraíso, and Amagusa Reserve

Green Hermit (*Phaethornis guy*)—Singles seen repeatedly on two days at Wildsumaco feeders

Brown Violetear (*Colibri delphinae*)—Up to 15 or so were seen at Wildsumaco feeders; 3-4 seen at both Séptimo Paraíso and ‘Casa Rolando’, and at least 4 were encountered at Alambi Cloud Forest Lodge

Lesser Violetear (*Colibri cyanotis*)—A recent split from Green Hermit (*C. thalassinus*). 1 was seen repeatedly at Bellavista Cloud Forest Lodge feeders

Sparkling Violetear (*Colibri coruscans*)—5-6 were seen at Tambo Condor; 1 at Guango Lodge; another was encountered at Cununyacu (few seen this trip)

Black-throated Mango (*Anthracothorax nigricollis*)—1 ♂ was seen repeatedly at Wildsumaco feeders; a ♂ and ♀ were seen along the Wildsumaco ‘exit’ road

Gorgeted Sunangel (*Helianthus strophianus*)—Linette photographed 1 at Bellavista

Tourmaline Sunangel (*Helianthus exortis*)—At least 10 were seen repeatedly at Guango Lodge feeders

Wire-crested Thorntail (*Discosura popelairii*)—20 or so were seen repeatedly at

Wildsumaco feeders

- Green Thorntail** (*Discosura conversii*)—At least 10 were seen at Milpe feeders; smaller numbers were encountered at Amagusa and Alambi
- Speckled Hummingbird** (*Adelomyia melanogenys*)—1 seen at Guango Lodge; 3 or so were seen repeatedly at Cabañas San Isidro on two days; another 2-3 were seen at Bellavista
- Long-tailed Sylph** (*Agelaiocercus kingi*)—5♂♂ were seen at Guango Lodge; at least 2 more were encountered at Cabañas San Isidro
- Violet-tailed Sylph** (*Agelaiocercus coelestis*)—Our first 2♂♂ were seen at Bellavista; between 2-5 were encountered at Séptimo Paraíso, Casa Rolando, and Amagusa (a couple of ♀♀ also show up)
- Black-tailed Trainbearer** (*Lesbia victoriae*)—1♂ was seen briefly but unmistakably at Tambo Condor
- Tyrian Metaltail** (*Metallura tyrianthina*)—1 was seen briefly at Tambo Condor; a pair was seen at Guango Lodge; and 1♂ perched close-by repeatedly at Yanacocha
- Sapphire-vented Puffleg** (*Eriocnemis luciani*)—1 showed repeatedly at Yanacocha
- Shining Sunbeam** (*Aglaeactis cupripennis*)—Spectacular looks at 10—displaying their stunningly iridescent backs!— at Yanacocha feeders;
- Bronzy Inca** (*Coeligena coeligena*)—1-2 or so were seen repeatedly on two days at Cabañas San Isidro
- Brown Inca** (*Coeligena wilsoni*)—Between 2-4 of this Chocó bioregional endemic were seen at Bellavista, Séptimo Paraíso, Casa Rolando, Amagusa, and Alambi
- Collared Inca** (*Coeligena torquata*)—This truly ‘sharply clad’ Andean hummer was admired at Guango Lodge (3♂♂) and Cabañas San Isidro (2♂♂) on the east slope, and Bellavista (1♀) in the west
- Buff-winged Starfrontlet** (*Coeligena lutetiae*)—Approximately 15 were seen at Yanacocha
- Sword-billed Hummingbird** (*Ensifera ensifera*)—1 was seen by part of our group at Guango Lodge; 2 were seen well and repeatedly at Yanacocha, including 1 that perched obligingly ‘right there!’—so cool!!
- Great Sapphirewing** (*Pteropjhanes cyanopterus*)—8 of this, the World’s second largest hummingbird with shining-blue wings, entertained us at Yanacocha
- Buff-tailed Coronet** (*Boissonneaua flavescens*)—15 were super active at Guango Lodge feeders (this species is generally scarce on the east Andean slope); at least 20 were encountered at Bellavista (showing off their glittering chartreuse faces!)
- Chestnut-breasted Coronet** (*Boissonneaua matthewsii*)—25 dominated at Guango Lodge; similarly abundant at Cabañas San Isidro
- Velvet-purple Coronet** (*Boissonneaua jardini*)—This stunning Chocó bioregional endemic showed off on four days: at Casa Rolando, Séptimo Paraíso and Amagusa
- White-booted Racket-tail** (*Ocreatus underwoodii*)—Also lumped as Booted Racket-tail (*O. Underwoodii*) with the east-slope buff-booted Peruvian Racket-tail (*O. peruanus*) by many authors although these populations really seem to represent separate species. Between 2-6 or so were seen daily on the west slope at Bellavista, Séptimo Paraíso, Casa Rolando, Amagusa and Alambi
- Peruvian Racket-tail** (*Ocreatus peruvianus*)— Also lumped as Booted Racket-tail (*O. Underwoodii*) with the west-slope white-booted (*melanantherus*) by many authors although these populations really seem to represent separate

species. 6-7 were seen repeatedly at Wildsumaco

White-tailed Hillstar (*Urochroa leucura*)—Now considered a separate species from the west-slope Rufous-gaped Hillstar (or poorly named ‘Green-backed Hillstar’). 2 were seen repeatedly and close at Río Hollín feeders

Purple-bibbed Whitetip (*Urosticte benjamini*)—2-8 were seen daily on the west slope at Bellavista, Séptimo Paraíso, Milpe, Casa Rolando, Amagusa, and Alambi

Rufous-vented Whitetip (*Urosticte ruficrissa*)—1 ♂ was seen several times at Wildsumaco feeders

Black-throated Brilliant (*Heliodoxa schreibersii*) —1-2 of this generally scarce forest species were admired repeatedly at Wildsumaco and Río Hollín

Gould’s Jewelfront (*Heliodoxa aurescens*) —3 of this scarce and ‘eye-catching’ Amazonian species were seen repeatedly at Wildsumaco feeders

Fawn-breasted Brilliant (*Heliodoxa rubinoides*)—A fairly common species on the east and west subtropical slopes of the Andes; recorded on all but two days, at Guango Lodge (2), Cabañas San Isidro (4-5), Bellavista (4-5), Séptimo Paraíso (2-3), Casa Rolando (3 or so), Amagusa (4) and Alambi (6)

Green-crowned Brilliant (*Heliodoxa jacula*)—From 2-15 or so were recorded on three days: at Séptimo Paraíso, Milpe, Casa Rolando, Amagusa, and Alambi

Empress Brilliant (*Heliodoxa imperatrix*)—1-2 of this scarce and robust Chocó bioregional endemic species were seen at Casa Rolando, Séptimo Paraíso, and Amagusa feeders (all ♂♂)

Violet-fronted Brilliant (*Heliodoxa leadbeateri*)—Probably a single ♂ was seen several times at Wildsumaco feeders

Giant Hummingbird (*Patagona gigas*)—This is the World’s largest hummingbird, with its crazy, floppy flight. 1 moulting ♂ perched for protracted periods at Tambo Condor

White-bellied Woodstar (*Chaetocercus mulsant*)—At least 3 were seen at Guango Lodge feeders

Purple-throated Woodstar (*Calliphlox mitchellii*)—Between 2-3 were seen at Bellavista, Séptimo Paraíso, and Casa Rolando; a dizzying 12 or so were swarming at Alambi

Violet-headed Hummingbird (*Klais guimeti*)—2-3 seen at *Verbena* shrubs at Wildsumaco

Napo Sabrewing (*Campylopterus villaviscensio*)—3 impressive ♂♂ were seen at Wildsumaco lodge and forest feeders; a specialty of the Amazonian foothills

Crowned Woodnymph (*Thalurania colombica*)—Aka Green-crowned Woodnymph (*T. fannyi*) when split from the Violet-crowned form found in Colombia. The male is stunning!; 2-6 seen at Septimo Paraíso and Casa Rolando; common at Milpe Bird Sanctuary and Alambi; 4 or so seen at Amagusa Casa Rolando, Amagusa-Mashpi, and Alambi feeders

Fork-tailed Woodnymph (*Thalurania furcata*)—2-5 or so stunning ♂♂ were seen well at Wildsumaco on two days; 2 encountered at Río Hollín

Many-spotted Hummingbird (*Taphrospilus hypostictus*)—Between 2-6 seen daily at Wildsumaco and Río Hollín feeders; an Amazonian foothill specialty

Andean Emerald (*Amazilia franciae*)—Small numbers (between 1-6) were encountered on four days on the west slope at Bellavista, Séptimo Paraíso, Milpe, Casa Rolando, and Alambi, and Alambi; this was a favorite!

Rufous-tailed Humminbird (*Amazilia tzacatl*)—Generally common in western lowlands and foothills; encountered at Milpe, Casa Rolando, and especially numerous at Alambi

Golden-tailed Sapphire (*Chrysuronia oenone*)—Numerous at Wildsumaco; also at Río Hollín

QUETZALS & TROGONS: TROGONIDAE

Golden-headed Quetzal (*Pharomachrus auriceps*)—**H** at Séptimo Paraíso; 1♂ was seen briefly at Amagusa reserve

Chocó Trogon (*Trogon comptus*)—1♂ came in close at the Rio Silanche canopy tower

Collared Trogon (*Trogon collaris*)—A super pair were enjoyed at point-blank on two mornings at the moth light at Wildsumaco

Masked Trogon (*Trogon personatus*)—1♂ of the *temperatus* race was seen at Guango Lodge by part of our group; a pair of the nominate *personatus* race perched nicely on electric wires at Cabañas San Isidro

MOTMOTS: MOMOTIDAE

Rufous Motmot (*Baryphthengus martii*)—**H** at Séptimo Paraíso

PUFFBIRDS:

White-chested Puffbird (*Malacoptila fusca*)—A pair was seen well at the moth lights at Wildsumaco

JACAMARS: GALBULIDAE

Coppery-chested Jacamar (*Galbula pastazae*)—**H** along Wildsumaco road

NEW WORLD BARBETS: CAPITONIDAE

Gilded Barbet (*Capito auratus*)—**H**, then a pair was seen in canopy at Wildsumaco

Red-headed Barbet (*Eubucco bourcierii*)—Pairs seen and **H** on both slopes; at Wildsumaco (*orientalis* race); the *aequatorialis* race was seen close-up at Casa Rolando and Alambi feeders. These two populations show different plumage characteristics and have different vocalizations... could be separate species

TOUCAN-BARBETS: SEMNORNITHIDAE

Toucan Barbet (*Semnornis ramphastinus*)—Finally great ‘11th hour’ showings at Amagusa

TOUCANS: RAMPHASTIDAE

Crimson-rumped Toucanet (*Aulacorhynchus haematopygus*)—1 was seen briefly at Séptimo Paraíso; then singles showed up nicely at Amagusa and Alambi feeders, offering fine views

Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan (*Andigena laminirostris*)—A splendid pair were seen along the *Paseo del Quinde* Ecoroute

Pale-mandibled Araçari (*Pteroglossus erythropygius*)—Aka Collared Araçari (*P. torquatus*) when lumped by some authors. Few of this bioregional endemic were encountered this trip. 2 were seen at and around Milpe Bird Sanctuary plantain feeders; another was seen only briefly *en route* to Amagusa

Golden-collared Toucanet (*Selenidera reinwardtii*)—**H** and then a ♂ was seen at forest edge along the road at Wildsumaco

Black-mandibled Toucan (*Ramphastos ambiguus*)—Often lumped with Chestnut-

mandibled Toucan by some authors, then called Yellow-throated Toucan (*R. ambiguous*). 4-5 were seen well on two days at Wildsumaco
 Chestnut-mandibled Toucan (*Ramphastos swainsonii*)—Often lumped with Black-mandibled Toucan (*R. ambiguus*) by some authors, then called Yellow-throated Toucan (*R. ambiguous*). **H** Río Silanche Bird Sanctuary
Chocó Toucan (*Ramphastos brevis*)—A pair was seen (scoped) while perched and preening at Séptimo Paraíso
 Channel-billed Toucan (*Ramphastos vitellinus*)—1 was seen by Barb and Juan at Wildsumaco

WOODPECKERS: PICIDAE

Lafresnaye's Piculet (*Picumnus lafresnayi*)—1 was seen well 'picking away' in forest sub-canopy at Wildsumaco
 Yellow-tufted Woodpecker (*Melanerpes cruentatus*)—A pair was seen on two days at Wildsumaco
 Black-cheeked Woodpecker (*Melanerpes pucherani*)—**H** from Río Silanche's canopy tower; 1 was seen near Amagusa
 Golden-olive Woodpecker (*Piculus rubiginosus*)—1 was seen from Río Silanche canopy tower
 Lineated Woodpecker (*Dryocopus lineatus*)—**H** a few times at Wildsumaco: 1 was seen along the Río Silanche entrance road
Crimson-crested Woodpecker (*Campephilus melanoleucus*)—1♂, then a ♀ were seen at Wildsumaco
Guayaquil Woodpecker (*Campephilus guayaquilensis*)—Single ♂♂ were seen at Milpe and Río Suilanche bird sanctuaries

FALCONS & CARACARAS: FALCONIDAE

Barred Forest-Falcon (*Micrastur ruficollis*)—**H** at Wildsumaco
 Yellow-headed Caracara (*Milvago chimachima*)—1 was seen in flight along the road as we headed to Wildsumaco
 Laughing Falcon (*Herpeotheres cachinans*)—1 was scoped along the Río Silanche entrance road
 American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*)—1 was seen by Barb from the road west of Quito; another was seen in a pasture along the Sigsipamba road

NEW WORLD & AFRICAN PARROTS: PSITTACIDAE

Red-billed Parrot (*Pionus sordidus*)—**H** on two days in the Cabañas San Isidro area; 2 perched birds were seen along the *Paseo del Quinde* Ecoroute as we headed to Séptimo Paraíso
 Blue-headed Parrot (*Pionus menstruus*)—at least 1 was seen briefly (perched and in flight) along the Río Silanche entrance road
Bronze-winged Parrot (*Pionus chalcopterus*)—1 or so were seen perched from the Río Silanche canopy tower; a band was seen in flight on the road from Amagusa
Scaly-naped Amazon (*Amazona mercenarias*)—Aka Scaly-naped Parrot. Seems ridiculous not to call *Amazonas* amazons! 15 were seen; at Cabañas San Isidro and best along the Vinillos road
 Maroon-tailed Parakeet (*Pyrrhura melanura*)—**H** and the 1 flew in and perched 'perfectly' for all to enjoy, along the Wildsumaco 'exit' road
 Military Macaw (*Ara militaris*)—**H** at Wildsumaco

Chestnut-fronted Macaw (*Ara severus*)—Pairs seen and singles seen in flight (also **H**) a few times, a perched pair was seen by a few of us, at Wildsumaco

TYPICAL ANTIBIRDS: THAMNOPHILIDAE

Lined Antshrike (*Thamnophilus tenuepunctatus*)—**H**, and a pair was seen along the Wildsumaco ‘exit’ road

Plain Antvireo (*Dysithamnus mentalis*)—A close-up pair was enjoyed on two days at the Wildsumaco moth light

Yellow-breasted Antwren (*Herpsilochmus axillaris*)—Fantastic close views of 1 at the moth light, and nother from the deck, at Wildsumaco

Peruvian Warbling-Antbird (*Hypocnemis peruviana*)—A pair of this attractive antbird were seen repeatedly on two days at the Wildsumaco moth light

Blackish Antbird (*Cercomacroides nigrescens*)—1 ♀ was seen by Linette at Wildsumaco

White-backed Fire-eye (*Pyriglena leuconota*)—A wonderful pair showed themselves beautifully and repeatedly on two days at the Wildsumaco moth light

Black-faced Antbird (*Myrmoborus myotherinus*)—An obliging pair were enjoyed repeatedly on two dyas at the Wildsumaco moth light

Chestnut-backed Antbird (*Mymeciza exsul*)—**H** at Río Silanche; 1 was glimpsed in understory at Milpe Bird Sanctuary

Zeledon’s Antbird (*Myrmeciza zeledoni*)—**H** at Séptimo Paraíso

ANTPITTAS: GRALLARIIDAE

Plain-backed Antpitta (*Grallaria haplonota*)—1 was seen repeatedly at the Wildsumaco worm-feeding station

Yellow-breasted Antpitta (*Grallaria flavotincta*)—**H** along the Paseo del Quinde Ecoroute

White-bellied Antpitta (*Grallaria hypoleuca*)—**H** at Cabañas San Isidro

Rufous Antpitta (*Grallaria rufula*)— **H** at Yanacocha

Tawny Antpitta (*Grallaria quitensis*)—**H** at Tambo Condor; 1 was seen at ‘tire bath’ at Yanacocha

Ochre-breasted Antpitta (*Grallaricula flavirostris*)—1 observed repeatedly at the Wildsumaco worm-feeding station

TAPACULOS: RHINOCRYPTIDAE

Blackish Tapaculo (*Scytalopus latrans*)—**H** at Yanacocha

ANTTHRUSHES: FORMICARIIDAE

Rufous-breasted Antthrush (*Formicarius rufipectus*)—**H** at Séptimo Paraíso

Short-tailed Antthrush (*Chamaeza campanisoma*)—**H** on two days at Wildsumaco

OVENBIRDS & WOODCREEPERS: FURNARIIDAE

Spotted Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus erythropygius*)—Only 1 was seen at Bellavista

Montane Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*)—Singles were seen at Vinillos, Cabañas San Isidro and Bellavista

Streaked Tuftedcheek (*Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii*)—3 seen and photographed by Linette at Bellavista

Pacific Tuftedcheek (*Pseudocolaptes johnsoni*)—Considered by some authors a race of Buffy Tuftedcheek (*P. lawrencii*) of Costa Rica and Panama. 1 was seen briefly

but well at Amagusa
 Pacific Hornero (*Furnarius cinnamomeus*)—Considered by some authors a race of Pale-legged Hornero (*F. leucopus*) of the Amazon Basin. Surprisingly, only 1 was seen briefly from the Río Silanche canopy tower
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner (*Philydor rufum*)—1-2 seen repeatedly and close-up at the Wildsumaco moth light
 Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner (*Anabecerthia variegaticeps*)—1 was seen at Séptimo Paraíso
 Lineated Foliage-gleaner (*Syndactyla subalaris*)—1 was seen and photographed by Linette at Séptimo Paraíso
Black-billed Treehunter (*Thripadectes melanorhynchus*)—1-2 were observed repeatedly on two days at the Wildsumaco moth light
 Rusty-winged Barbtail (*Premnornis guttuliger*)—1 was seen with a mixed foraging flock at Bellavista
 Pearled Treerunner (*Margarornis squamiger*)—2 were seen along the Vinillos road; another was seen by Judy and Linette at Séptimo Paraíso
 Red-faced Spinetail (*Cranioleuca erythrops*)—Only 1 was seen at Séptimo Paraíso
 Dark-breasted Spinetail (*Synallaxis albigularis*)—**H** in a pasture at Wildsumaco
 Azara's Spinetail (*Synallaxis azarae*)—1 or so were seen along the Eco-corridor at Cabañas San Isidro

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS: TYRANNIDAE

White-tailed Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus poecilocercus*)—A pair were seen along the Vinillos road
 Tufted Tit-Tyrant (*Anairetes parulus*)—1 was seen only briefly along the Sigsipamba road
 Streak-necked Flycatcher (*Mionectes striaticollis*)—1 was seen feeding on small berries along the *Paseo del Quinde* Ecoroute
 Olive-striped Flycatcher (*Mionectes olivaceus*)—1 was seen at Río Silanche
 Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant (*Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus*)—1 was observed at Séptimo Paraíso
 Chocó Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius albigularis*)—Now split from Golden-faced Tyrannulet (*Z. chrysops*). 1 was seen at Séptimo Paraíso
 Golden-faced Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius chrysops*)—3 were encountered at Wildsumaco
Ornate Flycatcher (*Myiotriccus ornatus*)—1 was encountered at Wildsumaco; another at Séptimo Paraíso and 2 more were located at Milpe Bird Sanctuary
Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher (*Poecilatriccus ruficeps*)—2 were enjoyed in *Chusquea* bamboo along the Cabañas San Isidro Eco-corridor
 Common Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum cinereum*)—1 was seen at Amagusa
Cinnamon Flycatcher (*Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea*)—A pair was observed at Vinillos; at least 1 more was seen at Cabañas San Isidro; another at Bellavista
Cliff Flycatcher (*Hirundinea ferruginea*)—3-4 were seen along the highway west of Río Hollín
Handsome Flycatcher (*Nephelomyias pulcher*)—1 was seen well at Vinillos
 Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*)—Singles seen on two days at Wildsumaco
 Western Wood-Pewee (*Contopus sordidulus*)—At least 1 was observed at Wildsumaco
 Eastern Wood-Pewee (*Contopus virens*)—1-2 seen on two days at Wildsumaco
 Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*)—Singles were seen on three days, always near

rushing water, on both Andean slopes
 Vermilion Flycatcher (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*)—1 was seen at a gas station in the interAndean valley; a pair was observed at Cununyacu
 Masked Water-Tyrant (*Fluvicola nengeta*)—1 flew in front of our van near Río Silanche; another was seen well along the road *en route* from Amagusa
 Long-tailed Tyrant (*Colonia colonus*)—A group of 4 were observed along the Wildsumaco 'exit' road
 Bright-rumped Attila (*Attila spadiceus*)—**H** at Séptimo Paraíso
 Rusty-margined Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes cayanensis*)—Pairs seen at Río Silanche and Amagusa
 Social Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes similis*)—2 were seen at Río Hollín
 Golden-crowned Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*)—A pair was seen at Wildsumaco; **H** at Séptimo Paraíso, and another was found at Bellavista
 Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)—Seen daily; on both Andean slopes days; a generally widespread neotropical species at lower elevations

COTINGAS: COTINGIDAE

Green-and-black Fruiteater (*Pipreola riefferii*)—A pair was seen in canopy with a mixed-species foraging flock at Bellavista
Orange-breasted Fruiteater (*Pipreola jucunda*)—4 of this Chocó bioregional endemic were seen at Amagusa
 Purple-throated Fruitcrow (*Querula purpurata*)—**H** (would not call in) from the Río Silanche canopy tower

MANAKINS: PIPRIDAE

White-bearded Manakin (*Manacus manacus*)—1 ♀ was seen feeding at a near fruiting *Miconia* tree from the Río Silanche canopy tower

TITYRAS & ALLIES: TITYRIDAE

Masked Tityra (*Tityra semifasciata*)—Single ♂ and ♀ were seen on two days along the Wildsumaco road; and pair seen repeatedly from the Río Silanche canopy tower
 Barred Becard (*Pachyramphus versicolor*)—1 ♂ was seen by Barb and PJG at Amagusa
 Cinnamon Becard (*Pachyramphus cinnamomeus*)—A pair was seen at Amagusa

VIREOS & ALLIES: VIREONIDA

Black-billed Peppershrike (*Cyclarhis nigrirostris*)—**H** on two days at Cabañas San Isidro
 Olivaceous Greenlet (*Hylophilus olivaceus*)—Only **H** once at Wildsumaco
 Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo (*Vireolanius leucotis*)—**H** all morning from the Río Silanche canopy tower
 Red-eyed Vireo (*Vireo olivaceus*)—Only 1 was seen at Wildsumaco

CROWS, JAYS & MAGPIES: CORVIDAE

Turquoise Jay (*Cyanolyca turcosa*)—4-5 were seen well at Guango Lodge; **H** along the *Paseo del Quinde* Ecoroute
Inca Jay (*Cyanocorax yncas*)—Lumped by some authors with Green Jay that is found from Texas to Honduras. Seen on three days; a few seen at Wildsumaco; common and confiding at Cabañas San Isidro
Violaceous Jay (*Cyanocorax violaceus*)—Pairs were seen along the lower road at

Wildsumaco; also seen at and west of Río Hollín

SWALLOWS & MARTINS: HIRONDINIDAE

Blue-and-white Swallow (*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*)—The most widespread swallow in Ecuador; varying numbers were seen on all but one day, on both Andean slopes

Brown-bellied Swallow (*Orochelidon murina*)—The high elevation swallow; seen mainly at Yanacocha

White-thighed Swallow (*Atticora tibialis*)—10 were seen at along the Wildsumaco road; 2 or so were encountered at Amagusa-Mashpi

Southern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*)—Only 1 was seen at Wildsumaco; 2 or so were seen on the Río Silanche entrance road

WRENS: TROGLODYTIDAE

House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*)—Formally aka as Southern House Wren (*T. musculus*). 2 seen at Séptimo Paraíso (also **H**)

Thrush-like Wren (*Campylorhynchus turdinus*)—**H**, then a noisy pair came in close along the Wildsumaco ‘exit’ road

Plain-tailed Wren (*Pheugopedius euophrys*)—**H** in *Chusquea* bamboo along Bellavista Eco-corridor

Bay Wren (*Cantorchilus nigricapillus*)—**H** at Río Silanche

White-breasted Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucosticta*)—A super pair was seen at point blank on two days at Wildsumaco moth light

Gray-breasted Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucophrys*)—**H** often on six days on both Andean slopes; Gray eventually spied on from his window at Séptimo Paraíso

THRUSHES & ALLIES: TURDIDAE

Black Solitaire (*Endomodestes coracinus*)—Wow!! 1 of this scarce, and lovely, Chocó bioregional endemic was seen beautifully at Amagusa

Spotted Nightingale-Thrush (*Catharus dryas*)—**H** at Milpe Bird Sanctuary

Gray-cheeked Thrush (*Catharus minimus*)—1 was seen repeatedly at the Wildsumaco worm feeding station

Swainson’s Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*)—Very common at Wildsumaco; 4 in all were seen at Séptimo Paraíso, Milpe Bird Sanctuary and Casa Rolando

Ecuadorian Thrush (*Turdus maculirostris*)—2 or so seen at Casa Rolando feeders

Black-billed Thrush (*Turdus ignobilis*)—4-6 seen on two days at Wildsumaco

Great Thrush (*Turdus fuscater*)—Common highland species

Glossy-black Thrush (*Turdus serranus*)—**H** at Cabañas San Isidro

NEW WORLD WARBLERS: PARULIDAE

Cerulean Warbler (*Setophaga cerulea*)—Barb saw 1♂ at Wildsumaco

Blackburnian Warbler (*Setophaga fusca*)—Fairly common on five days at

Wildsumaco, Cabañas San Isidro, Bellavista, and Séptimo Paraíso. Mostly stunning ♂♂, only a few ♀♀

Black-crested Warbler (*Myiothlypis nigrocristata*)—4 were seen only briefly as they moved quickly through dense *Chusquea* bamboo along the San Isidro Eco-corridor

Russet-crowned Warbler (*Myiothlypis coronata*)—1-2 were seen at Bellavistas

Olive-crowned Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis semiflava*)—1 singing ♂ was seen at Amagusa

Canada Warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*)—1-3 or so were seen on three days, at

Wildsumaco and Cabañas San Isidro
Slate-throated Whitestart (*Myioborus miniatus*)—Aka ‘Redstart’ though shows *no* red, outer tail feathers are white! Surprisingly absent this trip; 1 or so seen at Wildsumaco; at least 1 more was seen closely at Bellavista, and 2 were seen at Séptimo Paraíso

TANAGERS & ALLIES: THRAUPIDAE

Magpie Tanager (*Cissopis leverianus*)—10 or so were seen over three days, mostly along the Wildsumaco road

Black-eared Hemispingus (*Hemispingus melanotis*)—A busy pair was seen repeatedly from Cabañas San Isidro’s dining hall deck

White-shouldered Tanager (*Tachyphonus luctuosus*)—1 ♂ was seen at Wildsumaco

White-lined Tanager (*Tachyphonus rufus*)—12 or so were seen on five days; at

Wildsumaco, Casa Rolando, Milpe, Séptimo Paraíso and Alambi

Lemon-rumped Tanager (*Ramphocelus icteronotos*)—Lumped with Flame-rumped Tanager (*R. flammigerus*) by some authors. Very common throughout the west at lower elevations (lowlands and foothills mainly); seen repeatedly on all four days in the region

Silver-beaked Tanager (*Ramphocelus carbo*)—3 or so were seen at Wildsumaco

Moss-backed Tanager (*Bangsia edwardsi*)—At least 4 were enjoyed at various Amagusa feeders

Black-chested Mountain-Tanager (*Cnemathraupis eximia*)—A beautiful pair came in repeatedly to Yanacocha Reserve’s plantain feeders

Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus igniventris*)—Wow! A pair of this breathtaking tanager was seen repeatedly at the Yanacocha plantain feeders

Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus somptuosus*)—6 or so of this rather common, but gorgeous species were seen at Bellavista; also a close-up of a pair at Casa Rolando

Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus notabilis*)—1 of this special Chocó bioregional endemism was seen at Casa Rolando; then another was seen at Amagusa
Blue-and-yellow Tanager (*Pipraeidea bonariensis*)—2 were enjoyed at our Sigsipamba stop

Glistening-green Tanager (*Chlorochrysa phoenicotis*)—At least 6 of this enigmatic and splendid Chocó bioregional endemic were seen repeatedly at Amagusa feeders

Blue-gray Tanager (*Thraupis episcopus*)—Common lowland species on both slopes; seen on all but two days. Wings with white in the eastern race, blue in the west

Palm Tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*)—Fairly common lowland species on both slopes; seen on four or five days

Spotted Tanager (*Tangara punctata*)—1 or so were seen from the terrace at Wildsumaco

Rufous-throated Tanager (*Tangara rufigula*)—5-6 were seen super close at various Amagusa feeders

Golden-naped Tanager (*Tangara ruficervix*)—A pair was seen at Casa Rolando (two visits) and 3 more at Casa Rolando feeders on two visits

Black-capped Tanager (*Tangara heinei*)—A pair was seen atop a tall tree at Cabañas San Isidro; 1-2 were seen well at Casa Rolando feeders

Gray-and-gold Tanager (*Tangara palmeri*)—At least 1 was scoped from the Río Silanche canopy tower

Blue-necked Tanager (*Tangara cyanicollis*)—Several of this fabulous tanager were seen on both Andean slopes; 4-5 at Wildsumaco; 3 or so at Río Silanche

Golden-hooded Tanager (*Tangara larvata*)—1 was seen with other *Tangara* and dacnises from the Río Silanche canopy tower

Beryl-spangled Tanager (*Tangara nigroviridis*)—At least 1 was seen in poor light, although Linette got a photo

Metallic-green Tanager (*Tangara labradorides*)—1 was seen briefly and photographed (Linette) at Vinillos (must be very rare here!); another along the lower *Paseo del Quinde* Ecoroute on March 20th

Rufous-winged Tanager (*Tangara lavinia*)—1 ♂ seen rather close-up from Río Silanche canopy tower

Saffron-crowned Tanager (*Tangara xanthocephala*)—2 or so seen atop a tall tree at Cabañas San Isidro, also along the Eco-corridor

Flame-faced Tanager (*Tangara parzudakii*)—Several seen in the west; at Casa Rolando feeders, Séptimo Paraíso and at Amagusa feeders

Golden Tanager (*Tangara arthus*)—Seen only in the west this trip: at Séptimo Paraíso, Casa Rolando, Amagusa, and Alambi

Silver-throated Tanager (*Tangara icterocephala*)—1 was seen at Casa Rolando and Alambi feeders

Swallow Tanager (*Tersina viridis*)—5-6 were seen at Séptimo Paraíso

Yellow-tufted Dacnis (*Dacnis egregia*)—Considered a race of the superficially similar Black-faced Dacnis (*D. lineata*) of Amazonia, by some authors. A spectacular pair (especially the ♂) were seen repeatedly and super close from Río Silanche canopy tower

Scarlet-thighed Dacnis (*Dacnis venusta*)—2 ♂♂ were seen several times from the Río Silanche canopy tower

Blue Dacnis (*Dacnis cayana*)—1 ♂ then a ♀ were seen from Río Silanche canopy tower

Scarlet-breasted Dacnis (*Dacnis berlepschi*)—Fantastic! A pair finally came in close and seen beautifully from the Río Silanche canopy tower; this is a threatened Chocó bioregional endemic species

Purple Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes caeruleus*)—1 ♂ was seen from the Río Silanche canopy tower

Green Honeycreeper (*Chlorophanes spiza*)—A pair was seen a few times from Río Silanche canopy tower

Golden-collared Honeycreeper (*Iridophanes pulcherrimus*)—4 of this uncommon species were seen repeatedly at various Amagusa feeders

Scarlet-browed Tanager (*Heterospingus xanthopygius*)—4 or so were seen repeatedly and close-up from the Río Silanche canopy tower

Glossy Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa lafresnayii*)—3 were seen around the nectar feeders at Yanacocha

White-sided Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa albilatera*)—A Pair was seen at Bellavista nectar feeders

Masked Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa cyanea*)—At least 1 was seen at Guango Lodge; another was encountered at Cabañas San Isidro; *incredibly* abundant at Yanacocha nectar feeders

Indigo Flowerpiercer (*Diglossopsis indigotica*)—1 of this rare and local Chocó bioregional endemic species came down to sing for us (!) at Amagusa

Chestnut-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila castaneiventris*)—1 ♂ and then a ♀ were seen

along the Wildsumaco 'exit' road
 Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch (*Sporophila angolensis*)—1 ♀ was seen along the Wildsumaco 'exit' road
 Thick-billed Seed-Finch (*Sporophila funereus*)—1 ♂ was seen singing along the Río Silanche entrance road
 Variable Seedeater (*Sporophila corvine*)—1 ♂ was seen along the Río Silanche entrance road
 Yellow-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila nigricollis*)—1 ♂ was seen along the *Paseo del Quinde* Ecoroute; 2 were encountered along the Río Silanche entrance road
Band-tailed Seedeater (*Catamenia analis*)—A handsome ♂ perched up for us at Sigsipamba
 Plain-colored Seedeater (*Catamenia inornata*)—2 were seen along the Yanacocha entrance road
 Bananaquit (*Coereba flaveola*)—3-4 were seen at Wildsumaco; 1-2 seen on three days at Casa Rolando and Milpe & Río Silanche bird sanctuaries
 Buff-throated Saltator (*Saltator maximus*)—Between 2-3 seen at Séptimo Paraíso, Casa Rolando and Alambi (best at plantain feeders)
Black-winged Saltator (*Saltator atripennis*)—1-3 seen on three days, along the *Paseo del Quinde* Ecoroute, at Casa Rolando, Séptimo Paraíso, Amagusa and Alambi
 Grayish Saltator (*Saltator coerulescens*)—1 singing individual at least was seen at Wildsumaco

NEW WORLD SPARROWS

Yellow-throated Chlorospingus (*Chlorospingus flavigularis*)—Formally considered a tanager and call 'Bush-Tanager', though there really seems to be no reason to change that name. 2 were observed at Séptimo Paraíso
 Common Chlorospingus (*Chlorospingus flavopectus*)—(see comment above) 4 or so were at Vinillos Dusky
 Chlorospingus (*Chlorospingus semifuscus*)—(see comment above) 1-2 were seen at Casa Rolando and Séptimo Paraíso
 Yellow-browed Sparrow (*Ammodramus aurifrons*)—1 seen along the Wildsumaco road
Gray-browed Brush-Finch (*Arremon assimilis*)—1 seen a few times at Yanacocha plantain feeder
 Rufous-collared Sparrow (*Zonotrichia capensis*)—The common highland sparrow, seen on all but one day (expanding its range to lower elevations)
 Yellow-breasted Brushfinch (*Atlapetes latinuchus*)—Formally known as Rufous-naped Brush-Finch. At least 1 was seen well at Yanacocha plantain feeder, and bathing

CARDINALS & ALLIES: CARDINALIDAE

Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*)—No longer a tanager according to DNA. Only 1 ♀ was identified at Wildsumaco (a normally fairly common species; the bulk of the 'wintering' population evidently already initiated their northerly migration).
 Scarlet Tanager (*Piranga olivacea*)—No longer a tanager according to DNA. 5 or so were seen on two days at Wildsumaco (a normally fairly common species at Wildsumaco; the bulk of the 'wintering' population evidently already initiated their northerly migration).
 Golden Grosbeak (*Pheucticus chrysogaster*)—A pair was seen along the road after

departing from Tambo Condor
Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*)—An adult ♂ was seen along the
Wildsumaco ‘exit’ road

TROUPIALS & ALLIES: ICTERIDAE

Russet-backed Oropendola (*Psarocolius angustifrons*)—Common and widespread in the east; seen at Wildsumaco, San Isidro, and throughout much of the east slope
Crested Oropendola (*Psarocolius decumanus*)—1-2 or so were seen on three days in the Wildsumaco area
Subtropical Cacique (*Cacicus uropygialis*)—Here considered a distinct east-slope Andean species, split from Scarlet-rumped Cacique (*C. microrhynchus*) of the western lowlands; when lumped, they go by the name Scarlet-rumped Cacique (*C. uropygialis*). 6 or so were seen repeatedly at San Isidro (bold and confiding!)
Northern Mountain-Cacique Cacique (*Cacicus leucoramphus*)—Aka Mountain Cacique (*C. chrysnotus*) when lumped. At least one pair was seen at Guango Lodge
Yellow-tailed Oriole (*Icterus mesomelas*)—1 was seen near Río Silanche
Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*)—3-4 seen on two days on the west slope, mostly along the highway
Giant Cowbird (*Molothrus oryzivorus*)—A pair was seen perched from the van *en route* to Amagusa
Scrub Blackbird (*Dives warszewiczi*)—5 or so were seen along highway west of Mindo; A Tumbesian bioregional endemic

SISKINS, CROSSBILLS & ALLIES: FRINGILLIDAE

Yellow-collared Chlorophonia (*Chlorophonia flavirostris*)—a group was seen only in flight; then Linette was able to photograph one in canopy at Séptimo Paraíso
Thick-billed Euphonia (*Euphonia lanirostris*)—Rather common on three days in the west, mainly at Casa Rolando, Séptimo Paraíso, Amagusa and Alambi (best at feeders)
Bronze-green Euphonia (*Euphonia mesochrysa*)—1 ♂ was seen in canopy along the Wildsumaco ‘exit’ road
Orange-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia xanthogaster*)—Pairs mostly were seen on four days in the west: at Casa Rolando, Milpe, Río Silanche, Amagusa and Alambi (best at feeders)
Yellow-bellied Siskin (*Spinus xanthogastrus*)—1 ♂ was scoped as it perched along the *Paseo del Quinde* Ecoroute



Wire-crested Thorntail

©Linette Mansberger

MAMMALS:

MARMOSETS & TAMARINS: CALLITRICHIDAE

Napo Tamarin (*Sanguinus graellsii*)—Considered a race of Black-mantled Tamarin (*S. nigricollis*) by some authors. 6 or so seen and photographed from the deck at Wildsumaco Lodge

SQUIRRELS: SCIURIDAE

Red-tailed Squirrel (*Sciurus granatensis*)—1-4 seen on four days on both Andean slopes; a widespread species in Ecuador
Amazon Dwarf Squirrel (*Microsciurus flaviventer*)—1 was seen at Wildsumaco

AGOUTIS & ALLIES: AGOUTIDAE

Central American Agouti (*Dasyprocta punctata*)—1 was encountered at Millpe Bird Sanctuary

RABBITS & HARES: LEPORIDAE

Tropical Cottontail or Tapiti (*Silvilagus brasiliensis*)—2 were seen at Yanacocha

WEASELS, OTTERS & ALLIES: MUSTELIDAE

Tayra (*Eira barbara*)—1 was seen at Séptimo Paraíso by Debara and Dave; 2 more came to a plantain feeder at Amagusa (lots of photos!)



Tayra

©Paul J. Greenfield

RACOONS & ALLIES: PROCYONIDAE

White-nosed Coati (*Nasua narica*)—1 was seen at Amagusa plantain feeder

NEW WORLD LEAF-NOSED BATS: PHYLLOSTOMIDAE

The nectar feeding bats seen at Wildsumaco feeders could have been any of three species: Tailed Tailless Bat (*Anoura caudifer*), Handley's Tailless Bat (*Anoura cultrate*), or Orange Nectar Bat (*Lonchophylla robusta*)

The roosting bats seen by Debara, Gray, Judy, and PJG under the bridge at Alambi Cloud Forest Reserve could have been any of two species: Thomas's Broad-nosed Bat (*Platyrrhynchus dorsalis*) or Alberico's Broad-nosed Bat (*Platyrrhynchus albericoi*)

REPTILES:

ANOLES: DACTYLOIDAE

Equatorial Anole (*Anolis aequatorialis*)—A pair of these lizards was seen at the orchid garden at Casa Rolando