

**ECUADOR:
EASTERN SLOPE OF THE ANDES**

JANUARY 22 – 30, 2009



Masked Trogon

© David Wolf

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ECUADOR: EASTERN SLOPE OF THE ANDES TOUR

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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 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 wet 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.

Our explorations began “at the top,” with a visit to the páramo of the Antisana Reserve. The undoubted highlight here was a trio of adult Andean Condors engaged in a spectacular courtship flight, sailing back and forth in tandem along the high cliffs even as a Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle bombed them. Here too we found Silvery Grebe and Andean Ibis, both extremely rare and declining in Ecuador, plus the beautiful Chimborazo Hillstar, a variety of alpine songbirds, and a phenomenal 115+ Carunculated Caracaras parading around on the ground. Tree line scrub in the Papallacta area produced special sightings like a Rufous Antpitta silently sneaking up to us and the localized Black-backed Bush-Tanager, while just below here we studied hummingbirds in abundance at the feeders, including the incredible—and ridiculous—Sword-billed. A return visit to the high country produced a stunning pair of Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe at the very top of the mountain, and then an elegant Red-rumped Bush-Tyrant perched right beside us. Continuing downslope, we soon found ourselves in the lush subtropical zone, where a Golden-headed Quetzal sat quietly in a fruiting tree and we spotted our first *Tangara* tanagers, their names hinting at their fabulous colors: Saffron-crowned, Beryl-spangled, Golden-eared. And, after several distant views, we located a trio of calm Torrent Ducks close to the road on a small stream. Certainly this specialized bird evokes the spirit of the Andes.

Our first night at San Ysidro Labrador, a private reserve located in the heart of the mountains, brought rain and more rain. However, luck was with us and just after dawn the rain stopped—and the area exploded with activity. For the next three hours we thrilled to a continual parade of birds coming to glean insects attracted to the lights, from noisy Green Jays and Subtropical Caciques to a pair of Masked Trogons, a brilliant Crimson-mantled Woodpecker, a Streaked Tuftedcheek feeding a fledgling, Pearled Treerunners and woodcreepers scrambling over the trunks, a Black-billed Pepper-Shrike at eye level, colorful tanagers, and much more. Even the small flycatchers came out at close range, allowing us to actually enjoy tiny Rufous-crowned Tody-Tyrants and trim

White-tailed Tyrannulets. It was the quality of the looks that made this morning so special—closeup and prolonged! It wasn't quite this easy again, but during our days in the region we continued to track down many special birds in these forests. A recurring theme was "mixed-flocks," active groups of multiple species that forage through the forest together, creating a feast or famine situation for birders. One evening the special "San Ysidro" owl appeared just a few feet from us as we walked back to the cabins. The true identity of this owl has yet to be revealed—it combines characters of both Black-banded and Black-and-white Owl—and it is a fitting symbol of how little we really know about these beautiful mountain forests.

The next night, as we walked to dinner, a rarely-seen mountain tapir calmly stood licking a salt block a few feet away from us. This was a remarkable animal to see! Our final hike here took us down into the old-growth forest to a tall grove where we found an actively-displaying group of Andean Cocks-of-the-rock awaiting us. It took a while to spot the first one, but we then enjoyed their antics for 30 minutes before they chased away through the thick forest in hot pursuit of a female. All too soon it was time to head back to Quito and home.

Itinerary:

January 22: night in Quito.

January 23: Antisana Reserve and nearby in the Central Valley, through mid-afternoon, before continuing on to the Termas de Papallacta (at 10,200 ft)..

January 24: Morning in the treeline scrub above the Termas de Papallacta and then an afternoon trip to "the towers" above Papallacta Pass (13,500 ft).

January 25: A day to work our way downslope from Papallacta, birding the temperate forest and hummingbird feeders in the Rio Guango area (9800 ft) before continuing on to San Ysidro Labrador (6600 ft), our headquarters for the next four nights.

January 26: Morning and afternoon birding around San Ysidro Labrador, in the heart of the wet and lush subtropical zone at 6600 ft.

January 27: 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 28: Morning birding near the pass on Huacamayo Ridge (7200 ft.) and then a hike inside the lush ridgetop forest. Afternoon hike in the forest at San Ysidro Labrador.

January 29: Early morning birding around the lights at San Ysidro Labrador before continuing on to the Baeza area. Afternoon drive back to Quito, with a few final stops.

January 30: departure for home.

Key:

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

Q = Quito area and below the city in the Central Valley.

Pap = Papallacta area, from the pass and towers above (up to 13,500 feet) down the east-slope to the Termas de Papallacta (10,200 ft) and Rio Guango (9800 ft).

ES = East-slope areas in the lower subtropical and upper tropical zones, especially on the Loreto Road and in the Baeza area (mostly below 5500 ft).

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

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

Little Tinamou (*Crypturellus soui*) - ES (heard only).

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

Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) - Pap, SYL

Great Egret - ES

Andean Ibis (*Theresticus branickii*) - Ant (7 were seen; very rare in Ecuador).

Torrent Duck (*Merganetta armata*) – SYL (several distant views and then a close trio beside the road; perhaps the species most evocative of the Andes).

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

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

Andean Duck (*Oxyura ferruginea*) - Ant

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

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) - ES

Andean Condor (*Vultur gryphus*) - Ant (fabulous trio of adults sailing back and forth along the high cliffs, even landing a few times).

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

Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle (*Geranoaetus melanoleucus*) - Ant (beautiful adult vigorously chasing the condors).

Roadside Hawk (*Buteo magnirostris*) – ES

Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*) - SYL, ES

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

Puna Hawk (*Buteo poecilochrous*) - Ant, Pap (not always split from the Variable Hawk (*Buteo polyosoma*)).

Carunculated Caracara (*Phalacrocorax carunculatus*) - Ant (parading around like chickens on the windswept paramo; over 115 were tallied!).

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

Wattled Guan (*Aburria aburri*) - ES (distant bird sitting up after an overnight rain).

Sickle-winged Guan (*Chamaepetes goudotii*) - SYL

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

Andean Lapwing (*Vanellus resplendens*) - Ant

Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularia*) - SYL

Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*) - Ant

Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe (*Attagis gayi*) - Pap (fabulous study of a pair at the very top of the road above Papallacta Pass; remarkably “ptarmigan-like”).

Andean Gull (*Larus serranus*) - Ant, Pap

Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*) - Q (introduced).

Band-tailed Pigeon (*Patagioenas fasciata*) - SYL

Ruddy Pigeon (*Patagioenas subvinacea*) - ES

- Eared Dove (*Zenaida auriculata*) - Q, Ant
 Black-winged Ground-Dove (*Metriopelia melanoptera*) - Ant
 White-throated Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon frenata*) - SYL
 Red-billed Parrot (*Pionus sordidus*) - ES (in flight only).
 Speckle-faced Parrot (*Pionus tumultuosus*) - SYL (in flight only; this is the
 “White-capped” Parrot (*P. (t.) seniloides*), often split as a separate species).
 Scaly-naped Parrot (*Amazona mercenaria*) - SYL (in flight only).
“Black-banded” Owl (*Ciccaba huhula*) - SYL (the “mystery” owl of San Ysidro
 Labrador. It’s taxonomic position has not been determined yet, as it shows features of
 both the Black-banded and Black-and-white owls of the lowlands).
 Rufous-banded Owl (*Ciccaaba albitarsis*) - SYL (heard only).
 Chestnut-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne rutila*) - SYL
 White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) - Ant, ES, SYL
 Gray-rumped Swift (*Chaetura cinereiventris*) - ES
Napo Sabrewing (*Campylopterus villaviscensio*) - ES (rarely-seen foothills
 species).
 Green Violet-ear (*Colibri thalassinus*) - SYL
 Sparkling Violet-ear (*Colibri coruscans*) - Q, SYL, ES
 Wire-crested Thorntail (*Popelairia popelairii*) - ES
 Fork-tailed Woodnymph (*Thalurania furcata*) - ES
 Speckled Hummingbird (*Adelomyia melanogenys*) - Pap, SYL
 Fawn-breasted Brilliant (*Heliodoxa rubinoides*) - SYL
 White-tailed Hillstar (*Urochroa bougueri*) - ES
 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*) - Ant, Pap (comical at the
 feeders, but also seen feeding on the large trumpets of the datura).
 Great Sapphirewing (*Pterophanes cyanopterus*) - Pap
Giant Hummingbird (*Patagona gigas*) - Q (calmly perched in a dead tree).
 Tourmaline Sunangel (*Heliangelus exortis*) - Pap
 Booted Racket-tail (*Ocreatus underwoodii*) - ES
 Black-tailed Trainbearer (*Lesbia victoriae*) - Ant
 Tyrian Metaltail (*Metallura tyrianthina*) - Ant, Pap
 Viridian Metaltail (*Metallura williami*) - Pap
 Blue-mantled Thornbill (*Chalcostigma stanleyi*) - Pap (above tree-line).
 Long-tailed Sylph (*Aglaiocercus kingi*) - Pap, SYL
 White-bellied Woodstar (*Chaetocercus mulsant*) - Pap
 Gorgeted Woodstar (*Chaetocercus heliodor*) - ES

Masked Trogon (*Trogon personatus*) - SYL (bold and beautiful pair seen regularly near the cabins).

Crested Quetzal (*Pharomachrus antisianus*) - ES (glimpsed), Pap (great closeup of a male sitting there quietly digesting his lunch).

Golden-headed Quetzal (*Pharomachrus auriceps*) - Pap, SYL (hd)

Highland Motmot (*Momotus aequatorialis*) – SYL (scope views of this large motmot, the only member of its family in the Andes).

Red-headed Barbet (*Eubucco bourcierii*) - ES

Chestnut-eared Aracari (*Pteroglossus castanotis*) - ES

Channel-billed Toucan (*Ramphastos vitellinus*) - ES (heard only).

Lafresnaye's Piculet (*Picumnus lafresnayi*) ES

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker (*Melanerpes cruentatus*) - ES

Yellow-vented Woodpecker (*Veniliornis dignus*) - SYL (long study of this uncommon species of the subtropical forests).

Smoky-brown Woodpecker (*Veniliornis fumigatus*) - ES

Golden-olive Woodpecker (*Piculus rubiginosus*) - ES

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker (*Piculus rivolii*) - SYL (incredibly close look).

Stout-billed Cinclodes (*Cinclodes excelsior*) - Ant, Pap

Bar-winged Cinclodes (*Cinclodes fuscus*) - Ant, Pap

Andean Tit-Spinetail (*Leptasthenura andicola*) - Ant

White-chinned Thistletail (*Schizoeaca fuliginosa*) - Pap

Azara's Spinetail (*Synallaxis azarae*) - SYL (protracted scope study of a close bird).

Ash-browed Spinetail (*Cranioleuca curtata*) - ES

Many-striped Canastero (*Asthenes flammulata*) - Ant, Pap (hd)

Pearled Treerunner (*Margarornis squamiger*) - Pap, SYL

Streaked Tuftedcheek (*Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii*) - SYL (adult feeding a noisily-begging fledgling insects gleaned from the lights).

Montane Foliage-gleaner (*Anabacerthia striaticollis*) - ES

Olive-backed Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus triangularis*) - SYL

Montane Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*) - Pap, SYL

Long-tailed Antbird (*Drymophila caudata*) - SYL

Black Antbird (*Cercomacra serva*) - ES

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

Chestnut-crowned Antpitta (*Grallaria ruficapilla*) - SYL (heard only)

Rufous Antpitta (*Grallaria rufula*) - Pap (seen well when it came sneaking up to us).

Slate-crowned Antpitta (*Grallaricula nana*) – SYL (incredible look at one of these tiny antpittas in the wet ridgetop thickets at Huacamayo Ridge).

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

Spillman's Tapaculo (*Scytalopus spillmanni*) - SYL (heard only).

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

Red-crested Cotinga (*Ampelion rubrocristata*) - Pap

Green-and-black Fruiteater (*Pipreola riefferii*) - SYL

- Andean Cock-of-the-Rock** (*Rupicola peruviana*) - SYL (best show ever, with four or more actively-displaying males performing for a female in the vicinity).
- Rough-legged Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias burmeisteri*) - ES (this form is sometimes split as the “White-fronted” Tyrannulet (*P. (b.) zeledoni*); a rarely-detected canopy sprite studied in the scope).
- Ashy-headed Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias cinereiceps*) - SYL
- White-crested Elaenia (*Elaenia albiceps*) - SYL
- White-throated Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus leucophrys*) - Pap
- White-tailed Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus poecilocercus*) - SYL
- White-banded Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus stictopterus*) - Pap
- Sulphur-bellied Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus minor*) - SYL
- Tufted Tit-Tyrant (*Anairetes parulus*) - Ant
- Torrent Tyrannulet (*Serpophaga cinerea*) - ES, SYL
- Yellow Tyrannulet (*Capsiempis flaveola*) - ES
- Golden-faced Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius chrysops*) - ES, SYL
- Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant (*Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus*) - ES
- Slaty-capped Flycatcher (*Leptopogon superciliaris*) - ES
- Rufous-breasted Flycatcher (*Leptopogon rufipectus*) - SYL, ES
- Streak-necked Flycatcher (*Mionectes striaticollis*) - SYL
- Rufous-crowned Tody-Tyrant** (*Poecilotriccus ruficeps*) - SYL (colorful and cute).
- Common Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum cinereum*) - ES
- Fulvous-breasted Flatbill (*Rhynchocyclus fulvipectus*) - ES
- Handsome Flycatcher (*Myiophobus pulcher*) - SYL
- Olive-chested Flycatcher (*Myiophobus cryptoxanthus*) - ES
- Cinnamon Flycatcher (*Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea*) - Pap, SYL, ES
- Cliff Flycatcher** (*Hirundinea ferruginea*) - ES (a group of 4 flycatching from their specialized cliff environment).
- Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*) - SYL, ES
- Smoke-colored Pewee (*Contopus fumigatus*) - Pap, SYL, ES
- Western Wood-Pewee (*Contopus sordidulus*) - ES (calling).
- Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*) - SYL
- Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant** (*Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris*) - Pap (one in the open at the Termas de Papallacta was a big surprise).
- Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca rufipectoralis*) - Pap
- Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca fumicolor*) - Ant, Pap
- Smoky Bush-Tyrant (*Myiotheretes fumigatus*) - SYL
- Red-rumped Bush-Tyrant** (*Cnemarchus erythropygius*) - Pap (elegant paramo bird perched right beside us in the afternoon drizzle).
- Plain-capped Ground-Tyrant (*Muscisaxicola alpinus*) - Ant, Pap (split in the field guide as “Paramo” Ground-Tyrant (*Muscisaxicola (a.) alpinus*)).
- Lemon-browed Flycatcher** (*Conopias cinchoneti*) - SYL (colorful and noisy).
- Golden-crowned Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*) - SYL
- Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) - Pap, SYL, ES
- Dusky-capped Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*) - SYL
- Pale-edged Flycatcher (*Myiarchus cephalotes*) - SYL

- Masked Tityra (*Tityra semifasciata*) - ES
Barred Becard (*Pachyramphus versicolor*) - SYL (close study at the lights).
 Brown-bellied Swallow (*Notiochelidon murina*) - Pap, SYL
 Blue-and-white Swallow (*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*) - Q, SYL, ES
 White-thighed Swallow (*Neochelidon tibialis*) - ES
 Southern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*) - ES
Paramo Pipit (*Anthus bogotensis*) - Ant (scope study of one on the ground; this species is rarely seen this well).
 White-capped Dipper (*Cinclus leucocephalus*) - SYL
 Rufous Wren (*Cinnycerthia unirufa*) - Pap (heard only).
 Plain-tailed Wren (*Thryothorus euophrys*) - Pap (hd), SYL (hd) (heard only).
 Coraya Wren (*Thryothorus coraya*) - ES
 House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*) - ES
 Mountain Wren (*Troglodytes solstitialis*) - Pap, SYL
 Sedge Wren (*Cistothorus platensis*) - Ant
 Gray-breasted Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucophrys*) - SYL
 Wing-banded Wren (*Microcerculus bambla*) - ES (heard only).
 Andean Solitaire (*Myadestes ralloides*) - SYL
 Swainson's Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*) - SYL, ES
Pale-eyed Thrush (*Platycichla leucops*) - SYL (their remarkable song was a dominant sound in the subtropical forests).
 Great Thrush (*Turdus fuscater*) - Q, Ant, Pap, SYL
 Glossy-black Thrush (*Turdus serranus*) - SYL
 Black-billed Thrush (*Turdus ignobilis*) - ES
 Violaceous Jay (*Cyanocorax violaceus*) - ES
 Green Jay (*Cyanocorax yncas*) - Pap (hd), SYL (split in the book as the "Inca" Jay (*Cyanocorax (y.) yncas*)).
Turquoise Jay (*Cyanolyca turcosa*) - Pap (beautiful).
 Brown-capped Vireo (*Vireo leucophrys*) - SYL, ES
 Olivaceous Greenlet (*Hylophilus olivaceus*) - ES
Black-billed Peppershrike (*Cyclarhis nigrirostris*) - SYL (great close looks at this regional specialty with the vigorous loud song).
 Bronze-green Euphonia (*Euphonia mesochrysa*) - ES
 Orange-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia xanthogaster*) - SYL, ES
 Blue-naped Chlorophonia (*Chlorophonia cyanea*) - ES
 Hooded Siskin (*Carduelis magellanica*) - Q
 Olivaceous Siskin (*Carduelis olivacea*) - ES
 Tropical Parula (*Parula pitiayumi*) - SYL, ES
 Blackburnian Warbler (*Dendroica fusca*) - Pap, SYL, ES
 Blackpoll Warbler (*Dendroica striata*) - ES
 Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) - SYL (uncommon this far south).
 Canada Warbler (*Wilsonia canadensis*) - Pap, SYL, ES
 Slate-throated Redstart (*Myioborus miniatus*) - SYL, ES
 Spectacled Whitestart (*Myioborus melanocephalus*) - Pap, SYL
 Black-crested Warbler (*Basileuterus nigrocristatus*) - Pap, SYL (hd)
 Russet-crowned Warbler (*Basileuterus coronatus*) - SYL

- Bananaquit (*Coereba flaveola*) - ES
 Cinereous Conebill (*Conirostrum cinereum*) - Pap
Blue-backed Conebill (*Conirostrum sitticolor*) - Pap (cute and colorful, feeding like chickadees).
 Capped Conebill (*Conirostrum albifrons*) - SYL
 Magpie Tanager (*Cissopis leveriana*) - ES
 Grass-green Tanager (*Chlorornis riefferii*) - Pap
 Common Bush-Tanager (*Chlorospingus ophthalmicus*) - SYL
 Superciliaried Hemispingus (*Hemispingus superciliaris*) - Pap
 Oleaginous Hemispingus (*Hemispingus frontalis*) - SYL
 Black-eared Hemispingus (*Hemispingus melanotis*) - SYL
 White-lined Tanager (*Tachyphonus rufus*) - ES
 Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*) - SYL
 Silver-beaked Tanager (*Ramphocelus carbo*) - ES
 Blue-gray Tanager (*Thraupis episcopus*) - SYL, ES
 Blue-and-yellow Tanager (*Thraupis bonariensis*) - Q
 Palm Tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*) - ES
 Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus lacrymosus*) - SYL
 Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus somptuosus*) - SYL
Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager (*Dubusia taeniata*) - Pap (very cooperative).
 Fawn-breasted Tanager (*Pipraeidea melanonota*) - SYL
 Orange-eared Tanager (*Chlorochrysa calliparaea*) - ES
 Paradise Tanager (*Tangara chilensis*) - ES
 Golden-eared Tanager (*Tangara chrysotis*) - ES
 Saffron-crowned Tanager (*Tangara xanthocephala*) - Pap, SYL, ES
 Flame-faced Tanager (*Tangara parzudakii*) - SYL
 Bay-headed Tanager (*Tangara gyrola*) - ES
 Golden-naped Tanager (*Tangara ruficervix*) - ES
 Blue-necked Tanager (*Tangara cyanicollis*) - ES
 Beryl-spangled Tanager (*Tangara nigroviridis*) - Pap, SYL
 Blue-and-black Tanager (*Tangara vassorii*) - Pap
 Black-capped Tanager (*Tangara heinei*) - SYL
 Golden-collared Honeycreeper (*Iridophanes pulcherrima*) – ES
 Black-faced Dacnis (*Dacnis lineata*) - ES
 Purple Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes caeruleus*) - ES
 Swallow-Tanager (*Tersina viridis*) - ES
Black-backed Bush-Tanager (*Urothraupis stolzmanni*) - Pap (a local specialty of the tree-line scrub on the wet east-slope).
 Plumbeous Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus unicolor*) - Ant, Pap
 Chestnut-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila castaneiventris*) - ES
 Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch (*Oryzoborus angolensis*) - ES
 Plain-colored Seedeater (*Catamenia inornata*) - Pap
 Rusty Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa sittoides*) - Q
 Glossy Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa lafresnayii*) - Pap
 Black Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa humeralis*) - Ant, Pap
 Deep-blue (Golden-eyed) Flowerpiercer (*Diglossopsis glauca*) - ES

- Bluish Flowerpiercer (*Diglossopsis caerulescens*) - SYL
Masked Flowerpiercer (*Diglossopsis cyanea*) - Pap, SYL
Pale-naped Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes pallidinucha*) - Pap (secretive specialty of the upper-temperate shrub zone of the east-slope).
Slaty Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes schistaceus*) - Pap
Yellow-browed Sparrow (*Ammodramus aurifrons*) - ES
Rufous-collared Sparrow (*Zonotrichia capensis*) - Q, Pap, SYL, ES
Grayish Saltator (*Saltator coerulescens*) - ES
Buff-throated Saltator (*Saltator maximus*) - ES
Golden-bellied (Southern Yellow) Grosbeak (*Pheucticus chrysogaster*) - Ant
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*) - SYL (split by Ridgely et al in the field guide as “Northern Mountain-Cacique” (*Cacicus (c.) leucoramphus*)).
Russet-backed Oropendola (*Psarocolius angustifrons*) - SYL, ES

Mammal List:

- Saddleback Tamarin (*Saguinus fuscicollis*) - ES (a surprise in the foothill forest).
White-tailed Deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) - Pap
Mountain Tapir - SYL (a spectacular animal to see).
Red-tailed Squirrel (*Sciurus granatensis*) - SYL
Brazilian Rabbit (Tropical Cottontail) (*Sylvilagus brasiliensis*) - Pap