

**ECUADOR:
EASTERN SLOPE OF THE ANDES**

JANUARY 18 – 26, 2010



Masked Trogon

© David Wolf

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There were two consistent themes to our delightful week spent on the east-slope of the Andes. One was the spectacular scenery. This transect through the mountains is stunning, from the snow-capped peaks and waving bunch-grass of the páramo down the deep valleys to the luxuriant forests of the foothills. The other was water—and the amazing cycle from the Andes to the Amazon and back again. We spent time in the clouds, under them, and a few times getting damp from them. They hung along the high ridges and mystically swept up the valleys, condensing and releasing moisture to join the rushing rivers cutting their way down the Andes. Eventually of course this water reaches the Amazonian lowlands, where it evaporates and rises in the heat of the Tropics, only to hit the cool air of the mountains and begin the cycle anew.

The birding this week was as spectacular as the scenery, beginning “at the top” with an exhilarating visit to the páramos of the Antisana Reserve. As we worked our way up the mountain, our first Andean Condors appeared, a flock of 6 that was distant and less than satisfying. Then, while comparing Stout-billed and Bar-winged cinclodes at our next stop, a magnificent adult suddenly flew right overhead! As the day progressed we were to see more, and even as we left the area, 5 were leisurely cruising back and forth over the ridges. In-between our condor sightings we counted 125 Carunculated Caracaras striding around the grasslands like chickens, and amidst them found an amazing **31** Andean Ibis (a high percentage of the Ecuadorian population) and flocks of Andean Lapwings and Black-winged Ground-Doves. All the while we had incredible views of Antisana volcano looming above us. Our day here had already been fabulous, but it wasn't over yet. As we headed downhill, a rarely-seen Curve-billed Tinamou slowly crossed the road in front of our van and crouched in a ditch for more views!

Further explorations of the high-elevations produced stunning Chimborazo Hillstars (a hummingbird that spends its entire life above the tree line); a variety of strange songbirds, including Tawny Antpittas hopping around in the open and a surprise Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant (so obscure until it flies, revealing the startling white outer tail); and an eleventh hour sighting of a pair of Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe just as we were leaving their cold and fog-swept mountaintop. In the temperate scrub just below tree line we found the Shining Sunbeam and Viridian Metaltail to be the common hummingbirds, while our first mixed-flock produced a brilliant Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager foraging with Blue-backed Conebills, Superciliaried Hemispingus, and other obscure high-elevation songbirds. Just below here we studied hummingbirds in abundance at the Guanago feeders, including the incredible—and ridiculous—Sword-billed, along with 15 other species. Here too we found an almost perfect mixed-flock of temperate forest birds that foraged parallel to us for a long time, yielding great looks. Mixed-flocks are a dominant theme in Andean birding, yet they can be hard to find and frustrating to follow. Not this one! Not far downslope we entered the lush subtropical zone, where an

impromptu stop produced male Crested and Golden-headed quetzals quietly sitting side by side near their favorite fruiting trees. Such are the vagaries of Andean birding.

Our first morning at San Ysidro Labrador was gray and chilly—and the birds came out like crazy! For the next three hours we thrilled to a continual parade of species gleaning insects attracted to the lights during the night, from noisy Green Jays and caciques to a placid pair of Masked Trogons almost within arm's reach. With them were woodcreepers and Pearled Treerunners scrambling around the trunks, Barred Becards and tanagers in the trees above, and a procession of small flycatchers that actually gave us rare good studies. It wouldn't be quite this easy again, but in our time in the region we tracked down many more special birds, including a family group of Torrent Ducks; Speckle-faced Parrots and stunning Crimson-mantled Woodpeckers around the dead snags in a small pasture; a male Andean Cock-of-the-rock in the canopy at his display area; and a close Rufous-banded Owl by night. An exciting day in the foothills produced a multitude of colorful tanagers and a stunning Coppery-chested Jacamar, among the many other species not seen at high elevations. All too soon we were on our way back to Quito—but with time for a final stop that produced a Dusky Piha methodically snapping up caterpillars. In the Andes there is always one more good bird to be found!

Itinerary:

January 18: the group gathers in Quito.

January 19: Antisana Reserve and nearby in the Central Valley, through mid-afternoon, before continuing on to the Termas de Papallacta (at 10,200 ft).

January 20: over Papallacta Pass to the dry scrub of the Pifo area and then back up the old road through the paramo; afternoon trip to “the towers” above Papallacta Pass (13,500 ft).

January 21: much of the morning in the temperate scrub just below treeline at Papallacta and then the hummingbird feeders and temperate forest in the Rio Guango area (9800 ft) before continuing on to San Ysidro Labrador (6600 ft), our headquarters for the next four nights.

January 22: Morning and afternoon birding around San Ysidro Labrador, in the heart of the wet and lush subtropical zone at 6600 ft., including a hike to the cock-of-the-rock display area.

January 23: Morning in the San Ysidro Labrador area and then an afternoon trip nearby along the Cosanga River and Santa Lucia road.

January 24: An all-day excursion over the Huacamayo Ridge and down to the foothills on the Loreto road, reaching as low as the upper tropical zone at 4000 ft.

January 25: Early morning birding on Huacamayo Ridge before continuing on the Guango area and back to Quito.

January 26: departure for home.

Key:

Ant = Antisana Reserve and nearby in the Central Valley, at 9000 - 12,500 ft.

Q = Quito area and below in the Central Valley.

Pap = Papallacta area, from the Pifo area on the dry west side at 9000 ft. up over the pass (to 13,500 feet on the towers side-road) and then down the east-slope to the Termas de Papallacta (10,200 ft) and Rio Guango (9800 ft).

SYL = the San Ysidro Labrador area and nearby Huacamayo Ridge, the heart of the lush subtropical zone (in the 5500-7200 ft range).

ES = East-slope areas in the lower subtropical and upper tropical zones, on the Loreto Road as far out as the Rio Hollin.

hd = heard

Bird List: Some of our trip highlights, favorites and rarities are bolded.

Curve-billed Tinamou (*Nothoprocta curvirostris*) – Ant (incredible look at one that snuck across the road right in front of the van and then crouched in a roadside ditch).

Torrent Duck (*Merganetta armata*) – SYL, ES (one of the species most evocative of the Andes).

Speckled Teal (*Anas flavirostris andinum*) – Ant, Pap (the form that we saw is the dark-billed “Andean” Teal (*Anas (f.) andinum*), split from Speckled by the field guide).

Yellow-billed Pintail (*Anas georgica*) - Ant

Ruddy Duck (*Oxyura jamaicensis ferruginea*) – Ant (we saw the “Andean” Duck (*Oxyura (j.) ferruginea*), split from Ruddy by the field guide).

Wattled Guan (*Aburria aburri*) - SYL (a distant bird sitting up above the canopy in the late afternoon).

Silvery Grebe (*Podiceps occipitalis*) - Ant (a very local, rare and declining species in Ecuador; the lake here is their major stronghold in the country).

Great Egret - Pap

Andean (Black-faced) Ibis (*Theresticus branickii*) – Ant (we tallied a remarkable 31 of these attractive birds feeding in the paramo grassland; very rare and declining in Ecuador).

Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*) - Q, ES

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) - ES

Andean Condor (*Vultur gryphus*) – Ant (flocks of 5-6 birds were seen twice, but best was a magnificent adult low overhead).

Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*) - ES

Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle (*Geranoaetus melanoleucus*) – Ant, Pap (several great looks at beautiful adult birds over the paramo ridges and valleys).

Harris’s Hawk (*Parabuteo unicinctus*) - Ant

Roadside Hawk (*Buteo magnirostris*) – ES

Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*) – SYL

White-rumped Hawk (*Buteo leucorrhous*) – SYL (one up and displaying low over the subtropical forest on Huacamayo Ridge).

Short-tailed Hawk (*Buteo brachyurus*) - ES

Variable Hawk (*Buteo polyosoma poecilochrous*) - Ant, Pap (this form is sometimes split as the “Puna” Hawk (*Buteo (p.) poecilochrous*)).

Carunculated Caracara (*Phalacrocorax carunculatus*) - Ant (parading around like chickens on the windswept paramo; a remarkable 125+ were tallied!).

American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*) - Ant, Q

Slate-colored (Andean) Coot (*Fulica ardesiaca*) - Ant

- Andean Lapwing (*Vanellus resplendens*) - Ant
Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*) – Q, SYL
Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe (*Attagis gayi*) - Pap (a last-minute discovery of a pair at the very top of the road above Papallacta Pass; remarkably “ptarmigan-like”).
Andean Gull (*Chroicocephalus serranus*) - Ant
Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*) – cities and towns (introduced).
Scaled Pigeon (*Patagioenas speciosa*) – ES (in flight).
Band-tailed Pigeon (*Patagioenas fasciata*) - SYL
Eared Dove (*Zenaida auriculata*) - Q, Ant
Black-winged Ground-Dove (*Metriopelia melanoptera*) – Ant (in flocks!).
White-tipped Dove (*Leptotila verreauxi*) - Q
Maroon-tailed Parakeet (*Pyrrhura melanura*) – ES
White-eyed Parakeet (*Aratinga leucophthalma*) - ES
Red-billed Parrot (*Pionus sordidus*) – SYL, ES
Speckle-faced Parrot (*Pionus tumultuosus*) - SYL (entertaining long looks at a pair at a potential nest hole; the form here is the “White-capped” Parrot (*P. (t.) seniloides*), often split as a separate species).
Scaly-naped Parrot (*Amazona mercenaria*) – SYL
Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*) – SYL, ES
Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) - ES
Rufous-banded Owl (*Ciccaaba albitarsis*) – SYL (finally seen after hearing it for several nights).
Rufous-bellied Nighthawk (*Lurocallis rufiventris*) – SYL (seen by a few).
Chestnut-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne rutila*) - SYL
White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) - Ant, Pap, ES
Gray-rumped Swift (*Chaetura cinereiventris*) – ES
Green Violet-ear (*Colibri thalassinus*) - Pap
Sparkling Violet-ear (*Colibri coruscans*) - Q, Pap, SYL, ES
Wire-crested Thorntail (*Discosura popelairii*) - ES
Golden-tailed Sapphire (*Chrysuronia oenone*) - ES
Speckled Hummingbird (*Adelomyia melanogenys*) - Pap, SYL
Fawn-breasted Brilliant (*Heliodoxa rubinoides*) - SYL
Chestnut-breasted Coronet (*Boissonneaua matthewsii*) - Pap, SYL
Buff-tailed Coronet (*Boissonneaua flavescens*) - Pap (the rare *flavescens* race).
Shining Sunbeam (*Aglaeactis cupripennis*) - Pap
Chimborazo (Ecuadorian) Hillstar (*Oreotrochilus chimborazo*) - Ant, Pap (this remarkable hummingbird spends its life above tree-line).
Mountain Velvetbreast (*Lafresnaya lafresnayi*) - Pap
Bronzy Inca (*Coeligena coeligena*) - SYL
Collared Inca (*Coeligena torquata*) - Pap, SYL
Buff-winged Starfrontlet (*Coeligena lutetiae*) - Pap
Sword-billed Hummingbird (*Ensifera ensifera*) – Pap (almost unbelievable!).
Great Sapphirewing (*Pterophanes cyanopterus*) - Pap
Giant Hummingbird (*Patagona gigas*) - Pap (calmly perched in a dead tree in a howling wind).
Tourmaline Sunangel (*Heliangelus exortis*) – Pap

- Glowing Puffleg (*Eriocnemis vestita*) – Pap
 Sapphire-vented Puffleg (*Eriocnemis luciani*) - Pap
Black-tailed Trainbearer (*Lesbia victoriae*) – Pap
 Tyrian Metaltail (*Metallura tyrianthina*) - Pap
 Viridian Metaltail (*Metallura williami*) - Pap
 Blue-mantled Thornbill (*Chalcostigma stanleyi*) – Pap (seen by a few).
 Long-tailed Sylph (*Agelaiocercus kingi*) - Pap, SYL
 White-bellied Woodstar (*Chaetocercus mulsant*) - Pap
 Gorgeted Woodstar (*Chaetocercus heliodor*) – Pap (females only).
Masked Trogon (*Trogon personatus*) – Pap, SYL (bold and beautiful pair seen almost daily near the cabins at SYL).
Crested Quetzal (*Pharomachrus antisianus*) – Pap, SYL (incredible look at a male sitting on the same branch as a Golden-headed; both were feeding on fruiting trees in the vicinity).
Golden-headed Quetzal (*Pharomachrus auriceps*) - Pap, SYL (including a wonderful pair out in the open in the late afternoon).
 Blue-crowned Motmot (*Momotus momota*) – SYL (heard only)
 Amazon Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle amazona*) – ES
Coppery-chested Jacamar (*Galbula pastazae*) – ES (scope study of this foothill specialty that is almost an Ecuadorian endemic).
 Red-headed Barbet (*Eubucco bourcierii*) – ES
Emerald Toucanet (*Aulacorhynchus prasinus*) – SYL (including one sitting up on a dead snag for a long time).
 Lafresnaye's Piculet (*Picumnus lafresnayi*) - ES
 Yellow-tufted Woodpecker (*Melanerpes cruentatus*) – ES
Yellow-vented Woodpecker (*Veniliornis dignus*) - SYL (a great study of this uncommon species of the subtropical forests).
 Smoky-brown Woodpecker (*Veniliornis fumigatus*) – SYL (by a few).
Crimson-mantled Woodpecker (*Colaptes rivolii*) – SYL (spectacular!).
Spot-breasted Woodpecker (*Colaptes punctigula*) – ES (long scope studies of three birds engaged in a territorial dispute, their crests flared and tails spread).
 Stout-billed Cinclodes (*Cinclodes excelsior*) - Ant, Pap
 Bar-winged Cinclodes (*Cinclodes fuscus*) - Ant, Pap
Andean Tit-Spinetail (*Leptasthenura andicola*) – Ant (cute!).
 White-chinned Thistletail (*Schizoeaca fuliginosa*) – Pap (heard only)
 Azara's Spinetail (*Synallaxis azarae*) – Pap, SYL
 Dark-breasted Spinetail (*Synallaxis albigularis*) - ES
 Many-striped Canastero (*Asthenes flammulata*) - Pap
Pearled Treerunner (*Margarornis squamiger*) - Pap, SYL (a very attractive little bird).
 Streaked Tuftedcheek (*Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii*) – Pap, SYL
 Black-billed Treehunter (*Thripadectes melanorhynchus*) - ES
 Olive-backed Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus triangularis*) – SYL, ES
 Montane Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*) - Pap, SYL
 Lined Antshrike (*Thamnophilus tenuipunctatus*) – ES (heard only)

Long-tailed Antbird (*Drymophila caudata*) – SYL (it took some time and patience before we all saw this one well).

Tawny Antpitta (*Grallaria quitensis*) – Ant, Pap

Chestnut-crowned Antpitta (*Grallaria ruficapilla*) – SYL

White-bellied Antpitta (*Grallaria hypoleuca*) – SYL (hopped right out to be fed).

Long-tailed Tapaculo (*Scytalopus micropterus*) - SYL (heard only).

Blackish Tapaculo (*Scytalopus latrans*) - SYL (heard only).

White-tailed Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus poecilocercus*) – Pap, SYL

White-banded Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus stictopterus*) – Pap

Sulphur-bellied Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus minor*) - SYL

Tufted Tit-Tyrant (*Anairetes parulus*) – Pap (seen by a few).

Agile Tit-Tyrant (*Anairetes agilis*) - Pap

White-crested Elaenia (*Elaenia albiceps*) – Pap, SYL

Torrent Tyrannulet (*Serpophaga cinerea*) – SYL, ES

Streak-necked Flycatcher (*Mionectes striaticollis*) - SYL

Olive-striped Flycatcher (*Mionectes olivaceus*) – ES

Slaty-capped Flycatcher (*Leptopogon superciliaris*) - ES

Rufous-breasted Flycatcher (*Leptopogon rufipectus*) - SYL

Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant (*Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus*) - SYL

Ashy-headed Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias cinereiceps*) - SYL

Golden-faced Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius chrysops*) - ES

Rufous-crowned Tody-Tyrant (*Poecilotriccus ruficeps*) - SYL

Common Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum cinereum*) – ES

Cinnamon Flycatcher (*Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea*) - Pap, SYL

Cliff Flycatcher (*Hirundinea ferruginea*) - ES (fly-catching from their specialized cliff environment).

Flavescent Flycatcher (*Myiophobus flavicans*) – SYL

Handsome Flycatcher (*Myiophobus pulcher*) - SYL

Olive-chested Flycatcher (*Myiophobus cryptoxanthus*) - ES

Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*) - SYL

Smoke-colored Pewee (*Contopus fumigatus*) - Pap, SYL

Western Wood-Pewee (*Contopus sordidulus*) - ES

Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*) – Pap, SYL, ES

Vermilion Flycatcher (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) – Pap

Plain-capped Ground-Tyrant (*Muscisaxicola alpinus*) - Ant (split in the field guide as “Paramo” Ground-Tyrant (*Muscisaxicola (a.) alpinus*).

Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant (*Agriornis montanus*) – Pap (startling white outer tail feathers on an otherwise drab bird).

Smoky Bush-Tyrant (*Myiotheretes fumigatus*) - SYL

Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca fumicolor*) – Ant

Dusky-capped Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*) - SYL

Pale-edged Flycatcher (*Myiarchus cephalotes*) - SYL

Social Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes similis*) - ES

Lemon-browed Flycatcher (*Conopias cinchoneti*) - SYL (colorful and conspicuous in the canopy of the subtropical forest).

Golden-crowned Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*) – SYL, ES

- Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) - SYL, ES
Red-crested Cotinga (*Ampelion rubrocristata*) - Pap
Green-and-black Fruiteater (*Pipreola riefferii*) – SYL (heard only).
Andean Cock-of-the-Rock (*Rupicola peruvianus*) – SYL (stunning!).
Dusky Piha (*Lipaugus fuscocinereus*) – Pap (repeatedly gleaning caterpillars from the alders like a cuckoo).
Barred Becard (*Pachyramphus versicolor*) - SYL (close study at the lights).
Brown-capped Vireo (*Vireo leucophrys*) – Pap, SYL
Olivaceous Greenlet (*Hylophilus olivaceus*) - ES
Black-billed Peppershrike (*Cyclarhis nigrirostris*) – SYL, ES (great looks at this regional specialty).
Violaceous Jay (*Cyanocorax violaceus*) - ES
Green Jay (*Cyanocorax yncas*) – SYL, ES (split in the book as the “Inca” Jay (*Cyanocorax (y.) yncas*)).
Turquoise Jay (*Cyanolyca turcosa*) - Pap (beautiful).
Blue-and-white Swallow (*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*) - Q, Pap, SYL, ES
Brown-bellied Swallow (*Orochelidon murina*) – Ant, Pap
Pale-footed Swallow (*Orochelidon flavipes*) – SYL (distant).
White-thighed Swallow (*Atticora tibialis*) – ES
Thrush-like Wren (*Campylorhynchus turdinus*) - ES
Plain-tailed Wren (*Thryothorus euophrys*) - SYL (heard; glimpsed by some).
Coraya Wren (*Thryothorus coraya*) – ES (heard only).
House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*) - ES
Mountain Wren (*Troglodytes solstitialis*) - Pap, SYL
Gray-breasted Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucophrys*) - SYL
Wing-banded Wren (*Microcerculus bambla*) - ES (heard only).
White-capped Dipper (*Cinclus leucocephalus*) – SYL, ES (foraging along the rushing streams).
Andean Solitaire (*Myadestes ralloides*) – SYL, ES (hd)
Swainson’s Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*) - SYL, ES
Pale-eyed Thrush (*Turdus leucops*) - SYL (heard only).
Great Thrush (*Turdus fuscater*) - Q, Ant, Pap, SYL
Glossy-black Thrush (*Turdus serranus*) - SYL
Black-billed Thrush (*Turdus ignobilis*) – SYL
Tennessee Warbler (*Vermivora peregrina*) – Pap (a rare winter visitor this far south; at the Termas de Papallacta).
Tropical Parula (*Parula pitiayumi*) - SYL, ES
Blackburnian Warbler (*Dendroica fusca*) - Pap, SYL, ES
Blackpoll Warbler (*Dendroica striata*) - ES
Canada Warbler (*Wilsonia canadensis*) - Pap, SYL, ES
Slate-throated Redstart (*Myioborus miniatus*) - SYL, ES
Spectacled Redstart (*Myioborus melanocephalus*) - Pap, SYL
Black-crested Warbler (*Basileuterus nigrocristatus*) - Pap, SYL
Russet-crowned Warbler (*Basileuterus coronatus*) – SYL
Three-striped Warbler (*Basileuterus tristriatus*) - ES
Bananaquit (*Coereba flaveola*) – ES

- Magpie Tanager** (*Cissopis leveriana*) – ES (a favorite in the cut-over foothills).
 Superciliaried Hemispingus (*Hemispingus superciliaris*) - Pap
 Gray-hooded Bush-Tanager (*Cnemoscopus rubrirostris*) - Pap
 Cinereous Conebill (*Conirostrum cinereum*) - Pap
Blue-backed Conebill (*Conirostrum sitticolor*) - Pap (cute and colorful, feeding like chickadees).
 Capped Conebill (*Conirostrum albifrons*) – Pap, SYL
 Common Bush-Tanager (*Chlorospingus ophthalmicus*) – SYL, ES
 Yellow-throated Bush-Tanager (*Chlorospingus flavirostris*) – ES
 Ashy-throated Bush-Tanager (*Chlorospingus canigularis*) – ES
 White-shouldered Tanager (*Tachyphonus luctuosus*) - ES
 White-lined Tanager (*Tachyphonus rufus*) - ES
 Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*) – SYL, ES
 Silver-beaked Tanager (*Ramphocelus carbo*) - ES
 Blue-gray Tanager (*Thraupis episcopus*) - SYL, ES
 Blue-and-yellow Tanager (*Thraupis bonariensis*) – Q, Pap
 Palm Tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*) – ES
Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus igniventris*) – Pap (brilliant but sneaky in the treeline scrub).
 Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus somptuosus*) – SYL, ES
 Fawn-breasted Tanager (*Pipraeidea melanonota*) - SYL
 Orange-eared Tanager (*Chlorochrysa calliparaea*) – ES
 Turquoise Tanager (*Tangara mexicana*) - ES
 Paradise Tanager (*Tangara chilensis*) - ES
 Golden Tanager (*Tangara arthus*) - ES
 Saffron-crowned Tanager (*Tangara xanthocephala*) - SYL
Flame-faced Tanager (*Tangara parzudakii*) – SYL (it's hard to pick a favorite one of the colorful *Tangara*; we enjoyed them all).
 Spotted Tanager (*Tangara punctata*) - ES
 Bay-headed Tanager (*Tangara gyrola*) - ES
 Blue-necked Tanager (*Tangara cyanicollis*) - ES
 Beryl-spangled Tanager (*Tangara nigroviridis*) - SYL
 Blue-and-black Tanager (*Tangara vassorii*) - Pap
 Black-capped Tanager (*Tangara heinei*) – SYL
 Blue Dacnis (*Dacnis cayana*) - ES
 Golden-collared Honeycreeper (*Iridophanes pulcherrima*) – SYL
 Swallow-Tanager (*Tersina viridis*) - ES
 Plumbeous Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus unicolor*) - Ant, Pap
 Blue-black Grassquit (*Volatinia jacarina*) - ES
 Chestnut-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila castaneiventris*) – ES
Black-billed Seed-Finch (*Oryzoborus atrirostris*) – ES (a singing male in the foothills was a rare find).
 Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch (*Oryzoborus angolensis*) - ES
 Plain-colored Seedeater (*Catamenia inornata*) – Pap
 Slaty Finch (*Haplospiza rustica*) – SYL (seen by a few).
 Rusty Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa sittoides*) - Pap

- Glossy Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa lafresnayii*) - Pap
Black Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa humeralis*) - Pap
Deep-blue (Golden-eyed) Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa glaucus*) - ES
Bluish Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa caerulescens*) - SYL
Masked Flowerpiercer (*Diglossopsis cyaneus*) - Pap, SYL
Pale-naped Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes pallidinucha*) - Pap
Slaty Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes schistaceus*) - Pap
Yellow-browed Sparrow (*Ammodramus aurifrons*) – ES (heard only)
Rufous-collared Sparrow (*Zonotrichia capensis*) - Q, Ant, Pap, SYL, ES
Grayish Saltator (*Saltator coerulescens*) - ES
Buff-throated Saltator (*Saltator maximus*) - ES
Golden-bellied (Southern Yellow) Grosbeak (*Pheucticus chrysogaster*) – Q, Pap
Scarlet-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus uropygialis*) - SYL (the form here is split in the field guide as the “Subtropical” Cacique (*Cacicus (u.) uropygialis*)).
Mountain Cacique (*Cacicus chrysonotus*) – Pap, SYL (great looks; split by Ridgely et al in the field guide as “Northern Mountain-Cacique” (*Cacicus (c.) leucoramphus*)).
Russet-backed Oropendola (*Psarocolius angustifrons*) - SYL, ES
Orange-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia xanthogaster*) - SYL, ES
Hooded Siskin (*Carduelis magellanica*) – Ant, Pap
Olivaceous Siskin (*Carduelis olivacea*) – SYL, ES
Lesser Goldfinch (*Carduelis psaltria*) – ES
House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) – ES (introduced).

Mammal List:

- White-tailed Deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) - Pap
Red-tailed Squirrel (*Sciurus granatensis*) - SYL
Brazilian Rabbit (Tropical Cottontail) (*Sylvilagus brasiliensis*) - Pap