

**ECUADOR:
A HUMMINGBIRD
EXTRAVAGANZA**

FEBRUARY 7 – 16, 2014



Sword-billed Hummingbird

©Jon Dunn

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Violet-tailed Sylph

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Hummingbirds are truly fascinating and wonderful creatures no matter where you find them or how many you get to see, but our 2014 Hummingbird Extravaganza turned out to be a true celebration of these fascinating living gems in perhaps the best and most accessible hummingbird country in the world—Ecuador.

During our 8-day adventure, we followed an easy transect up and over the east and west Andean slopes from the capital city of Quito in the north of this pint-sized and surprisingly biodiverse country. We visited a variety of locations at varying altitudes, all of which have gained fame as hummingbird hot-spots and great birding sites as well. It wasn't just the fact that we identified 63 hummingbird species in a week that made this such a memorable trip, but we seized this unique opportunity to see most of them so well, so close-up and repeatedly, and often under perfect light conditions; this allowed us to compare so many different species, observe their varied behavior and often dizzying interactions, and witness their glittering and glowing gorgets, crowns, tails, rumps, crissums, and wings...enjoying elaborate crests, tails, and “leggings” while observing their diverse bill lengths that are so perfectly adapted to the symbiotic relationship that they have forged with the flowers they've co-evolved with.

The first day of our two-stage journey began in the interandean valley just east of Quito as we headed towards the Amazon Basin and our first night's lodging along the east Andean slope. The fact that we had to pass over the páramo zone around Papallacta Pass because it was socked in with fog and rain didn't stop us from picking up our first 16 hummingbird species for the trip! Superb looks at Sparkling Violetear, Black-tailed Trainbearer, and White-bellied Woodstar were the early morning's avian *hors d'oeuvres*, followed by a light snack of Shining Sunbeams (our first glances) and a Giant Hummingbird snapping up insects near what appeared to be its nesting sight, above Pifo. The banquet was served (actually a hearty box-lunch for us...nectar for the birds...lots of them!) at Guango Lodge. This was already beginning to feel like an extravaganza, complete with characteristic "oohs-&-ahhs" and in-your-face looks at Tourmaline Sunangels, Speckled Hummingbirds, breathtaking Long-tailed Sylphs, Tyrian Metaltails, Collared Incas, the not-to-be-believed Sword-billed Hummingbird, Buff-tailed and Chestnut-breasted coronets, Fawn-breasted Brilliants, and a Mountain Velvetbreast. A noisy band of Turquoise Jays signaled us and it was time to pry ourselves from this delightful frenzy and head to our evening's destination—Cabañas San Isidro (with Torrent Duck along the way!), where we came upon a cooperative after-dinner "San Isidro Mystery" Owl and a huge Hercules Beetle before calling it a night.

The following day began with pre-breakfast birding around the immediate grounds of this wonderful site. Mostly non-hummingbirds were on the menu—many of them and mostly up close and personal, as a wide variety of species came to feast on moths and other insects that had been attracted to the streetlights during the night. Some of the highlights included Bicolored Hawk; Masked Trogon; Andean (Highland) Motmot; White-capped (Speckle-faced) Parrot; Olive-backed and Montane woodcreepers; Cinnamon Flycatcher; Pale-edged Flycatcher; Inca Jay; Mountain Wren; Black-billed Peppershrike; Spectacled and Slate-throated whitestarts; Saffron-crowned, Black-capped, and Beryl-spangled tanagers; Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch; Subtropical Cacique; and Russet-backed Oropendola. We later spent the rest of the morning "hummingbirding" at San Isidro's active nectar feeders where we added Green Violetear and Bronzy Inca, along with many species we'd already enjoyed the day before...more great looks, more great photo-ops!

We headed out after lunch towards our final east-slope destination—Wildsumaco Lodge, and spent the afternoon birding the Sumaco entrance road to get us in the mood for this great area. Yellow-tufted Woodpecker, a pair of Military Macaws, Black-tailed Tityra (a first record for the area!), our first Paradise Tanager sightings (boyoyoyoing!), our first of dozens of Summer and Scarlet tanagers, Crested Oropendola, and Golden-rumped Euphonia all helped set the mood. We spent the following day-and-a-half in this tremendously productive area, taking leisurely strolls and feeder-watching from the lodge's ample deck and at its forest-based feeders, mesmerized in the midst of hundreds of hummers...special ones, spectacular ones! We eventually departed after having been truly immersed in a whirl of glitter and frenzy, starring Green Hermit, Wire-crested Thornbill, (buff-booted) Booted Racket-tail, Black-throated and Violet-fronted brilliants, Gould's Jewelfront, Gorgeted Woodstar, Violet-headed Hummingbird, Napo Sabrewing, Fork-tailed Woodnymph, Many-spotted Hummingbird, and Golden-tailed Sapphire, among others. We also enjoyed many non-hummers, just to mention a few: Gilded and Red-headed barbets; Many-banded Araçari; Golden-collared Toucanet; Black-mandibled Toucan; Yellow-tufted and Crimson-crested woodpeckers; Maroon-tailed Parakeet;

Chestnut-fronted Macaw; Lined Antshrike; Black-billed Treehunter; Long-tailed Tyrant; Thrush-like Wren; Magpie, Blue-necked, Golden-eared, and Swallow tanagers; Blue Dacnis; Bronze-green Euphonia; and Blue-naped Chlorophonia. Our return to Quito—with brief stops in the high Andean temperate and páramo zones—brought us great looks at a Shining Sunbeam, along with only fair looks at a female Ecuadorian Hillstar and Blue-mantled Thornbill. Stage II of our journey was about to begin.

The following morning we headed to the Mindo Valley, our headquarters for the remainder of the trip, with a half-day stop at Yanacocha Reserve and later Bellavista Cloud Forest Lodge for our initiation into the riches of Ecuador's west Andean slope. By the time we reached Séptimo Paraíso Lodge we had chalked up quite a few new and special birds: Gorgeted Sunangel, Sapphire-vented and Golden-breasted pufflegs, Buff-winged Starfrontlet, more Sword-bills (!), Great Sapphirewing, (white-booted) Booted Racket-tail, Purple-throated Woodstar, and we can't forget our pair of Plate-billed Mountain-Toucans, along with a fine selection of other characteristic west-slope Andean species.

During the following days we visited several nearby sites at varying elevations to take full advantage of the depth and breadth of hummingbird species in this region, with many Chocó bioregional endemics among them, including White-necked Jacobin; Bronzy, White-whiskered, Baron's, and Stripe-throated hermits; Brown Violetear; Purple-crowned Fairy; Black-throated Mango; Green Thornbill; Violet-tailed Sylph (stunning tail!); Brown Inca; Velvet-purple Coronet (Wow!); Purple-bibbed Whitetip; Green-crowned and Empress brilliants; Long-billed Starthroat; Crowned Woodnymph; Andean Emerald; and Blue-chested, Purple-chested, and Rufous-tailed hummingbirds. We also enjoyed Double-toothed and Plumbeous kites; Common Potoo; Golden-headed Quetzal; Chocó Trogon; Pale-mandibled Araçari; Chocó and Chestnut-mandibled toucans; Dot-winged Antwren; Pacific Hornero; Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner; Red-faced Spinetail; Ornate Flycatcher; Masked Water-Tyrant; Masked Tityra; Cinnamon Becard; Slate-throated Gnatcatcher; Red-capped Manakin; Golden-naped, Bay-headed, Rufous-winged, Flame-faced, Golden, and Silver-throated tanagers; Black-winged Saltator; Orange-billed Sparrow; and Scarlet-rumped Cacique, etc.

Our final day was spent returning to Quito along the *Paseo del Quinde* Ecoroute (aptly named "Hummingbird Drive") where we made three planned stops (to visit some friends) as a sort of cleanup attempt before the trip's end, and we came up with a few goodies: Tawny-bellied Hermit, Wedge-billed Hummingbird (actually puncturing the corollas of several flowers to "rob" nectar), and a breathtaking male Western Emerald, along with Crimson-rumped Toucanet and a brief look, for some of us, at a female Cock-of-the-rock to close out the day!

This was a focus on hummingbirds (many of them!), their tiny (and surprisingly not so tiny) size, and their frenetic interactions, unfathomable metabolism, pugnacious personalities, screaming colors, and extravagant plumages. We were granted repeated and often super looks at all but a very few species under varied light conditions, where we could appreciate how these fascinating feathered gems use their stunning plumages and/or hide their beauty at will, just how difficult and frustrating they can be to see "in the wild" away from nectar feeders, and how tough they can be to identify! Great looks

and photo-ops of these wonderful creatures were a piece-of-cake, so to speak. We were able to experience their specific habitats and their favorite flowers, along with many of the non-hummingbird species (avian, mammalian, and insect) that share this world with them. We observed them in all types of weather and climates and got a feel for a part of this wonderful hummingbird country, Ecuador. I think we can safely attest to the fact that this was a true Hummingbird Extravaganza.

Itinerary:

February 7: Arrival in Quito

February 8: Morning departure from Quito; drive over the eastern cordillera of the Andes to Cabañas San Isidro—with stops at Santa Ana (8,500 ft), Pifo (9,500 ft) and Guango Lodge (8,500 ft)

February 9: Morning birding and nectar feeders through lunch at Cabañas San Isidro (7,500 ft); drive to Wildsumaco Lodge (4,600 ft) with birding along Sumaco Entrance Road

February 10: Birding Wildsumaco area with focus on their wonderful nectar feeders at the lodge and forest; also the parking area and roadside habitat

February 11: Morning departure from Wildsumaco Lodge for return to Quito, birding entrance road, with stops at Río Hollín (3,900 ft), Baeza (lunch stop; 5,570 ft), Termas de Papallacta (10,824 ft) and Papallacta Pass/Parque Nacional Cayambe-Coca (13,000 ft)

February 12: Morning departure from Quito to Séptimo Paraíso (4,900 ft) in the Mindo Valley; morning visit to Yanacocha Reserve (11,500 ft), then a stop at Bellavista Cloud Forest Lodge (7,500 ft) and along the *Paseo del Quinde* Ecoroute

February 13: Early morning and afternoon at Séptimo Paraíso; mid-morning at Milpe Bird Sanctuary (3,400 ft) and afternoon at Sachatamia Lodge (5,600 ft)

February 14: Morning at Río Silanche Bird Sanctuary (1,500 ft); box lunch and afternoon at Suamox (1,200 ft)

February 15: Departure from Séptimo Paraíso, birding along Ecoruta 'Paseo del Quinde'; stops at Gary and Karen Schiltz's residence (Los Loros Locos; 6,500 ft), Pacha Quindi (5,500 ft) and Alambi Lodge (4,250 ft)—fairwell dinner; some participants depart for home

February 17: Departure for home.

Bird List: Trip highlights, favorites and rarities are in **bold**; **H** = heard only

TINAMOUS: TINAMIDAE

Little Tinamou (*Crypturellus soui*)—**H** at Río Silanche

DUCKS, GEESE & WATERFOWL: ANATIDAE

Torrent Duck (*Merganetta armata*)—1 male was seen along river above Baeza; another male was seen at the Río Hollín falls

HERONS & BITTERNES: ARDEIDAE

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*)—5-6 seen flying at Milpe's botanical garden, by Robert and Bev

AMERICAN VULTURES: CATHARTIDAE

Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*)—Seen on all but two days

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*)—Seen on all but two days (less common than Black)

KITES, EAGLES & HAWKS: ACCIPITRIDAE

Hook-billed Kite (*Chondrohierax uncinatus*)—2 were seen in flight from Río Silanche canopy tower

Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*)—Small numbers were seen; at Wildsumaco (1-4 seen on three days); another 1 at Milpe

Double-toothed Kite (*Harpagus bidentatus*)—1 female was seen soaring below Wildsumaco; another male was seen perched in forest at Río Silanche

Plumbeous Kite (*Ictinia plumbea*)—1 was seen perched by Juan and John L. at Río Silanche; probably that same bird was seen in flight by the rest of the group

Bicolored Hawk (*Accipiter bicolor*)—1 was scoped distantly in canopy at San Isidro

Roadside Hawk (*Buteo magnirostris*)—A relatively common species, 1-2 seen on six days

White-rumped Hawk (*Bureo leucorrhous*)—1 was seen soaring high along the lower Sumaco entrance road; another was seen closely, perched, then flushed a few times along the lower Ecoroute

Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*)—Singles were seen briefly *en route* to San Isidro and around Wildsumaco

SANDPIPERS & ALLIES: SCOLOPACIDAE

Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*)—Singles were seen along rivers above Baeza and along the Río Hollín

GULLS, TERNS & SKIMMERS: LARIDAE

Andean Gull (*Chriococephalus serranus*)—3 were seen on a plowed field (and flying) above Pifo; another 1 was seen at Termas de Papallacta

PIGEONS & DOVES: COLUMBIDAE

Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*)—At least 4 were seen at Baeza; 4 more nearing Quito

Plumbeous Pigeon (*Patagioenas plumbea*)—Quite a few seen and **H** on four days on both Andean slopes

Ruddy Pigeon (*Patagioenas subvinacea*)—Several were seen and heard, mostly at lower elevations (though overlap with Plumbeous), on four days on both Andean slopes

Eared Dove (*Zenaida auriculata*)—Common in the highlands (Quito, etc.)

Pallid Dove (*Leptotila pallida*)—**H** and 1 was seen in flight, at Suamox

CUCKOOS: CUCULIDAE

Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*)—Singles (including close looks) at San Isidro, Sumaco entrance road and Milpe Bird Sanctuary; 3 were seen at Río Silanche

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*)—1 was seen along Sumaco entrance road

OWLS: STRIGIDAE

“San Isidro Mystery” Owl (*Ciccaba* sp.)—1 was seen near San Isidro cabins. The taxonomic ‘assignment’ of this taxon has not yet been determined, due to its

upper subtropic zone location and the fact that it shows features of both the Black-banded (of the Amazonian lowlands) and Black-and-white (of the Pacific lowlands) owls and may actually represent a separate undescribed species

POTOOS: NICTIBIDAE

Common Potoo (*Nyctibius griseus*)—1 was located by Jon and shown to the group, on its day roost at San Isidro; thanks Jon!!!

SWIFTS: APODIDAE

White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*)—Seen on all but our first day, mostly large bands in rapid flight, with some fairly good looks, too!

Gray-rumped Swift (*Chaetura cinereiventris*)—5-6 were seen overhead from Río Silanche canopy tower

HUMMINGBIRDS: TROCHILIDAE

White-necked Jacobin (*Florisuga mellivora*)—A regular at lower elevations; singles on our first and last days at Wildsumaco, common at Milpe, also 3-4 or so at Sachatamia, Suamox and Alambi

Bronzy Hermit (*Glaucis aenea*)—1 was seen well and repeatedly at Suamox

White-tipped Sicklebill (*Eutoxeres aquila*)—1 was glimpsed as it clung to *Heliconia* flowers inside forest understory at Wildsumaco (never came to the close flowers we had staked out . . . bummer!

White-whiskered Hermit (*Phaethornis yaruqui*)—At least 1-2 were seen on three days in the west; Milpe, Suamox and Alambi

Green Hermit (*Phaethornis guy*)—1-2 seen daily at Wildsumaco feeders

Tawny-bellied Hermit (*Phaethornis symatophorus*)—1 was seen in rapid flight along the river at Alambi; another came in briefly to the Alambi feeders

Baron's Hermit (*Phaethornis baroni*)—Aka Long-billed Hermit (*P. longirostris*) by some authors. 1 was seen briefly as it flew from a *Heliconia* stand at Río Silanche

Stripe-throated Hermit (*Phaethornis striigularis*)—1 of this tiny species was glimpsed as it flew into a *Heliconia* stand at Suamox

Wedge-billed Hummingbird (*Schistes geoffroyi*)—A single male was seen (and photographed!) as it 'puncture-fed' on flowers at Pacha Quindi; a true nectar 'thief'

Brown Violetear (*Colibri delphinae*)—Only a few were seen: singles Séptimo Paraíso, Sachatamia and Alambi feeders

Green Violetear (*Colibri thalassinus*)—Singles were seen on both Andean slopes, at San Isidro, Bellavista and Sachatamia; 2 were seen at "Los Loros Locos", including a male flaring its violet ears!

Sparkling Violetear (*Colibri coruscans*)—Common in the highlands, and down the east slope this trip; most spectacular at Santa Ana and Wildsumaco

Purple-crowned Fairy (*Heliathryx barroti*)—2 were seen at Río Silanche; also another was encountered at Suamox

Black-throated Mango (*Anthracothorax nigricollis*)—Frustrating! Finally a male was seen well by Robert at Suamox

Gorgeted Sunangel (*Heliangelus strophianus*)—1 was seen repeatedly (well and close!) at Bellavista feeders

Tourmaline Sunangel (*Heliangelus exortis*)—All over the place at Guango Lodge feeders

Wire-crested Thorntail (*Discosura popelairii*)—This adorable species was common at Wildsumaco feeders and *Verbena* bushes

Green Thorntail (*Discosura conversii*)—Super common at Milpe feeders (real cute too!)

Speckled Hummingbird (*Adelomyia melanogenys*)—This rather ‘plain’ hummer was seen on four days along both Andean slopes; best at San Isidro & Bellavista feeders

Long-tailed Sylph (*Agelaiocercus kingi*)—This *stunning* species was fairly common on the east Andean slope, at Guango and San Isidro

Violet-tailed Sylph (*Agelaiocercus coelestis*)—Hypnotising! Quite common on the west Slope at various foothill and subtropical zone sites

Ecuadorian Hillstar (*Oreotrochilus chimborazo*)—Aka Chimborazo Hillstar by some authors. A female was seen (actually fooled us as it perched looking *too big to be a hummer*) near a large area of *Chuquiragua* bushes at Papallacta Pass

Black-tailed Trainbearer (*Lesbia victoriae*)—2 were seen beautifully (and repeatedly) at Santa Ana feeders, the adult male especially in spectacular sunlight!

Blue-mantled Thornbill (*Chalcostigma stanleyi*)—1 female was seen by a few of us from the van as it perched extremely close; then 1-2 were glimpsed hovering and in rapid flight—along the Papallacta Pass

Tyrian Metaltail (*Metallura tyrianthina*)—5 or so were seen closely at Guango with at least a dozen more at Yanacocha

Sapphire-vented Puffleg (*Eriocnemis luciani*)—10 or so were seen repeatedly and well at Yanacocha feeders

Golden-breasted Puffleg (*Eriocnemis mosquera*)—2 showed up and were seen repeatedly at Yanacocha feeders

Shining Sunbeam (*Aglaeactis cupripennis*)—1 was glimpsed from the van below Papallacta Pass; 1 was seen well at las Termas de Papallacta on 11 Feb

Bronzy Inca (*Coeligena coeligena*)—2-3 or so were seen at San Isidro feeders

Brown Inca (*Coeligena wilsoni*)—10 or so were seen; Séptimo Paraíso, Sachatamia, Pacha Quinde, etc.

Collared Inca (*Coeligena torquata*)—A flashy species of the subtropics and temperate zones on both slopes; several seen at Guango, San Isidro, Bellavista, Los Loros Locos, and Pachaquindi

Buff-winged Starfrontlet (*Coeligena lutetiae*)—Everywhere (dozens!) at Yanacocha

Mountain Velvetbreast (*Lafresnaya lafresnayi*)—1 was seen well by Pam at Guango feeders

Sword-billed Hummingbird (*Ensifera ensifera*)—This bizarre and incredible species was seen repeatedly at Guango (male and female) and Yanacocha (two males) feeders

Great Sapphirewing (*Pteropjhanes cyanopterus*)—Huge & spectacular! 5 or so, both shining-winged males and cinnamon-rufous fronted females were seen repeatedly at Yanacoocha feeders

Buff-tailed Coronet (*Boissonneaua flavescens*)—10 were seen at Guango, dozens at Bellavista and some 8 or so at Pacha Quindi

Chestnut-breasted Coronet (*Boissonneaua matthewsii*)—5-6 of this beautiful hummer were seen up close at Guango feeders; 30 or more were observed at and around San Isidro feeders

Velvet-purple Coronet (*Boissonneaua jardini*)—This wonderful hummer was common at Sachatamia; stunning looks at 2 at Los Loros Locos feeders; 1 was seen by Jon at Séptimo Paraíso

Booted Racket-tail (*Ocreatus underwoodii*)—Both the buff-booted (*peruvianus*) and white-booted (*melanantherus*) races were observed on the east and west Andean slopes (respectively); quite common and thoroughly enjoyed at various sites: Wildsumaco, Bellavista, Séptimo Paraíso, Sachatamia and Pacha Quindi, etc.

White-tailed Hillstar (*Urochroa bougueri*)—Singles were seen briefly at Wildsumaco, Río Hollín feeders and Pacha Quindi

Purple-bibbed Whitetip (*Urosticte benjamini*)—Up to 6 or so were seen at Séptimo Paraíso, Sachatamia and Pacha Quinde; also at Alambi

Black-throated Brilliant (*Heliodoxa schreibersii*)—A generally scarce species; between 1-5 were seen daily at Wildsumaco; 1 was seen at Río Hollín feeders

Gould's Jewelfront (*Heliodoxa aurescens*)—1-2 of this attractive forest-dwelling species were seen on three days, at Wildsumaco feeders

Fawn-breasted Brilliant (*Heliodoxa rubinoides*)—Many were seen on both Andean slopes; most common at San Isidro and Sachatamia

Green-crowned Brilliant (*Heliodoxa jacula*)—Common at Milpe and Alambi; also seen at Séptimo Paraíso

Empress Brilliant (*Heliodoxa imperatrix*)—This impressive and scarce species was seen at two locations; at least 1 male and female were seen at Sachatamia and Los Loros Locos

Violet-fronted Brilliant (*Heliodoxa leadbeateri*)—1 then 4 were seen on two days at Wildsumaco feeders

Giant Hummingbird (*Patagona gigas*)—This, the largest of all hummingbirds, was seen at Pifo, insect-catching with characteristic bold, fluttery fight—slow wingbeats for a hummer

Long-billed Starthroat (*Heliomaster longirostris*)—1 was seen feeding at large red ginger flowers at Suamox

White-bellied Woodstar (*Chaetocercus mulsant*)—8 were seen closely at Santa Ana feeders

Gorgeted Woodstar (*Chaetocercus heliodor*)—1 female of this tiny species was seen feeding on *Verbena* flowers at Wildsumaco

Purple-throated Woodstar (*Calliphlox mitchellii*)—Only a few were seen this trip; 12 at Bellavista and 10 on our last day (at Pacha Quindi and Alambi)

Western Emerald (*Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus*)—1 *glittering* male was seen well and repeatedly at Alambi feeders

Violet-headed Hummingbird (*Klais guimeti*)—Common at *Verbena* flowers at Wildsumaco

Napo Sabrewing (*Campylopterus villaviscensio*)—1-4 or so of this spectacular and generally scarce eastern foothill specialty were seen at Wildsumaco feeders, also 1 in canopy along the Sumaco entrance road

Crowned Woodnymph (*Thalurania colombica*)—Aka Green-crowned Woodnymph (*T. fannyi*) when split from the violet-crowned form found to the north. The male is stunning!; common at Alambi, Séptimo Paraíso and Milpe feeders

- Fork-tailed Woodnymph (*Thalurania furcata*)—Only 1-2 were seen (well and at close range) at Wildsumaco feeders
- Many-spotted Hummingbird** (*Taphrospilus hypostictus*)—Up to about 6 of this rather plain eastern foothill specialty were seen at Wildsumaco feeders
- Andean Emerald (*Amazilia franciae*)—Several seen on two days at Séptimo Paraíso, Milpe, Sachatamia and Alambi (remember glittering azure crown and sides of head)
- Blue-chested Hummingbird (*Amazilia amabilis*)—1 male was seen well at flowering shrubs at Río Silanche parking area
- Purple-chested Hummingbird** (*Amazilia rosenbergi*)—1 male was seen well from Río Silanche canopy tower; a Chocó bioregional endemic
- Rufous-tailed Humminbird (*Amazilia tzacatl*)—Very common in the western lowlands and foothills
- Golden-tailed Sapphire** (*Chrysuronia oenone*)—This colorful species was the most common hummer at Wildsumaco feeders (most were in obvious molt)

QUETZALS & TROGONS: TROGONIDAE

- Golden-headed Quetzal** (*Pharomachrus auriceps*)—**H** at San Isidro; single males were seen briefly at Milpe, and by Robert and Bev at Los Loros Locos
- Chocó Trogon** (*Trogon comptus*)—Aka Blue-tailed trogon by some authors. 1 stubborn male called-and-called (had a brief conversation with PJG's whistled imitation) and seemed unmoved, until some time later, it came (perhaps a half mile or so) to be enjoyed by all in sub-canopy at the station at Milpe
- White-tailed Trogon (*Trogon chionurus*)—Aka Western White-tailed Trogon. **H** at Río Silanche
- Masked Trogon** (*Trogon personatus*)—Great close looks at a very tame pair at San Isidro, the male was seen the first afternoon by Jon; another male was seen on our last morning at Los Loros Locos

MOTMOTS: MOMOTIDAE

- Andean Motmot** (*Momotus aequatorialis*)—Aka Highland Motmot; an obliging individual was seen well along the main lodge trail near the dining area at San Isidro
- Rufous Motmot** (*Baryphthenmgus martii*)—A stunning male in fresh plumage came in to a plantain feeder at Suamox

NEW WORLD BARBETS: CAPITONIDAE

- Gilded Barbet** (*Capito auratus*)—Pairs were seen on two days Wildsumaco
- Red-headed Barbet** (*Eubucco bourcierii*)—Great looks at several of both the eastern (*orientalis*) and western (*aequatorialis*) races, which are distinctly different, especially vocally. 6 or so were seen at Wildsumaco; 1 male was seen well at Milpe

TOUCANS: RAMPHASTIDAE

- Crimson-rumped Toucanet (*Aulacorhynchus haematopygus*)—1 female was seen pretty well at Pacha Quindi
- Golden-collared Toucanet** (*Selenidera reinwardtii*)—A wonderful pair were seen on two days from the deck at Wildsumaco Lodge

Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan (*Andigena laminirostris*)—A pair called in nicely along the Ecoroute—quite a find!

Pale-mandibled Araçari (*Pteroglossus erythropygius*)—Aka Collared Aracari (*P. torquatus*) when lumped by some authors. 1 of this bioregional endemic was seen well at Milpe; 3 or so were seen at Río Silanche

Many-banded Aracari (*Pteroglossus pluricinctus*)—1 was seen along the Sumaco entrance road at Wildsumaco

Black-mandibled Toucan (*Ramphastos ambiguus*)—Fine looks at a pair at Wildsumaco; another 1 was seen the following morning

Chestnut-mandibled Toucan (*Ramphastos swainsonii*)—Often lumped with Black-mandibled Toucan (*R. ambiguus*) by some authors. 1 was seen at Río Silanche from the canopy tower

Chocó Toucan (*Ramphastos brevis*)—A calling pair was seen well along the Milpe entrance road; 1 was seen at Río Silanche (others **H** there as well)

Channel-billed Toucan (*Ramphastos vitellinus*)—**H** at Wildsumaco

WOODPECKERS: PICIDAE

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker (*Melanerpes cruentatus*)—Singles of this attractive species were seen on three days at Wildsumaco

Black-cheeked Woodpecker (*Melanerpes pucherani*)—2 were scoped at Río Silanche; 2 more were seen closely at Suamox plantain feeders!

Smoky-brown Woodpecker (*Picoides fumigatus*)—1 was seen in thick fog at Sachatamia

Golden-olive Woodpecker (*Piculus rubiginosus*)—1 was seen briefly at Río Silanche; another came in close to fruit feeders at Suamox

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker (*Piculus rivolii*)—1 of this stunning species was seen in *Eucalyptus* trees at Santa Ana; another was seen by part of our group at Los Loros Locos

Cinnamon Woodpecker (*Celeus loricatus*)—**H** a few times at Río Silanche

Lineated Woodpecker (*Dryocopus lineatus*)—A pair was seen at Wildsumaco; another pair (mainly the male was seen) was seen along the Sumaco entrance road the following day; another was seen at Río Silanche

Powerful Woodpecker (*Campephilus pollens*)—**H** at Séptimo Paraíso

Crimson-crested Woodpecker (*Campephilus melanoleucos*)—A pair was seen well at Wildsumaco

FALCONS & CARACARAS: FALCONIDAE

Collared Forest-Falcon (*Micrastur semitorquatus*)—**H** only early morning at San Isidro

PARROTS: PSITTACIDAE

Maroon-tailed Parakeet (*Pyrrhura melanura*)—At least 3 were seen well at Wildsumaco Lodge; another 6 flybys were seen along the Sumaco entrance road

White-eyed Parakeet (*Aratinga leucophthalma*)—3-4 were seen in flight at Wildsumaco

Chestnut-fronted Macaw (*Ara severus*)—Pairs were seen from time-to-time in flight at Wildsumaco; a few perched birds were scoped there as well

Military Macaw (*Ara militaris*)—A calling pair was seen in flight along the Sumaco entrance road

Pacific Parrotlet (*Forpus coelestis*)—A pair was **H**, and seen by Jon, at Suamox
Red-billed Parrot (*Pionus sordidus*)—A group of about 20 was seen in distant flight
San Isidro

White-capped Parrot (*Pionus seniloides*)—Aka Speckle-faced Parrot (*P. tumultuosus*)
by some authors. At least one perched/foraging bird was scoped at San Isidro
Bronze-winged Parrot (*Pionus chalcopterus*)—A group of 20 were seen in flight at
Milpe Bird Sanctuary; another pair were seen in flight at Río Silanche
Scaly-naped Amazon (*Amazonas mercenarius*)—3 (presumably a pair with juvenile)
were seen in flight at San Isidro

TYPICAL ANTBIRDS: THAMNOPHILIDAE

Lined Antshrike (*Thamnophilus tenuipunctatus*)—A pair was seen fairly closely, but in
poor light at Wildsumaco; 1 female was seen calling from canopy along the
Sumaco entrance road

Black-crowned Antshrike (*Thamnophilus atrinucha*)—Aka Western Slaty-Antshrike. **H**
at Río Silanche

Dot-winged Antwren (*Microrhophias quixensis*)—1 male was seen well, foraging at
mid-story from Río Silanche canopy tower

Blackish Antbird (*Cercomacra nigrescens*)—A pair was seen by Juan and John L. at
Wildsumaco; others **H** there

White-backed Fire-eye (*Pyriglena leuconota*)—1 male was seen pretty well by a few of
us in forest understory at Wildsumaco

Chestnut-backed Antbird (*Myrmeciza exsul*)—**H** at Río Silanche

ANTPITTAS: GRALLARIIDAE

Undulated Antpitta (*Grallaria squamigera*)— **H** often at Yanacochoa

Plain-backed Antpitta (*Grallaria haplonota*)— **H** at Wildsumaco

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

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

Tawny Antpitta (*Grallaria quitensis*)—2 were seen briefly but fairly well at Papallacta
Pass; another 1 was seen beautifully, singing in full view at Yanacochoa

TAPACULOS: RHINOCRYPTIDAE

Ocellated Tapaculo (*Acropternis orthonyx*)—**H** at Yanacochoa

Blackish Tapaculo (*Scytalopus latrans*)—Aka Unicolored Tapaculo (*S. unicolor*) by
some authors; a very difficult and confusing group of birds!. A relatively obliging
pair was seen pretty well by all at Yanacochoa; others **H**

Long-tailed Tapaculo (*Scytalopus micropterus*)— **H** at San Isidro

ANTTHRUSHES: FORMICARIIDAE

Short-tailed Antthrush (*Chamaeza campaniisoma*)— **H** a close range from terrace at
Wildsumaco

OVENBIRDS & WOODCREEPERS: FURNARIIDAE

Plain-brown Woodcreeper (*Dendrocincla fuliginosa*)—1 was seen well at Río Silanche

Spotted Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus erythropygius*)—Only 1 was seen near the
station at Milpe

Olive-backed Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus triangularis*)—1 was seen well at San Isidro

Streak-headed Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes souleyetii*)—2 were seen at Río Silanche

Montane Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*)—Common montane species on both Andean slopes; 7 in all were seen; best at Guango and San Isidro, also seen at Milpe and glimpsed at Bellavista

Plain Xenops (*Xenops minutus*)—1 was seen by Juan and John L. at Río Silanche

Pacific Hornero (*Furnarius cinnamomeus*)—Aka Pale-legged Hornero (*F. leucopus*) by some authors. 6-8 in all were seen well *en route* to Río Silanche and along the entrance road to that reserve

Stout-billed Cinclodes (*Cinclodes albiventris*)—2 were seen closely at Papallacta Pass

White-chinned Thistletail (*Schizoeaca fuliginosa*)—1 called in well (very curious!) at Papallacta Pass

Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner (*Philydor rufum*)—A pair was seen several time foraging about at Milpe

Montane Foliage-gleaner (*Anabacerthia striaticollis*)—A pair was seen well foraging low at Wildsumaco

Black-billed Treehunter (*Thripadectes melanorhynchus*)—1 was seen pretty well at Wildsumaco parking area

Red-faced Spinetail (*Cranioleuca erythrops*)—2 or so were observed well at Séptimo Paraíso

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS: TYRANNIDAE

White-tailed Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus poecilocercus*)—Singles were seen at Bellavista and at Séptimo Paraíso

Tufted Tit-Tyrant (*Anairetes parulus*)—At least 1 was seen well in roadside vegetation at Santa Ana

White-crested Elaenia (*Elaenia albiceps*)—1 was seen (others **H**) at Yanacocha and another at San Isidro

Torrent Tyrannulet (*Serpophaga cinerea*)—1 was seen along the river above Baeza on our first day

Golden-faced Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius chrysops*)—Singles were seen along the Sumaco entrance road on two days and from the canopy tower at Río Silanche

Ornate Flycatcher (*Myiotriccus ornatus*)—At least 5 of this attractive little flycatcher were seen at Séptimo Paraíso and Milpe

Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant (*Lophotriccus pileatus*)—**H** at Río Silanche mostly

Cinnamon Flycatcher (*Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea*)—Excellent close looks at 1 near our cabins at San Isidro

Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*)—4 of this boreal migrant were seen on three days along the road below Wildsumaco

Smoke-colored Pewee (*Contopus fumigatus*)—1 was seen at Guango; another closely at San Isidro

Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*)—This species is seen regularly near streams and rivers along both Andean slopes; we saw 5 in all

Long-tailed Tyrant (*Colonia colonus*)—1 male with spectacular long tail, was seen along the Sumaco entrance road

Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant (*Myiotheretes striaticollis*)—1 was seen, totally back-lit, at Santa Ana

Red-rumped Bush-Tyrant (*Cnemarcus erythropygius*)—1 was seen only briefly from our van at Papallacta Pass
Masked Water-Tyrant (*fluvicola nengeta*)—Nice looks at 1 along the Río Silanche entrance road
Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca fumicolor*)—1 was seen closely from the van at Papallacta Pass guard's station
Dusky-capped Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*)—2 at Wildsumaco parking area, 1 seen well at Milpe, 1 at Río Silanche
Pale-edged Flycatcher (*Myiarchus cephalotes*)—At least 4 were seen well at San Isidro
Boat-billed Flycatcher (*Megarynchus pitangua*)—1 was seen by Juan and Juan L. at Río Silanche
Rusty-margined Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes cayanensis*)—4 were seen at Milpe; another 3 or so at Río Silanche
Golden-crowned Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*)—2 were seen at San Isidro
Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)—Small numbers were seen on most days throughout the trip; a widespread neotropical species

COTINGAS: COTINGIDAE

Andean Cock-of-the-rock (*Rupicola peruvianus*)—1 female was seen as a fly-by along the river at Alambi

MANAKINS: PIPRIDAE

White-crowned Manakin (*Dixiphia pipra*)—1 male was seen by Juan and John L. along Sumaco entrance road
Red-capped Manakin (*Pipra mentalis*)—1 female was seen briefly at Río Silanche

TITYRAS & ALLIES: TITYRIDAE

Black-tailed Tityra (*Tityra cayana*)—1 male was seen in canopy along the Sumaco entrance road; apparently a first record for this area
Masked Tityra (*Tityra semifasciata*)—singles were seen at Río Silanche and Suamox
Cinnamon Becard (*Pachyramphus cinnamomeus*)—1 were seen at Séptimo Paraíso; 2 more were seen at Río Silanche

VIREOS & ALLIES: VIREONIDAE

Olivaceous Greenlet (*Hylophilus olivaceus*)—**H** at Wildsumaco; an eastern Andean foothill specialty
Black-billed Peppershrike (*Cyclarhis nigrirostris*)—2 or so seen well and repeatedly at San Isidro

CROWS, JAYS & MAGPIES: CORVIDAE

Turquoise Jay (*Cyanolyca turcosa*)—6 were seen well at Guango Lodge
Inca Jay (*Cyanocorax yncas*)—Sometimes lumped with Green Jay of North and Central America. This colorful species was common and seen beautifully at San Isidro and near Baeza

SWALLOWS & MARTINS: HIRONDINIDAE

- Blue-and-white Swallow (*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*)—The most widespread Ecuadorian swallow; seen on all but one day
- Brown-bellied Swallow (*Orochelidon murina*)—The high elevation swallow; seen in the paramo at Papallacta and at Yanacocha
- White-thighed Swallow** (*Atticora tibialis*)—10, then 5 were seen along the Sumaco entrance road on two days
- Southern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*)—1 was seen around San Isidro; 3 more were seen at Río Silanche
- Gray-breasted Martin (*Progne chalybea*)—A couple were seen from the canopy tower at Río Silanche

WRENS: TROGLODYTIDAE

- House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*)—1 was seen at Suamox
- Mountain Wren** (*Troglodytes solstitialis*)—Singles were seen super well at San Isidro on two days
- Thrush-like Wren (*Campylorhynchus turdinus*)—3 were seen in canopy at Wildsumaco
- Rufous Wren (*Cinnycerthia unirufa*)—1 was seen by a few of our group (others **H**) at Yanacocha
- Gray-breasted Wood-Wren** (*Henicorhina leucophrys*)—Generally heard often in the foothills, subtropics and temperate zones; singles were seen beautifully at Guango and Bellavista

GNATCATCHERS: POLIOPTILIDAE

- Slate-throated Gnatcatcher** (*Poliophtila schistaceigula*)—A lovely, active pair was seen well in canopy from Río Silanche canopy tower

DIPPERS: CINCLIDAE

- White-capped Dipper** (*Cinclus leucocephalus*)—1 was observed at the base of the falls at Río Hollín

THRUSHES & ALLIES: TURDIDAE

- Swainson's Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*)—Incredible numbers at Wildsumaco, a few at San Isidro and Milpe
- Ecuadorian Thrush** (*Turdus maculirostris*)—1-3 seen at Milpe, Séptimo Paraíso and Suamox feeders; also others **H** at Río Silanche
- Black-billed Thrush (*Turdus ignobilis*)—Singles seen on three days around Wildsumaco
- Great Thrush (*Turdus fuscater*)—Common highland species
- Glossy-black Thrush (*Turdus serranus*)—2 or so seen well at San Isidro; another at Bellavista
- Pale-eyed Thrush** (*Platycichla leucops*)—A pair was seen along Sumaco entrance road on 11 Feb

NEW WORLD WARBLERS: PARULIDAE

- Tropical Parula (*Setophaga pitiayumi*)—1 was seen at Wildsumaco; another 1 at Milpe
- Blackburnian Warbler (*Setophaga fusca*)—Common daily on the east slope (Guango, San Isidro and Wildsumaco, etc.; strangely only 1 was seen in the west, at Milpe

- Yellow Warbler (*Setophaga petechia*)—1 of this uncommon boreal migrant was seen at Río Silanche by John L.
- American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*)—1 female of this boreal migrant was seen at Wildsumaco
- Canada Warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*)—Singles seen on two days at Wildsumaco; 8 were seen at San Isidro, 1 along San Isidro entrance road on our first afternoon
- Slate-throated Whitestart (*Myioborus miniatus*)— Aka ‘Redstart’ though shows no red, and outer tail feathers are white! Very few were seen this trip: a pair at San Isidro and singles at Milpe and along the Ecoroute
- Spectacled Whitestart (*Myioborus melanocephalus*)— Aka ‘Redstart’ though shows no red, and outer tail feathers are white! Very few this trip: a pair was seen closely at San Isidro and 2-3 were found at Yanacocha

TANAGERS & ALLIES: THRAUPIDAE

- Magpie Tanager** (*Cissopis leverianus*)—Pairs of this attractive, large tanager were seen on two days at Wildsumaco
- White-shouldered Tanager (*Tachyphonus luctuosus*)—At least 1 female was seen with canopy flock from Río Silanche canopy tower
- Tawny-crested Tanager (*Tachyphonus delatrii*)—5 or so—mostly females (1 male was seen in silhouette)—were seen inside forest at Río Silanche
- White-lined Tanager (*Tachyphonus rufus*)—A pair was seen along the entrance road to Río Silanche
- Silver-beaked Tanager (*Ramphocelus carbo*)—Only 1 female and 1 male were seen at Wildsumaco
- Lemon-rumped Tanager (*Ramphocelus icteronotos*)—Lumped with Flame-rumped Tanager (*R. flammigerus*) by some authors. Very common throughout the west, at lower elevations in humid zones
- Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager** (*Anisognathus igniventris*)—2 of this stunning species were seen well, while singing, at Yanacocha
- Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager** (*Anisognathus somptuosus*)—A fairly common species in the subtropical zone. 3 were seen ‘point black’ at Bellavista a few more were seen at Sachatamia, also at feeders
- Fawn-breasted Tanager (*Pipraeidea melanonota*)—1 was seen fairly well at San Isidro
- Blue-and-yellow Tanager (*Thraupis bonariensis*)—2 were seen feeding on berries at Santa Ana
- Blue-gray Tanager (*Thraupis episcopus*)—Common lowland species. The eastern race, with white on shoulders and wing-coverts; in the west wings are blue
- Palm Tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*)—Fairly common lowland species; seen at Wildsumaco, Milpe, Séptimo Paraíso, Río Silanche and Suamox
- Golden-naped Tanager** (*Tangara rufivertex*)—Excellent close looks at 2 or so at Sachatamia plantain feeders
- Black-capped Tanager (*Tangara heinei*)—1 was seen at San Isidro; at least 4 were seen well at Séptimo Paraíso and Sachatamia
- Blue-necked Tanager (*Tangara cyanicollis*)—A relatively common and beautiful tanager; seen at Wildsumaco and surroundings on two days; 2 were seen well at Suamox
- Beryl-spangled Tanager** (*Tangara nigroviridis*)—Nice looks at a few (3-5 or so) on two days at San Isidro

Paradise Tanager (*Tangara chilensis*)—A stunning species, bands were seen on our first afternoon and last morning at Wildsumaco

Bay-headed Tanager (*Tangara gyrola*)—2 were seen well at Río Silanche

Rufous-winged Tanager (*Tangara lavinia*)—A pair was seen beautifully from the canopy tower at Río Silanche

Saffron-crowned Tanager (*Tangara xanthocephala*)—Another beautiful tanager! Several were seen on two days at San Isidro

Flame-faced Tanager (*Tangara parzudakii*)—a beautiful pair were seen closely at Sachatamia plantain feeders

Golden-eared Tanager (*Tangara chrysotis*)—1-2 of this beautiful eastern foothill specialty were seen along the Sumaco entrance road

Golden Tanager (*Tangara arthus*)—The most common mid-elevation *Tangara* at Séptimo Paraíso, Sachatamia, Milpe; at least 1 came repeatedly to plantain feeders at Alambi

Silver-throated Tanager (*Tangara icterocephala*)—2 came in close at Suamox plantain feeders

Swallow Tanager (*Tersina viridis*)—Pairs and small groups were seen on two days at Wildsumaco

Blue Dacnis (*Dacnis cayana*)—A spiffy pair was seen from the deck at Wildsumaco

Green Honeycreeper (*Chlorophanes spiza*)—1 male was seen distantly at Río Silanche

Glossy Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa lafresnayii*)—Super common at Yanacocha (many at feeders)

Black Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa humeralis*)—2 were seen at Santa Ana and Pifo; another was seen closely at Termas de Papallacta

White-sided Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa albilatera*)—1 or so seen on our afternoon arrival at San Isidro

Masked Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa cyanea*)—Very common at Yanacocha, especially at nectar feeders

Plumbeous Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus unicolor*)—2 females were seen at Papallacta Pass

Slaty Finch (*Haplospiza rustica*)—1 female was seen by PJG and John L. at Yanacocha

Variable Seedeater (*Sporophila corvina*)—Only 1 female was seen at Séptimo Paraíso

Caqueta Seedeater (*Sporophila murallae*)—1 female was seen perched on a telephone wire at Wildsumaco

Chestnut-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila castaneiventris*)—Only 1 male was seen briefly on a telephone wire along the Sumaco entrance road

Bananaquit (*Coereba flaveola*)—6 or so were seen at Wildsumaco and Milpe (feeders)

Grayish Saltator (*Saltator coerulescens*)—Singles and pairs were seen and **H** at Wildsumaco

Buff-throated Saltator (*Saltator maximus*)—1 was seen at Wildsumaco; 3-5 were seen at Séptimo Paraíso, Milpe, Sachatamia, Río Silanche and Suamox—best at plantain feeders

Black-winged Saltator (*Saltator atripennis*)—4-5 were seen at Séptimo Paraíso, Milpe and Sachatamia; 1 was seen close-up at plantain feeders

BUNTINGS & NEW WORLD SPARROWS

Orange-billed Sparrow (*arremon aurantirostris*)—Singles were seen beautifully at Milpe and Suamox (feeders)

- Rufous-naped Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes latinuchus*)—Aka Yellow-breasted Brush-Finch. 3 were seen well at Yanacocha
- Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch** (*Buarremon brunneinuchus*)—1 was seen well as it foraged along the main entrance trail at San Isidro
- Yellow-browed Sparrow (*Ammodramus aurifrons*)—2 were seen well at Wildsumaco
- Rufous-collared Sparrow (*Zonotrichia capensis*)—The common highland sparrow, seen on all but one day
- Dusky Chlorospingus (*Chlorospingus semifuscus*)—Aka Dusky Bush-Tanager. 1 or 2 were seen at Sachatamia plantain feeders

CARDINALS & ALLIES: CARDINALIDAE

- Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*)—A super concentration (in all possible plumages!) was witnessed at Wildsumaco. No longer a tanager according to DNA
- Scarlet Tanager (*Piranga olivacea*)—Even more numerous at Wildsumaco than Summer Tanager, also in all possible plumages. No longer a tanager according to DNA
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*)—1 female of this boreal migrant was seen at Wildsumaco parking area
- Southern Yellow-Grosbeak (*Pheucticus chrysogaster*)—Aka as Golden-bellied Grosbeak by some authors. 5 were seen well at Santa Ana

TROUPIALS & ALLIES: ICTERIDAE

- Scrub Blackbird (*Dives warszewiczi*)—3 were seen along the highway west of Mindo; a Tumbesian regional endemic
- Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*)—A pair was seen at Santa Ana; this species is normally rather scarce in the interandian valley with few records
- Scarlet-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus microrhynchus*)—Often lumped with Subtropical Cacique (*C. uropygialis*) by some authors, and then go by the name Scarlet-rumped Cacique (*C. uropygialis*). 2 were seen from the canopy tower at Río Silanche
- Subtropical Cacique (*Cacicus uropygialis*)—Here considered a distinct, Andean east-slope, species (split) from Scarlet-rumped Cacique (*C. microrhynchus*); when lumped they go by the name Scarlet-rumped Cacique (*C. uropygialis*). At least 10 or 12 were seen over two days at San Isidro
- Russet-backed Oropendola (*Psarocolius angustifrons*)—The common and most widespread ecuadorian oropendola; many seen at San Isidro and Wildsumaco
- Crested Oropendola (*Psarocolius decumanus*)—Fairly common and seen often at Wildsumaco on three days

SISKINS, CROSSBILLS & ALLIES: FRINGILLIDAE

- Thick-billed Euphonia (*Euphonia laniirostris*)—Common in the west, especially well seen at fruit feeders at Sachatamia, Suamox and Alambi
- Golden-rumped Euphonia (*Euphonia cyanocephala*)—A pair was seen at San Isidro; a female was seen along the Sumaco entrance road
- Bronze-green Euphonia (*Euphonia mesochrysa*)—1 singing male was seen at Wildsumaco Lodge: also **H** in the area
- Orange-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia xanthogaster*)—A pair (at least) was seen well at Sachatamia feeders; another 8 or so were seen at Suamox (including feeders)

Blue-naped Chlorophonia (*Chlorophonia cyanea*)—A lovely pair was seen the the Wildsumaco deck, feeding on *Cecropia* fruit
Hooded Siskin (*Carduelis magellanica*)—A pair was seen at Santa Ana

Mammal List:

ARMADILLOS: DASYPODIDAE

Nine-banded Armadillo (*Dasypus novemcinctus*)—1 was seen at point-blank, rummaging about to his heart's content, at Sachatamia

MARMOSETS & TAMARINS: CALLITRICHIDAE

Napo Tamarin (*Sanguinus graellsii*)—Considered a race of Black-mantled Tamarin (*S. nigricollis*) by some authors. Two sightings of these adorable little primates at Wildsumaco: A group of at least 5 was seen well (responding strongly to tape-playback) along the Sumaco entrance road; a larger group of about 8 or so came in to feed on plantain bananas set out in a *Cecropia* tree and seen well from the Wildsumaco Lodge deck

RACOONS & ALLIES: PROCYONIDAE

Kinkajou (*Potos flavus*)—An adorable, regular visitor to Séptimo Paraíso's kitchen came for one of his nightly plantain banana

PECCARIES: TAYASSUIDAE

Collared Peccary (*Tayassu tajacu*)—2 healthy specimens were seen on the trail at the edge of a secondgrowth patch at Río Silanche

DEER: CERVIDAE

White-tailed Deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*)—2 were closely observed at Papallacta Pass

SQUIRRELS: SCIURIDAE

Red-tailed Squirrel (*Sciurus granatensis*)—1-2 were seen on three days on both Andean slopes; a fairly widespread and common species

Western Dwarf Squirrel (*Microsciurus mimulus*)—1 was seen????

AGOUTIS & ALLIES: AGOUTIDAE

Central American Agouti (*Dasyprocta punctata*)—1 was seen by Pam at Río Silanche

RABBITS: LEPORIDAE

Forest Rabbit / Tapiti (*Silvilagus brasiliensis*)—2-3 were seen along the road at Papallacta Pass

Reptile and Amphibian List:

Dirty Rain-Frog (*Prismantis illotus*)—1 was seen at Séptimo Paraíso on a rainy night

Other Creatures List:

Hercules Beetle (*Dynastes hercules*)—1 giant male was seen on our night walk at San Isidro

Other Beetle spp.—At least two separate species or rhinoceros beetle were seen at San Isidro and Séptimo Paraíso