

ECUADOR: EASTERN SLOPE OF THE ANDES

JANUARY 16 – 26, 2014



Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe

©David Wolf

LEADER: DAVID WOLF

COMPILED BY: DAVID WOLF

**VICTOR EMANUEL NATURE TOURS, INC.
2525 WALLINGWOOD DRIVE, SUITE 1003
AUSTIN, TX 78746
WWW.VENTBIRD.COM**

TOUR REPORT
ECUADOR: EASTERN SLOPE OF THE ANDES
January 16–26, 2014

By David E. Wolf

Sometimes just one experience sums up a whole trip. For this year's "Eastern Slope of the Andes" tour, it came on our second to last day. We had already spent a wonderful week birding from the tropical foothills up to the tree-line scrub, and now it was time to visit the páramo, the wet alpine zone so characteristic of the Ecuadorian Andes.

Dawn revealed clear skies and stunning views of snow-capped Antisana Volcano as we drove the short distance up to Papallacta Pass, our destination for the morning. Here a whole new set of birds awaited us, those of the highest elevations, like Andean Tit-Spintail, Many-striped Canastero, Tawny Antpitta, and Plumbeous Sierra-Finch. All of them appeared right on cue and the weather was still nice, so up to "the towers" we headed. At almost 13,500 ft., we had to be careful not to over-exert, so while the group compared the two cinclodes present, and discovered an Ecuadorian Hillstar, I went on ahead to scan the cushion-plant bogs and low ridges. To my utter astonishment I quickly picked out a Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe, a bird incredibly reminiscent of ptarmigan in behavior and looks—one that is found only at the most extreme elevations and is far from common or "guaranteed" on any trip. It was some distance away, so as the group breathlessly caught up to me and struggled to see it, I decided to circle upslope and try to push it slowly down for better views. By then we had realized that there were two birds present. It took patience and a few slips in the mud, but as I slowly approached them, the confused birds proceeded to walk down a gully until eventually they were caught right between us, not 20 feet away! They stayed and stayed, not knowing which way to retreat, revealing every detail of their intricate feather patterns as we gawked in wonder and the cameras fired away. I just stood there grinning from ear to ear, delighted with finding these amazing birds in this exhilarating and awesome environment!

The previous week had been good to us too. The scenery was amazing and the birds of the mountains put on a great show for us, even if the weather didn't at times. The first major stop on our transect was in the foothills at Wild Sumaco, where an incredible assortment of special hummingbirds awaited us at the feeders, including Wire-crested Thorntail, Black-throated Brilliant, Gould's Jewelfront, Napo Sabrewing, Many-spotted Hummingbird, and, best of all, a male Rufous-vented Whitetip. Before the advent of this feeding station very few of these birds were ever spotted in the wild, so lush and dense is the foothill forest. Between rainshowers here the mixed-flocks were active, from very cooperative Lafresnaye's Piculets and a Black-billed Treehunter practically at our feet to colorful tanagers feeding at the cecropia spikes, with Red-headed Barbets tagging along and Lemon-browed Flycatchers perching on the nearby canopy. A

final delight was a gorgeous Coppery-headed Jacamar that popped up on a bamboo spring on the forest edge, right in front of us.

From here we moved up into the heart of the subtropical zone at San Ysidro Labrador, ending the day with a close look at “the mystery owl,” a black-and-white owl discovered here that may well represent an undescribed taxon. Dawn the next morning brought a parade of birds from large to small to the lodge lights to glean moths attracted during the night, a great introduction to the birds of this zone. Though at times birds were hard to find here after this, and the forests sometimes seemed very quiet (quite normal for the subtropics!), by the end of our days here we had seen such specialties as displaying Black-and-chestnut Eagles, an Andean Potoo on its day roost, Crested and Golden-headed quetzals in the scope, a brilliant male Andean Cock-of-the-rock that lingered briefly for all to see, White-bellied Antpittas that snuck into full view as worms were tossed to them, new hummingbirds (the Long-tailed Sylph a favorite in this zone), and a pair of Flame-faced Tanagers that practically attacked us. A slow morning on the very wet out-lying Guacamayo Ridge turned magical when the fog parted and a mixed-flock appeared right below us. Suddenly we had Grass-green Tanagers to confuse with Green-and-black Fruiteaters, flycatchers jumping out at us, a pair of stunning Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonias in perfect light, and a Crimson-mantled Woodpecker that lingered for a long time. Such are the vagaries of birding these mysterious forests! Our final afternoon in the area was crowned by finally spotting the Andean Motmots, a bird that we had heard every day but not seen. For such a large bird they can hide very effectively!

As we traveled higher into the mountains, past dramatic waterfalls plunging down the steep forested slopes, a stop at Guango Lodge brought yet more new hummingbirds, topped by the incredible Sword-billed. Here too was a very bold flock of Turquoise Jays and a young Torrent Duck still learning to navigate the rushing waters, an amazing feat for a small bird. The next morning we ventured above tree-line for the first time, with great weather and views of the volcanos and good luck with the specialty birds. Our final day was spent exploring the vast páramo grasslands of the new Antisana Preserve, with two fabulous adult Andean Condors perched on the cliffs (until one flew and a Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle dive-bombed it!), Carunculated Caracaras and Black-faced Ibis parading around like chickens, elegant Andean Lapwings, and a close pair of Black-winged Ground-Doves. Two final surprises at our lunch stop were a Giant Hummingbird (“that’s a hummer”?) and a thrush-like Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant hopping around on the lawn.

All too soon it was back to Quito for a final dinner, our time in the beautiful Andes over, but never to be forgotten!

Itinerary:

January 16: night in Quito for those new participants joining just this tour, or our final night at Napo Wildlife Center for those on the Amazonia tour.

January 17: flight to Coca for the new arrivals or an upriver boat trip to Coca for those coming from the Napo Wildlife Center. The whole group gathered in Coca for lunch and then continued on to Wild Sumaco (4500 ft.) in the afternoon.

January 18: a cloudy and wet morning at Wild Sumaco, with a rainshower almost every hour on the hour, but with very high bird activity between showers. In the late afternoon we drove upslope to San Ysidro Labrador (6600 ft.), with several stops en route.

January 19: morning birding around San Ysidro on another wet morning with rainshowers and then an afternoon birding drive from Cosanga village to near Baeza.

January 20: all day trip back down to the foothills at ca 3500-4500 ft., as far as the Rio Hollin.

January 21: morning and afternoon birding in the San Ysidro area, on a sunny day without rain.

January 22: a foggy morning spent birding the Guacamayo Ridge (7200 ft. at the pass) and then an afternoon excursion to a nearby sideroad on the ridge.

January 23: early morning at San Ysidro and then a visit to the hummingbird feeders at Guango Lodge (9800 ft.) until mid-afternoon, after which we checked Papallacta Reservoir (ca 11,000 ft).

January 24: morning birding the Papallacta Pass area, as high as ca. 13,000 ft. or more at the towers. Afternoon birding the temperate scrub above the Termas de Papallacta.

January 25: Antisana Ecological Reserve and the road up to it (ca 11,000-12,500 ft.) from mid-morning to mid-afternoon and then back to Quito for our final dinner.

January 26: departure for home.

Key:

C = Coca area

F = foothills region, at Wild Sumaco and along the Loreto Road

SYL = San Ysidro Labrador region and nearby, including the Baeza area and Guacamayo Ridge.

Pap = the Papallacta region, from Guango Lodge to the Termas de Papallacta to Papallacta Pass.

Ant = Antisana Ecological Reserve and nearby.

Bird List:

Torrent Duck (*Merganetta armata*) – SYL, Pap

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

Andean Teal (*Anas andinum*) - Pap

“Andean” Ruddy Duck (*Oxyura jamaicensis ferruginea*) – Pap, Ant

Silvery Grebe (*Podiceps occipitalis*) - Ant

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) - C

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) – C, SYL

Black-faced Ibis (*Theristicus melanopis*) - Ant

Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*) – C, F, Quito

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) – C, SYL, Quito

Andean Condor (*Vultur gryphus*) – Pap, Ant

Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*) – C, F

Black-and-chestnut Eagle (*Spizaetus isidori*) – SYL, Pap

“Plain-breasted” Sharp-shinned Hawk (*Accipiter striatus ventralis*) - SYL

Roadside Hawk (*Rupornis magnirostris*) – C, F, SYL

“Puna” Variable Hawk (*Geranoaetus polyosoma poecilochrous*) – Pap, Ant

Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle (*Geranoaetus melanoleucus*) – Pap, Ant (especially impressive was the one bombing the condor at the cliffs at Antisana; it was dwarfed by the larger bird).

Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*) – F, SYL (the most frequently seen raptor at mid-elevations).

Short-tailed Hawk (*Buteo brachyurus*) - C
 Slate-colored (Andean) Coot (*Fulica ardesiaca*) – Pap, Ant
 Andean Lapwing (*Vanellus resplendens*) - Ant
Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe (*Attagis gayi*) - Pap
 Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*) – C, SYL, Pap
 Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*) - Pap
 Laughing Gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*) – C (a rarity seen in town along the Napo River).
 Andean Gull (*Chroicocephalus serranus*) – Pap, Ant
 Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*) – C, Pap
 Band-tailed Pigeon (*Patagioenas fasciata*) - SYL
 Plumbeous Pigeon (*Patagioenas plumbea*) - F
 Ruddy Pigeon (*Patagioenas subvinacea*) – F
 Eared Dove (*Zenaida auriculata*) – Ant, Quito
 Ruddy Ground-Dove (*Columbina talpacoti*) - C
Black-winged Ground-Dove (*Metriopelia melanoptera*) - Ant
 White-throated Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon frenata*) – SYL (mostly heard or glimpsed; seen well by some).
 Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*) – F, SYL
 Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) – C, F, SYL
 Tropical Screech-Owl (*Megascops choliba*) – F (heard only).
“the mystery owl” – most like Black-banded (*Ciccaba huhula*) - SYL
 Rufous-bellied Nighthawk (*Lurocalis rufiventris*) - SYL
 Common Pauraque (*Nyctidromus albicollis*) - SYL
Andean Potoo (*Nyctibius maculosus*) - SYL
 Chestnut-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne rutila*) - SYL
 White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) – F, SYL, Pap
 Green Hermit (*Phaethornis guy*) - F
 Tawny-bellied Hermit (*Phaethornis symmatophorus*) – SYL (heard only).
 Green Violetear (*Colibri thalassinus*) - SYL
 Sparkling Violetear (*Colibri coruscans*) – F, SYL, Ant, Quito
 Tourmaline Sunangel (*Heliangelus exortis*) - Pap
 Wire-crested Thorntail (*Discosura popelairii*) - F
 Speckled Hummingbird (*Adelomyia melanogenys*) – SYL, Pap
 Long-tailed Sylph (*Agelaiocercus kingi*) – SYL, Pap
Ecuadorian (Chimborazo) Hillstar (*Oreotrochilus chimborazo*) – Pap, Ant
 Black-tailed Trainbearer (*Lesbia victoriae*) - Ant
 Tyrian Metaltail (*Metallura tyrianthina*) - Pap
 Viridian Metaltail (*Metallura williami*) - Pap
 Shining Sunbeam (*Aglaeactis cupripennis*) – Pap, Ant
 Bronzy Inca (*Coeligena coeligena*) - SYL
 Collared Inca (*Coeligena torquata*) – SYL, Pap
 Buff-winged Starfrontlet (*Coeligena lutetiae*) - Pap
 Mountain Velvetbreast (*Lafresnaya lafresnayi*) - Pap
Sword-billed Hummingbird (*Ensifera ensifera*) – Pap (one of the most spectacular birds of the Andes, with a bill longer than its body, but somewhat ridiculous-looking at the feeders!).
 Buff-tailed Coronet (*Boissonneaua flavescens*) - Pap
 Chestnut-breasted Coronet (*Boissonneaua matthewsii*) – SYL, Pap
 Booted Racket-tail (*Ocreatus underwoodii*) - F
 White-tailed Hillstar (*Urochroa bougueri*) - F
Rufous-vented Whitetip (*Urosticte ruficrissa*) - F
 Black-throated Brilliant (*Heliodoxa schreibersii*) - F

Gould's Jewelfront (*Heliodoxa aurescens*) - F
 Fawn-breasted Brilliant (*Heliodoxa rubinoides*) - SYL
 Violet-fronted Brilliant (*Heliodoxa leadbeateri*) - F
Giant Hummingbird (*Patagona gigas*) - Ant
 White-bellied Woodstar (*Chaetocercus mulsant*) - Pap
 Gorgeted Woodstar (*Chaetocercus heliodor*) – Pap (one female of this rarity at the Guango feeders).
 Violet-headed Hummingbird (*Klais guimeti*) - F
 Napo Sabrewing (*Campylopterus villaviscensio*) - F
 Fork-tailed Woodnymph (*Thalurania furcata*) - F
 Many-spotted Hummingbird (*Taphrospilus hypostictus*) - F
 Golden-tailed Sapphire (*Chrysuronia oenone*) - F
 Golden-headed Quetzal (*Pharomachrus auriceps*) - SYL
Crested Quetzal (*Pharomachrus antisianus*) - SYL
 Masked Trogon (*Trogon personatus*) - SYL
Andean (Highland) Motmot (*Momotus aequatorialis*) – F (heard), SYL (long scope study).
 Amazon Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle amazon*) - C
Coppery-chested Jacamar (*Galbula pastazae*) - F
 Red-headed Barbet (*Eubucco bourcierii*) - F
 Emerald Toucanet (*Aulacorhynchus prasinus*) - SYL
 Many-banded Aracari (*Pteroglossus pluricinctus*) - F
Black-mandibled Toucan (*Ramphastos ambiguus*) - F
 Channel-billed Toucan (*Ramphastos vitellinus*) – F (heard only).
Lafresnaye's Piculet (*Picumnus lafresnayi*) – F (great looks at this tiny woodpecker).
 Yellow-tufted Woodpecker (*Melanerpes cruentatus*) - F
 Smoky-brown Woodpecker (*Veniliornis fumigatus*) - F
 Golden-olive Woodpecker (*Colaptes rubiginosus*) - F
Crimson-mantled Woodpecker (*Colaptes rivolii*) - SYL
 Crimson-crested Woodpecker (*Campephilus melanoleucos*) - F
 Collared Forest-Falcon (*Micrastur semitorquatus*) – SYL (heard only).
 Black Caracara (*Daptrius ater*) – C
 Yellow-headed Caracara (*Milvago chimachima*) - C
Carunculated Caracara (*Phalacrocorax carunculatus*) – Ant (dozens of them parading around like chickens on the high paramo grasslands).
 American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*) - Ant
 Maroon-tailed Parakeet (*Pyrrhura melanura*) - F
 Chestnut-fronted Macaw (*Ara severus*) - F
 Red-billed Parrot (*Pionus sordidus*) - SYL
 “White-capped” Speckle-faced Parrot (*Pionus tumultuosus seniloides*) - SYL
 Scaly-naped Parrot (*Amazona mercenarieris*) – SYL (typically, in flight only).
 Lined Antshrike (*Thamnophilus tenuipunctatus*) - F
 Plain Antvireo (*Dysithamnus mentalis*) - F
 Streak-headed (Long-tailed) Antbird (*Drymophila striaticeps*) - SYL
 Blackish Antbird (*Cercomacra nigrescens*) – F
 Chestnut-crowned Antpitta (*Grallaria ruficapilla*) – SYL (heard only).
White-bellied Antpitta (*Grallaria hypoleuca*) - SYL
 Tawny Antpitta (*Grallaria quitensis*) – Pap (great looks), Ant (heard).
 Blackish Tapaculo (*Scytalopus latrans*) – SYL (heard), Pap (heard) (very close but heard only).
 Long-tailed Tapaculo (*Scytalopus micropterus*) – SYL (heard only).
 Paramo Tapaculo (*Scytalopus opacus*) – Pap (heard only).
 Olivaceous Woodcreeper (*Sittasomus griseicapillus*) - F

Olive-backed Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus triangularis*) – F, SYL
Montane Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*) – SYL, Pap
Streaked Xenops (*Xenops rutilans*) - F
Streaked Tuftedcheek (*Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii*) - SYL
Stout-billed Cinclodes (*Cinclodes excelsior*) – Pap, Ant
Buff-winged Cinclodes (*Cinclodes fuscus*) – Pap, Ant (the Bar-winged Cinclodes has now been split into several species and this is the northernmost representative of the group).
Montane Foliage-gleaner (*Anabacerthia striaticollis*) - F
Black-billed Treenhunter (*Thripadectes melanorhynchus*) - F
Pearled Treerunner (*Margarornis squamiger*) – SYL, Pap
Andean Tit-Spinetail (*Leptasthenura andicola*) - Pap
Many-striped Canastero (*Asthenes flammulata*) - Pap
Ash-browed Spinetail (*Cranioleuca curtata*) - F
Azara’s Spinetail (*Synallaxis azarae*) - SYL
White-tailed Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus poecilocercus*) - SYL
White-banded Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus stictopterus*) - Pap
White-throated Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus leucophrys*) - Pap
Sulphur-bellied Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus minor*) - SYL
Tufted Tit-Tyrant (*Anairetes parulus*) - Pap
Agile Tit-Tyrant (*Uromyias agilis*) – Pap (several of these rarely-seen birds in an active mixed-flock in the temperate shrubs near tree-line).
White-crested Elaenia (*Elaenia albiceps*) - SYL
Sierran Elaenia (*Elaenia pallatangae*) - SYL
Torrent Tyrannulet (*Serpophaga cinerea*) – SYL (a group favorite, in its specialized habitat along the rushing rivers and streams),
Streak-necked Flycatcher (*Mionectes striaticollis*) - SYL
Olive-striped Flycatcher (*Mionectes olivaceus*) - F
Slaty-capped Flycatcher (*Leptopogon superciliaris*) - F
Sooty-headed Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias griseiceps*) - F
Golden-faced Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius chrysops*) - F
Ornate Flycatcher (*Myiobicca ornatus*) - F
Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher (*Poecilatriccus ruficeps*) – SYL (a beautiful little bird of the mid-elevation bamboo thickets and dense understory, seen very well several times).
Common Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum cinereum*) - F
Cinnamon Flycatcher (*Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus*) - SYL
Cliff Flycatcher (*Hirundinea ferruginea*) - F
Handsome Flycatcher (*Nephelomyias pulcher*) - SYL
Flavescent Flycatcher (*Myiophobus flavicans*) - SYL
Olive-chested Flycatcher (*Myiophobus cryptoxanthus*) - F
Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*) - F
Smoke-colored Pewee (*Contopus fumigatus*) - SYL
Western Wood-Pewee (*Contopus sordidulus*) - F
Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*) - SYL
Vermilion Flycatcher (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) - C
“Paramo” Plain-capped Ground-Tyrant (*Muscisaxicola alpinus alpinus*) – Pap
Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant (*Agriornis montanus*) – Ant (the last new bird of the trip, foraging around the edge of the cultivated fields and lawn at our lunch stop).
Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca fumicolor*) – Pap, Ant
Long-tailed Tyrant (*Colonia colonus*) - F
Cattle Tyrant (*Machetornis rixosus*) – C (a species just now in the process of colonizing large open areas in the lowlands of ne. Ecuador).

Dusky-capped Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*) - F
 Pale-edged Flycatcher (*Myiarchus cephalotes*) - SYL
 Great Kiskadee (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) - C
 Boat-billed Flycatcher (*Megarhynchus pitangua*) – C (heard only).
 Social Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes similis*) - F
Lemon-browed Flycatcher (*Conopias cinchoneti*) – F (an especially beautiful flycatcher seen very well several times, in the foothill mixed-flocks and always sitting atop the canopy).
 Golden-crowned Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*) – F, SYL
 Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) – C, F, SYL
Green-and-black Fruiteater (*Pipreola riefferii*) - SYL
Andean Cock-of-the-Rock (*Rupicola peruvianus*) - SYL
 Black-crowned Tityra (*Tityra inquisitor*) - F
 Barred Becard (*Pachyramphus versicolor*) – SYL (heard only).
 Brown-capped Vireo (*Vireo leucophrys*) - SYL
 Olivaceous Greenlet (*Hylophilus olivaceus*) – F (mostly heard singing; a very drab bird!).
 Black-billed Peppershrike (*Cyclarhis nigrirostris*) - SYL
Turquoise Jay (*Cyanolyca turcosa*) - Pap
 Green (“Inca”) Jay (*Cyanocorax yncas*) – SYL, Pap
 Blue-and-white Swallow (*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*) – C, F, SYL, Quito
 Brown-bellied Swallow (*Orochelidon murina*) – Quito, SYL, Pap, Ant
 Southern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*) – C, F
 Gray-breasted Martin (*Progne chalybea*) - C
 White-winged Swallow (*Tachycineta albiventer*) - C
 House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*) – C, F (heard)
 Mountain Wren (*Troglodytes solstitialis*) - SYL
 Sedge (Grass) Wren (*Cistothorus platensis*) – Pap (heard), Ant (heard) (heard only).
 Plain-tailed Wren (*Pheugopedius euophrys*) – SYL (heard), Pap (heard) (heard only).
 Coraya Wren (*Pheugopedius coraya*) – F (heard only).
Rufous Wren (*Cinnycerthia unirufa*) – Pap (super-close looks at a family group in the temperate shrub zone, literally at our feet).
 Gray-breasted Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucophrys*) - SYL
White-capped Dipper (*Cinclus leucocephalus*) – F (a pair that leisurely climbed up the face of the scenic waterfall at the Rio Hollin).
 Andean Solitaire (*Myadestes ralloides*) - SYL
 Swainson’s Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*) – F, SYL
 Black-billed Thrush (*Turdus ignobilis*) – C, SYL, F
 Great Thrush (*Turdus fuscater*) – Quito, Pap, Ant
 Glossy-black Thrush (*Turdus serranus*) - SYL
 Tennessee Warbler (*Oreothlypis peregrina*) – F (rare this far south in the winter).
 American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) - F
Cerulean Warbler (*Setophaga cerulea*) - F
 Tropical Parula (*Setophaga pitiayumi*) - F
 Blackburnian Warbler (*Setophaga fusca*) – F, SYL (a lifetime’s worth of this species).
 Black-crested Warbler (*Myiothlypis nigrocristata*) – SYL, Pap (heard)
 Russet-crowned Warbler (*Myiothlypis coronata*) – SYL (heard only).
 Canada Warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*) – F, SYL
 Slate-throated Redstart (*Myioborus miniatus*) – F, SYL
 Spectacled Redstart (*Myioborus melanocephalus*) – SYL, Pap
 Magpie Tanager (*Cissopis leverianus*) - F
 Black-capped Hemispingus (*Hemispingus atropileus*) - Pap
 Oleaginous Hemispingus (*Hemispingus frontalis*) - SYL

Black-eared Hemispingus (*Hemispingus melanotis*) - SYL
 Gray-hooded Bush Tanager (*Cnemoscopus rubrirostris*) - Pap
 White-shouldered Tanager (*Tachyphonus luctuosus*) - F
 Silver-beaked Tanager (*Ramphocelus carbo*) - F
Grass-green Tanager (*Chlorornis riefferii*) – SYL (beautiful; in the mixed-flock on foggy Guacamayo Ridge).
 Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus somptuosus*) - SYL
 Fawn-breasted Tanager (*Pipraeidea melanonota*) - SYL
 Blue-gray Tanager (*Thraupis episcopus*) – C, F, SYL
 Palm Tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*) – C, F
 Golden-naped Tanager (*Tangara ruficervix*) - F
 Black-capped Tanager (*Tangara heinei*) - SYL
 Blue-necked Tanager (*Tangara cyanicollis*) - F
 Spotted Tanager (*Tangara punctata*) - F
 Blue-and-black Tanager (*Tangara vassorii*) - Pap
 Beryl-spangled Tanager (*Tangara nigroviridis*) - SYL
 Turquoise Tanager (*Tangara mexicana*) - F
Paradise Tanager (*Tangara chilensis*) – F (including close scope views of this incredible bird).
 Saffron-crowned Tanager (*Tangara xanthocephala*) - SYL
Flame-faced Tanager (*Tangara parzudakii*) – SYL (a very responsive pair).
 Golden Tanager (*Tangara schrankii*) - F
 Swallow Tanager (*Tersina viridis*) - F
 Blue Dacnis (*Dacnis cayana*) - F
Golden-collared Honeycreeper (*Iridophanes pulcherrimus*) – F (nice looks at this obscure foothill specialty as it fed at the cecropia spikes).
 Cinereous Conebill (*Conirostrum cinereum*) - Pap
Blue-backed Conebill (*Conirostrum sitticolor*) – Pap (a delightful and colorful little bird; foraging like chickadees in the shrubbery).
 Capped Conebill (*Conirostrum albifrons*) - SYL
 Black Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa humeralis*) – Pap, Ant
 White-sided Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa albilatera*) - SYL
 Deep-blue Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa glauca*) – F (heard only).
 Bluish Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa caerulescens*) - SYL
 Masked Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa cyanea*) – SYL, Pap
 Plumbeous Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus unicolor*) – Pap, Ant
 Blue-black Grassquit (*Volatinia jacarina*) - C
 Black-and-white Seedeater (*Sporophila luctuosa*) - F
 Chestnut-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila castaneiventris*) - C
 Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch (*Oryzoborus angolensis*) - F
 Large-billed Seed-Finch (*Oryzoborus crassirostris*) – C (great looks at this uncommon bird).
 Plain-colored Seedeater (*Catamenia inornata*) – Pap, Ant
 Bananaquit (*Coereba flaveola*) - F
 Grayish Saltator (*Saltator coerulescens*) - F
 Buff-throated Saltator (*Saltator maximus*) - F
 Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch (*Arremon brunneinucha*) - SYL
Pale-naped Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes pallidinucha*) - Pap
 Yellow-browed Sparrow (*Ammodramus aurifrons*) – C, F
 Rufous-collared Sparrow (*Zonotrichia capensis*) – Quito, SYL, Pap, Ant
 Common Chlorospingus (Bush Tanager) (*Chlorospingus flavopectus*) - SYL
 Yellow-throated Chlorospingus (Bush Tanager) (*Chlorospingus flavigularis*) - F
 Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*) – F, SYL

Scarlet Tanager (*Piranga olivacea*) – F (remarkably numerous this year, but all were still in the drab basic plumage attained for the winter).

Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) – SYL (scope view of a bright male along the river near Baeza; rare this far south in the winter).

Red-breasted Blackbird (*Sturnella militaris*) - C

“Northern” Mountain Cacique (*Cacicus chrysonotus leucoramphus*) - Pap

“Subtropical” Scarlet-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus uropygialis*) - SYL

Yellow-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus cela*) - C

Russet-backed Oropendola (*Psarocolius angustifrons*) – C, F, SYL

Crested Oropendola (*Psarocolius decumanus*) – C, F

Thick-billed Euphonia (*Euphonia laniirostris*) - F

Golden-rumped Euphonia (*Euphonia cyanocephala*) – SYL (gorgeous male).

Bronze-green Euphonia (*Euphonia mesochrysa*) - F

Orange-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia xanthogaster*) - F

Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia (*Chlorophonia pyrrhophrys*) – SYL (nice looks at a stunning pair on Guacamayo Ridge),.

Hooded Siskin (*Spinus magellanicus*) - Pap

Olivaceous Siskin (*Spinus olivaceus*) - F

Mammal List:

insectivorous bats - SYL

Red-tailed Squirrel (*Sciurus granatensis*) – F, SYL

Black Agouti (*Dasyprocta fuliginosa*) - SYL

Brazilian Rabbit (Tropical Cottontail) (*Sylvilagus brasiliensis*) - Pap

Tayra (*Eira barbara*) - SYL

White-tailed Deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) - Ant