

**ECUADOR:
A HUMMINGBIRD
EXTRAVAGANZA**

FEBRUARY 6–15, 2015



Sword-billed Hummingbird

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**LEADER: PAUL GREENFIELD
COMPILED BY: PAUL GREENFIELD**

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

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By Paul Greenfield



Chestnut-breasted Coronet

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Is it at all possible to have too many hummingbirds? This is a question that precious few humans will ever have to ask themselves, but which rolled around in our heads at least a few times during this February's weeklong Hummingbird Extravaganza tour. Our 64 hummer species list may have had something to do with this, but it really was more about the constant whirl of blurred wings at a few birding sites that made us stop to wonder. Two of the east slope sites we visited proved to be relatively slow this year in comparison with 2014, and compared to the hopping west slope sites—but this turned out to be a relatively good thing; it gave us time to think, and take-in and enjoy each species that showed up with certain, and perhaps much needed, calm.

Our story began as we departed Quito and worked our way to the renowned Yanacocha Reserve, perched high-up on the northwestern shoulder of the still active Pichincha Volcano. I think that this, our first brief half-day visit before we headed downslope, may have already started spinning some heads. How could it not, with Tyrian Metaltail, Sapphire-vented and Golden-breasted pufflegs, Buff-winged Starfrontlet, an elusive Mountain Velvetbreast, the unconscionable Sword-billed Hummingbird, and the robust Great Sapphirewing (the world's second largest hummer)? We continued our descent westward into the Tandayapa Valley and then climbed steeply, mostly through dense subtropical and lower temperate forest, to our second stop (a coffee, tea, hot chocolate

break, as it were) and of course, more hummingbirds—a whole new subset of mid-elevation species: Green Violetear, Gorgeted Sunangel, Speckled Hummingbird, our first of many Violet-tailed Sylphs, the totally dapper Collared Inca, Buff-tailed Coronet (by the dozen!), our first (and adorable) Booted Racket-tails, Purple-bibbed Whitetip, Fawn-breasted Brilliant, Purple-throated Woodstar, and Andean Emerald. Wow! It was time to head for home, but not before searching for a real (non-hummingbird) treat, and after a brief bout of waiting—5 Plate-billed Mountain-Toucans came to greet us! A nice way to end the day, as we pulled in to Séptimo Paraíso, our headquarters for the following two days, complete with a Common Potoo nestling visible from the driveway. (Score: 18 hummers)

Our next mission was to explore five relatively nearby localities in the foothills and humid lowlands of this Chocó endemic bioregion. Our second morning, after a pre-breakfast birding bout, was spent at Milpe Bird Sanctuary with yet more buzzing beauties; White-necked Jacobin, White-whiskered Hermit, the charming Green Thorntail, Green-crowned Brilliant, Crowned Woodnymph, and Rufous-tailed Hummingbird entertained us. Oh, can't forget some Pale-mandibled Araçaris and three displaying Club-winged Manakins among the array of non-hummers we enjoyed. After a typical filling lunch and some downtime back at Séptimo, we headed up to Sachatamia (only about 6 minutes away) for a truly dizzying experience at their nectar feeders. OMG, I guess expresses it best—Violet-tailed Sylphs galore, Brown Inca, magnificent Velvet-purple Coronets, Booted Racket-tails, Purple-bibbed Whitetip, and Empress Brilliant among the new species. (Score: 26 hummers)

Our third day was spent in the western lowlands about an hour away, first with a visit to Río Silanche Bird Sanctuary, with its convenient canopy tower. This site does not have nectar feeders and our goal was to search out any lowland hummingbird species we could locate *a la natural*. We lucked out with a few, namely Band-tailed Barbthroat, along with Purple-chested and Blue-chested hummingbirds. Later we headed over to nearby Suamox to enjoy homemade ices, wonderful gardens, and fruit and nectar feeders. We eventually headed back to our “headquarters” having added Stripe-throated Hermit, a Purple-crowned Fairy, Black-throated Mango, and Long-billed Starthroat to our ever-growing hummer list. We also found some non-hummers of interest, including Chocó and White-tailed trogons, Orange-fronted Barbet, Crimson-rumped Toucanet, Chocó Toucan, Chocó Parakeet, Pacific Parrotlet, Bronze-winged Parrot, Pacific Hornero, Northern Barred-Woodcreeper, masked Water-Tyrant, Purple-throated Fuitcrow, Gray-and-gold Tanager, Orange-billed Sparrow, and Scarlet-rumped Cacique. (Score: 32 hummers)

Our final day along Ecuador's west slope was spent working our way back to Quito along the *Paseo del Quinde* Ecoroute with two planned stops—at Pacha Quindi and Alambi Cloud Forest Reserve (each with their wonderful hummingbird gardens!). These two sites rendered a nice western Andes clean-up before we eventually took to the highway back to the big city, but not before chalking up Tawny-bellied Hermit, Brown Violetear, Rufous-gaped Hillstar, and Western Emerald. Upon arriving in the capital city, we took advantage of a restful evening to rest and refuel in preparation for our upcoming east slope incursion. (Score: 39 hummers)

This morning's departure took us to the high-Andean páramo (tundra-like) zone, just below the entrance to Antisana Ecological Reserve. Here we found a special collection of high-elevation hummingbirds—Sparkling Violetear, Ecuadorian Hillstar (!), Black-tailed Trainbearer, Shining Sunbeam, and the oddly-huge Giant Hummingbird. Not bad for a hurried visit! We returned downhill and then continued up to and over the 13,000 ft. Papallacta Pass to begin our impressive descent down the eastern Andean slope to Guango Lodge and...you guessed it, more hummingbirds. Here the feeders were buzzing with activity, offering close looks at an array of temperate-zone species with such new and impressive stars including Tourmaline Sunangel, Glowing Puffleg, Chestnut-breasted Coronet, and White-bellied Woodstar. After a packed lunch and some non-hummer birding we continued down to San Isidro Lodge for the night, after a (now renowned) delicious and pleasant home-cooked dinner, and for PJG, Ed, and Dan, nice looks at a San Isidro “Mystery” Owl—un-named to date, though closely related to the Black-banded Owl of the Amazonian lowlands. (Score: 46 hummers)

Our new day initiated with some incredible pre-breakfast birding around the San Isidro grounds with excellent close looks at a range of species: Emerald Toucanet, a pair of White-bellied Antpittas, Cinnamon Flycatcher, Pale-edged Flycatcher, Inca Jay, Mountain Wren, Black-eared Hemispingus, Saffron-crowned and Flame-faced tanagers, Common Chlorospingus, Russet-backed Oropendola, and Subtropical Cacique. The hummingbird feeders were disappointing here, and only a very brief glimpse was afforded of the normally fairly common Bronzy Inca, along with other now familiar species. After an enjoyable lunch we headed off for our final destination—Wildsumaco Lodge—in the eastern Andean foothills. We made a stop at some nectar feeders by the beautiful Río Hollín where we had close looks at White-tailed Hillstar, and as we arrived at the Wildsumaco entrance road, we took some birding time before pulling into the lodge's driveway. We spent the next day-and-a-half watching feeders and birding from the lodge's deck and at a second set of forest edge feeders located not too far away. We also birded the road nearby. Again, here the feeders were notably inactive, but with patience, most of the area's hummingbird species showed up, some repeatedly; also, it didn't help that by this time we were getting a bit spoiled and dazed with all that we had seen up to this point. Birding right from the deck and nearby areas was incredible here, and as we waited for the hummers to make their showing, we saw Speckled Chachalaca; Sickie-winged Guan; Green-backed Trogon; Gilded Barbet; Many-banded Araçari; Golden-collared Toucanet; Black-mandibled and Channel-billed toucans; Yellow-tufted Woodpecker; Chestnut-fronted Macaw; Scaly-naped Amazon; Lafresnaye's Piculet; White-backed Fire-eye; Montane Foliage-gleaner; Andean Cock-of-the-rock; Black-billed Thrush; Silver-beaked, Orange-eared, Paradise (wow!), Golden-eared, and Swallow tanagers; Crested Oropendola; and eye-catching Blue-naped Chlorophonia. Dan went off briefly with a local guide to see (with a smile!) Plain-backed and Ochre-breasted antpittas and White-crowned Tapaculo. But, wait a minute, what about the hummingbirds that Wildsumaco is so well-known for? We enjoyed quite a few, in the end, with Green Violetear, the very cute Wire-crested Thorntail, the “buff-booted” Booted Racket-tail, Gould's Jewelfront, Black-throated and Violet-fronted brilliants, Gorgeted Woodstar, Violet-headed Hummingbird (mostly at *Verbena* shrubs), Napo Sabrewing, Fork-tailed Woodnymph, Many-spotted Hummingbird, and Golden-tailed Sapphire keeping us busy each day. (Score: 62 species)

Our final day had come, and as we departed Wildsumaco our plan was to make one last stop at their forest edge feeding station and then return over the Andes, perhaps making a stop or two to see if we could pick up any missed hummers before reaching Quito. The feeders did not bring in anything new, though we enjoyed some of the species that were now becoming familiar to us, but while we watched a stand of nearby *Heliconia* inside the forest, a Gray-chinned Hermit buzzed by, and we took that as a signal to continue our journey. En route we stopped at an overlook over the Río Cosanga and spied a nice pair of Torrent Ducks; then we headed onward to the high temperate zone for a packed lunch at the Termas de Papallacta (thermal baths) installations and an obliging Viridian Metaltail for desert. We worked our way back to Quito having reached our 8-day grand total of 64 species of hummingbirds (could this be some sort of world record?) while answering the question and confirming the old birding adage that even too much is never really enough!

ITINERARY:

February 6: Arrival in Quito

February 7: Early 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 birding stops along the *Paseo del Quinde* Ecoroute

February 8: Early morning and midday at Séptimo Paraíso; mid-morning visit to Milpe Bird Sanctuary (3,400 ft) and afternoon at Sachatamia Lodge (5,600 ft)

February 9: Morning at Río Silanche Bird Sanctuary (1,500 ft); box lunch and afternoon at Suamox (1,200 ft)

February 10: Departure from Séptimo Paraíso, birding along the ‘Paseo del Quinde’ Ecoroute; stops at Pacha Quindi (5,500 ft) and Alambi Cloud Forest Reserve (4,250 ft)

February 11: Morning departure from Quito; drive to Antisana Ecological Reserve area, and then over the eastern cordillera of the Andes to Cabañas San Isidro—with a prolonged stop at Guango Lodge (8,500 ft)

February 12: pre-breakfast birding, then nectar feeders through lunch at Cabañas San Isidro (7,500 ft); drive to Wildsumaco Lodge (4,600 ft) with birding stops at Río Hollín (3,900 ft) and along Sumaco Entrance Road

February 13: Birding Wildsumaco area with focus on their wonderful nectar feeders at the lodge and forest edge; also the parking area and roadside habitat

February 14: Morning departure from Wildsumaco Lodge for return to Quito, birding Wildsumaco entrance road, and with stops at Río Hollín, Termas de Papallacta (10,824 ft) and ‘old’ Papallacta Road/Parque Nacional Cayambe-Coca (13,000 ft)

February 15: Departure for home.

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

DUCKS, GEESE & WATERFOWL: ANATIDAE

Torrent Duck (*Merganetta armata*)—A pair along Río Cosanga, N of San Isidro on 14 February

GUANS, CHACHALACAS & CURASSOWS: CRACIDAE

Speckled Chachalaca (*Ortalis guttata*)—4 or so seen (**H** also) over two days at Wildsumaco

Crested Guan (*Penelope purpurascens*)—**H** early morning at Séptimo Paraíso; 9 Feb.
Andean Guan (*Penelope montagnii*)—1 was glimpsed as it flew off at Yanacocha
Sickle-winged Guan (*Chamaepetes goudotti*)—Singles were seen at Guango and in the
early evening at Willdsumaco (where I think the first sighting was actually the
larger Spix's Guan)
Wattled Guan (*Aburria aburri*)—**H** in the late afternoon at San Isidro

NEW WORLD QUAIL: ODONTOPHORIDAE

Dark-backed Wood-Quail (*Odontophorus melanonotus*)—**H** on two days S
Rufous-breasted Wood-Quail (*Odontophorus speciosus*)— **H** at Wildsumaco

CORMORANTS & SHAGS: PHALACROCORACIDAE

Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasiliensis*)—1 leucistic (?) bird (mostly white
below with yellowish bill) was seen near Las Termas de Papallacta

HERONS & BITTERNS: ARDEIDAE

Fasciated Tiger-Heron (*Tigrisoma fasciatum*)—1 from the Río Hollín bridge
Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*)—A few seen flying at Séptimo Paraíso

AMERICAN VULTURES: CATHARTIDAE

Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*)—Seen on all but two days
Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*)—Seen most days (generally less common than Black)
Andean Condor (*Vultur gryphus*)—At least 5 seen soaring (some fairly close) in the
Antisana area

KITES, EAGLES & HAWKS: ACCIPITRIDAE

Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*)—1-2 were seen on two days; Milpe &
Wildsumaco
Plain-breasted Hawk (*Accipiter ventralis*)—1 was seen briefly on our last day's return
trip, east of Papallacta Pass, above Pifo
Crane Hawk (*Geranospiza caerulescens*)—1 was seen in flight over Río Silanche
canopy tower
Roadside Hawk (*Buteo magnirostris*) —A relatively common species; a few seen this
trip, mostly on our last day
Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*)—2 along the Ecoroute our first day, one of
them unsuccessfully trying to carry off a huge earthworm! Singles also seen
around San Isidro (two days)

PLOVERS & LAPWINGS: CHARADRIIDAE

Andean Lapwing (*Vanellus resplendens*)—At least 2 were seen in pastureland below
Yanacocha

GULLS, TERNS & SKIMMERS: LARIDAE

Andean Gull (*Chriococephalus serranus*)—1 or so seen at Papallacta Lagoon; another 2
encountered above Pifo on our last afternoon

PIGEONS & DOVES: COLUMBIDAE

Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*)—A few were seen around Quito and Baeza

Scaled Pigeon (*Patagioenas speciosa*)—1 distant perched bird was scoped at Wildsumaco
 Band-tailed Pigeon (*Patagioenas fasciata*)—Some 50 were seen along the upper Ecoroute on our first afternoon
 Plumbeous Pigeon (*Patagioenas plumbea*)—**H** around Séptimo Paraíso; 3 or so seen (others **H**) around Wildsumaco
 Ruddy Pigeon (*Patagioenas subvinacea*)—3-4 were seen at Río Silanche and Wildsumaco; others **H**, also at Milpe
Dusky Pigeon (*Patagioenas goodsoni*)—2 were seen well at Río Silanche canopy tower
 Eared Dove (*Zenaida auriculata*)—Common in the highlands (Quito, etc.)
 White-tipped Dove (*Leptotila verreauxi*)—**H** at Suamox; 1 seen in flight along Ecoroute
 White-throated Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon frenata*)—**H** along the Ecoroute

CUCKOOS: CUCULIDAE

Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*)—Singles (including close looks) at Río Silanche and San Isidro; 2 or so were seen at Wildsumaco
 Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*)—Several seen in open country, along roadsides on both Andean slopes

OWLS: STRIGIDAE

Band-bellied Owl (*Pulsatrix melanota*)—**H** at Wildsumaco
 Motted Owl (*Ciccaba virgata*)—**H** at Séptimo Paraíso
“San Isidro Mystery” Owl (*Ciccaba sp.*)—1 was seen well near San Isidro cabins. The taxonomic ‘assignment’ of this population has not yet been determined, due to its temperate 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
 Rufous-banded Owl (*Ciccaba albitarsus*)—**H** at San Isidro

POTOOS: NICTIBIDAE

Common Potoo (*Nyctibius griseus*)—1 ‘nestling’ was encountered at its daily perch at the Séptimo Paraíso patio (studied repeatedly)

SWIFTS: APODIDAE

Chestnut-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne rutila*)—A fairly large flock was watched at Pacha Quindi
 White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*)—Only seen on two days, mostly small bands of 10 or so, seen in rapid flight; Pacha Quindi & Wildsumaco
 Band-rumped Swift (*Chaetura spinicaudus*)—6 or so were seen overhead at Milpe; also a large band was seen on our last morning at Wildsumaco
 Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift (*Panyptila cayennensis*)—2 were seen high overhead from the Río Silanche canopy tower

HUMMINGBIRDS: TROCHILIDAE

White-necked Jacobin (*Florisuga mellivora*)—A regular at lower elevations: seen daily at most sites in the west (most common at Milpe & Sachatamia, año Alambi);

only 1 was seen at Wildsumaco

Band-tailed Barbthroat (*Threnetes ruckeri*)—2 were seen inside forest at Río Silanche

White-whiskered Hermit (*Phaethornis yaruqui*)—Singles were seen on three days in the west; Milpe, Suamox, Pacha Quindi and Alambi

Green Hermit (*Phaethornis guy*)—3 were seen daily at Wildsumaco feeders

Tawny-bellied Hermit (*Phaethornis symatophorus*)—1 was seen feeding briefly on a *Heliconia* flower at Pacha Quindi

Stripe-throated Hermit (*Phaethornis striigularis*)—1 of this tiny species was seen as it fed on yellow ‘shrimp’ flowers at Suamox

Gray-chinned Hermit (*Phaethornis griseogularis*)—1 was glimpsed as it flew by us in forest near a stand of *Heliconia* at Wildsumaco

Wedge-billed Hummingbird (*Schistes geoffroyi*)—1 female was seen as it ‘puncture-fed’ on *Datura* flowers at Pacha Quindi; a true nectar ‘thief’

Brown Violetear (*Colibri delphinae*)—2 or so were seen; Pacha Quindi and Alambi

Green Violetear (*Colibri thalassinus*)—Seen on both Andean slopes; Bellavista and Pacha Quindi in the west, San Isidro in the east

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

Purple-crowned Fairy (*Heliothryx barroti*)—1 was finally seen at Suamox

Black-throated Mango (*Anthracothorax nigricollis*)—A pair was seen in the gardens at Suamox

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

Tourmaline Sunangel (*Heliangelus exortis*)—The most common species at Guango Lodge feeders

Wire-crested Thorntail (*Discosura popelairii*)—This splendid little species was common at Wildsumaco feeders and *Verbena* shrubs

Green Thorntail (*Discosura conversii*)—Very common at Milpe feeders

Speckled Hummingbird (*Adelomyia melanogenys*)—Seen in fair numbers on four days along both Andean slopes; Bellavista, Pacha Quindi in the west, Guango & San Isidro in the east

Long-tailed Sylph (*Agelaiocercus kingi*)—Fairly common on the east Andean slope, at Guango and San Isidro; stunning tail!

Violet-tailed Sylph (*Agelaiocercus coelestis*)—Quite common on the west slope at various foothill and subtropical zone sites; spectacular tail!

Ecuadorian Hillstar (*Oreotrochilus chimborazo*)—Aka Chimborazo Hillstar by some authors. 2-3 males (1 female) were seen at *Chuquiragua* shrubs in the Antisana area

Black-tailed Trainbearer (*Lesbia victoriae*)—2 or so were seen in the Antisana area

Tyrian Metaltail (*Metallura tyrianthina*)—4 or so were seen closely at Yanacocha; another 4 at Guango

Viridian Metaltail (*Metallura williami*)—1 showed up at Termas de Papallacta

Glowing Puffleg (*Eriocnemis vestita*)—1 male finally showed up a few times at Guango

Sapphire-vented Puffleg (*Eriocnemis luciani*)—Common at Yanacocha; seen well and repeatedly

Golden-breasted Puffleg (*Eriocnemis mosquera*)—5 were seen repeatedly at Yanacocha feeders

Shining Sunbeam (*Aglaeactis cupripennis*)—As many as 5 were seen below Antisana

Bronzy Inca (*Coeligena coeligena*)—Surprisingly, only 1 was glimpsed at San Isidro

Brown Inca (*Coeligena wilsoni*)—6 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 were seen at Bellavista, Pacha Quindi, Guango and San Isidro

Buff-winged Starfrontlet (*Coeligena lutetiae*)—The most common hummer at Yanacocha

Mountain Velvetbreast (*Lafresnaya lafresnayi*)—1 was seen a few times around Yanacocha feeders; never stayed long

Sword-billed Hummingbird (*Ensifera ensifera*)—Singles of this uncanny hummer were seen at Yanacocha and Guango feeders

Great Sapphirewing (*Pteropjhanes cyanopterus*)—This ‘oversized and spectacular hummer, with shining-blue wings was common at Yanacocha feeders

Buff-tailed Coronet (*Boissonneaua flavescens*)—Very common at Bellavista & Pacha Quindi, also common at Guango (where apparently increasing)

Chestnut-breasted Coronet (*Boissonneaua matthewsii*)—Common at Guango & San Isidro feeders

Velvet-purple Coronet (*Boissonneaua jardini*)—This splendid hummer was common at Sachatamia; 1 showed up briefly at Pacha Quindi

Booted Racket-tail (*Ocreatus underwoodii*)—Both the buff-booted (*peruvianus*) and white-booted (*melanantherus*) races were observed on the west and east Andean slopes; these populations really seem to represent separate species! Quite common at various sites: Bellavista, Séptimo Paraíso, Sachatamia and Pacha Quindi in the west, Wildsumaco in the east

Rufous-gaped Hillstar (*Urochroa bougueri*)—Now considered a separate species from east-slope White-tailed Hillstar by various authors. 1 was seen briefly at Pacha Quindi (on the wood pile and at a feeder)

White-tailed Hillstar (*Urochroa leucura*)— Now considered a separate species from west-slope Rufous-gaped Hillstar by various authors. 2 were seen at Río Hollín feeders on two visits there

Purple-bibbed Whitetip (*Urosticte benjamini*)—1 was seen at Bellavista; 8 or so were seen at Séptimo Paraíso & Sachatamia; at least 10 were seen at Pacha Quindi & Alambi

Black-throated Brilliant (*Heliodoxa schreibersii*) —A generally scarce species; up to 4 were seen at Wildsumaco; 1 showed up at Río Hollín feeders

Gould’s Jewelfront (*Heliodoxa aurescens*) —2-3 of this forest-based species seen on two days at Wildsumaco feeders

Fawn-breasted Brilliant (*Heliodoxa rubinoides*) —Quite common on both Andean slopes

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

Empress Brilliant (*Heliodoxa imperatrix*)—3 of this impressive and scarce hummer were seen at Sachatamia

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

Giant Hummingbird (*Patagona gigas*)—This, the World’s largest hummingbird, was seen well in the Antisana area

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

White-bellied Woodstar (*Chaetocercus mulsant*)—8 were seen repeatedly at Guango feeders

Gorgeted Woodstar (*Chaetocercus heliodor*)—1 female at flowering *Verbena* shrubs at Wildsumaco

Purple-throated Woodstar (*Calliphlox mitchellii*)—4 were seen at Bellavista; 25 or so were all over the place at Pacha Quindi and Alambi feeders

Western Emerald (*Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus*)—1 *stunning* male seen repeatedly at Alambi feeders

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

Napo Sabrewing (*Campylopterus villaviscensio*)—3 of this eastern foothill specialty were seen at Wildsumaco feeders

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

Fork-tailed Woodnymph (*Thalurania furcata*)—At least 8 seen well at Wildsumaco feeders

Many-spotted Hummingbird (*Taphrospilus hypostictus*)—Up to about 4 or so of this plain eastern foothill specialty were seen at Wildsumaco feeders

Andean Emerald (*Amazilia franciae*)—Several seen, daily in the west at Bellavista (1), Séptimo Paraíso, Milpe & Sachatamia, Pacha Quindi & Alambi (remember glittering azure crown and sides of head)

Blue-chested Hummingbird (*Amazilia amabilis*)—1-2 males seen at flowering shrubs at Río Silanche parking area

Purple-chested Hummingbird (*Amazilia rosenbergi*)—2 males seen well from Río Silanche canopy tower; a Chocó bioregional endemic

Rufous-tailed Humminbird (*Amazilia tzacatl*)—Generally common in the western lowlands and foothills

Golden-tailed Sapphire (*Chrysuronia oenone*)—This colorful species was the most common hummer at Wildsumaco feeders (many in obvious molt)

QUETZALS & TROGONS: TROGONIDAE

Chocó Trogon (*Trogon comptus*)—Aka Blue-tailed Trogon by some authors. 2 were seen at Río Silanche

White-tailed Trogon (*Trogon chionurus*)—Aka Western White-tailed Trogon. 2 were seen at Río Silanche

Green-backed Trogon (*Trogon viridis*)—1 female was seen at Wildsumaco

Masked Trogon (*Trogon personatus*)—Great close looks at a very tame pair at the Y de Mindo; another pair was seen briefly at Milpe, also **H** at San Isidro

MOTMOTS: MOMOTIDAE

Broad-billed Motmot (*Electron platyrhynchum*)—1 was seen by Dan at Río Silanche

NEW WORLD BARBETS: CAPITONIDAE

Orange-fronted Barbet (*Capito squamatus*)—1 male was seen from the canopy tower

at Río Silanche

Gilded Barbet (*Capito auratus*)—1 female seen in *Cecropia* from Wildsumaco deck; also **H** in the area

Red-headed Barbet (*Eubucco bourcierii*)—Great looks at several on both Andean slopes; the eastern (*orientalis*) and western (*aequatorialis*) races, which are quite distinct, especially vocally.

TOUCANS: RAMPHASTIDAE

Emerald Toucanet (*Aulacorhynchus prasinus*)—Aka Andean Toucanet by some authors. 1 was seen at San Isidro

Crimson-rumped Toucanet (*Aulacorhynchus haematopygus*)—1 was seen at Río Silanche

Golden-collared Toucanet (*Selenidera reinwardtii*)—1 female seen from the deck at Wildsumaco Lodge

Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan (*Andigena laminirostris*)—A group of at least 5 were seen beautifully on our first day; another 2 on the fourth, both sightings along the Ecoroute

Pale-mandibled Araçari (*Pteroglossus erythropygius*)—Aka Collared Aracari (*P. torquatus*) when lumped by some authors. Between 5-10 of this bioregional endemic were seen well at Milpe & Río Silanche

Many-banded Aracari (*Pteroglossus pluricinctus*)—3 were seen along the Sumaco entrance road to Wildsumaco

Black-mandibled Toucan (*Ramphastos ambiguus*)—Often lumped with Chestnut-mandibled Toucan by some authors. 4 were seen well at Wildsumaco; also others **H** there daily

Chestnut-mandibled Toucan (*Ramphastos swainsonii*)—Often lumped with Black-mandibled Toucan (*R. ambiguus*) by some authors. 3 were seen at Milpe

Chocó Toucan (*Ramphastos brevis*)—At least 2 were seen at Río Silanche (others **H** there as well)

Channel-billed Toucan (*Ramphastos vitellinus*)—**H** and 2 seen well at Wildsumaco

WOODPECKERS: PICIDAE

Lafresnaye's Piculet (*Picumnus lafresnayi*)—1 at Wildsumaco

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker (*Melanerpes cruentatus*)—A few of this attractive species were seen at Wildsumaco

Black-cheeked Woodpecker (*Melanerpes pucherani*)—3+ were seen at Río Silanche/Suamox

Golden-olive Woodpecker (*Piculus rubiginosus*)—3 seen at Río Silanche/Suamox; another came in close to fruit feeders at Alambi

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker (*Piculus rivolii*)—**H** and 1 glimpsed along the Ecoroute

Lineated Woodpecker (*Dryocopus lineatus*)—1 was seen at Río Silanche

Powerful Woodpecker (*Campephilus pollens*)—**H** at San Isidro

FALCONS & CARACARAS: FALCONIDAE

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

PARROTS: PSITTACIDAE

Chocó Parakeet (*Pyrrhura pacifica*)—Now split as a separate species from Maroon-

tailed Parakeet by some authors. A group of 5 was seen at Río Silanche
 Maroon-tailed Parakeet (*Pyrrhura melanura*)—A group of at least 6 was seen at Wildsumaco
 White-eyed Parakeet (*Aratinga leucophthalma*)—A flock of about 6 were seen in flight at Wildsumaco
 Chestnut-fronted Macaw (*Ara severus*)—Pairs and family trios were seen from time-to-time in flight at Wildsumaco; a few perched birds were scoped there as well
 Barred Parakeet (*Bolborhynchus lineola*)—**H** and then a band of 12 or so were seen relatively fairly low in flight, above Séptimo Paraíso
 Pacific Parrotlet (*Forpus coelestis*)—1 male was seen perched at Suamox
 Red-billed Parrot (*Pionus sordidus*)—Small groups were seen in flight over San Isidro
 Bronze-winged Parrot (*Pionus chalcopterus*)—1 perched bird was seen well at Río Silanche, others seen distantly in flight
 Scaly-naped Amazon (*Amazonas mercenarius*)—About a dozen were seen in flight at Wildsumaco

TYPICAL ANT BIRDS: THAMNOPHILIDAE

Lined Antshrike (*Thamnophilus tenuipunctatus*)—2-3 were seen fairly closely, and **H** at Wildsumaco
 Black-crowned Antshrike (*Thamnophilus atrinucha*)—Aka Western Slaty-Antshrike. **H** at Río Silanche
 Uniform Antshrike (*Thamnophilus unicolor*)—1 male was seen a Séptimo Paraíso
 White-flanked Antwren (*Myrmotherula axillaris*)—**H** at Río Silanche
 Slaty Antwren (*Myrmotherula schisticolor*)—1-2 were seen with mixed foraging flocks at Milpe
 White-backed Fire-eye (*Pyriglena leuconota*)—1 male was seen pretty well at forest edge at Wildsumaco
 Esmeraldas Antbird (*Myrmeciza nigricauda*)—**H** at Milpe
 Zeledon's Antbird *Myrmeciza zeledoni*)—Formally known as Immaculate Antbird, recently split from that species. **H** at Séptimo Paraíso

ANTPITTAS: GRALLARIIDAE

Undulated Antpitta (*Grallaria squamigera*)— **H** often at Yanacocha
Plain-backed Antpitta (*Grallaria haplonota*)— 1 was seen by Dan at Wildsumaco
White-bellied Antpitta (*Grallaria hypoleuca*)— A pair was watched as it was fed at San Isidro
 Rufous Antpitta (*Grallaria rufula*)— **H** at Yanacocha
 Tawny Antpitta (*Grallaria quitensis*)—**H** in the Antisana area, also Papallacta Pass area
Ochre-breasted Antpitta (*Grallaricula flavirostris*)—1 or so was seen well by Dan at Wildsumaco

TAPACULOS: RHINOCRYPTIDAE

Blackish Tapaculo (*Scytalopus latrans*)—Aka Unicolored Tapaculo (*S. unicolor*) by some authors; **H** at Yanacocha
 Long-tailed Tapaculo (*Scytalopus micropterus*)—Aka Equatorial Rufous-vented Tapaculo by some authors. **H** at San Isidro
White-crowned Tapaculo (*Scytalopus atratus*)—Aka Northern White-crowned

Tapaculo. 1 was seen by Dan, at Wildsumaco

OVENBIRDS & WOODCREEPERS: FURNARIIDAE

- Northern Barred-Woodcreeper (*Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae*)—2 were seen well at Río Silanche
- Strong-billed Woodcreeper** (*Xiphocolaptes promeropygus*)—2 were seen repeatedly at Milpe; another at Río Silanche
- Spotted Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus erythropygius*)—2 were seen repeatedly at Milpe; another at Río Silanche
- Streak-headed Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes souleyetii*)—1 was seen at Río Silanche
- Montane Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*)—Mostly singles were encountered on both Andean slopes (seen on five days)
- Pacific Hornero (*Furnarius cinnamomeus*)—Aka Pale-legged Hornero (*F. leucopus*) by some authors. 3 or so were seen near Río Silanche, along the entrance road to the reserve
- Stout-billed Cinclodes (*Cinclodes albiventris*)—Only 1 was seen briefly in the Antisana area
- Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner (*Anabecerthia variegaticeps*)—1 was seen at Milpe
- Montane Foliage-gleaner (*Anabecerthia striaticollis*)—3+ were seen at Wildsumaco
- Black-billed Treehunter (*Thripadectes melanorhynchus*)—1-2 at Wildsumaco
- Pearled Treerunner (*Margarornis squamiger*)—A pair was seen along the Ecoroute on 11 Feb.
- Red-faced Spinetail (*Cranioleuca erythropis*)—from 1-3 were seen at Séptimo Paraíso & Río Silanche
- Dark-breasted Spinetail (*Synallaxis albigularis*)—**H** along the Wildsumaco entrance road
- Slaty Spinetail (*Synallaxis brachyura*)—1 was seen fairly well at Río Silanche

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS: TYRANNIDAE

- White-banded Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus stictopterus*)—2 were seen at Guango
- White-crested Elaenia (*Elaenia albiceps*)—1 was seen by PJG and Dan in the Antisana area
- Torrent Tyrannulet (*Serpophaga cinerea*)—2 were seen along Río Hollín
- Olive-striped Flycatcher (*Mionectes olivaceus*)—1 was seen at Río Silanche
- Slaty-capped Flycatcher (*Leptopogon superciliaris*)—2 were seen at Milpe
- Rufous-breasted Flycatcher** (*Leptopogon rufipectus*)—1 was seen by PJG and Dan along the river at Guango
- Golden-faced Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius chrysops*)—1-2 were seen at Río Silanche and Wildsumaco
- Ornate Flycatcher** (*Myiobicicus ornatus*)—At least 5 of this attractive little flycatcher were seen at Séptimo Paraíso & Milpe; also 2 around Wildsumaco
- Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant (*Lophotriccus pileatus*)—**H** at Río Silanche mostly
- Common Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum cinereum*)—1 was seen around Wildsumaco
- Cinnamon Flycatcher** (*Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea*)—3 were seen at San Isidro
- Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*)—1 of this boreal migrant was seen along the Wildsumaco entrance road
- Western Wood-Pewee (*Contopus sordidulus*)—1-2 were seen at Milpe and another near Wildsumaco
- Eastern Wood-Pewee (*Contopus virens*)—1-2 was seen at Wildsumaco

Smoke-colored Pewee (*Contopus fumigatus*)—1-2 were seen along the Ecoroute
 Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*)—This species is seen regularly near streams and
 rivers along both Andean slopes; we saw a couple, mainly in the east, this time
Long-tailed Tyrant (*Colonia colonus*)—2, with spectacular long tail, were seen
 along the Wildsumaco entrance road
 Masked Water-Tyrant (*Fluvicola nengeta*)—2 were seen briefly along the Río Silanche
 entrance road
 Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris*)—1 was seen closely by PJG
 and Dan at Guango, near the river
 Dusky-capped Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*)—1 was seen well at Séptimo
 Paraíso
Pale-edged Flycatcher (*Myiarchus cephalotes*)—At least 2 were seen well at San
 Isidro
 Boat-billed Flycatcher (*Megarynchus pitangua*)—1 was seen (scoped) at Wildsumaco
 Rusty-margined Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes cayanensis*)—2 were seen at Milpe
 Social Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes similis*)—2 were seen near Río Silanche
 Golden-crowned Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*)—2 were seen at the Y de
 Mindo; singles were seen on two days; San Isidro and Wildsumaco
 Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)—Small numbers were seen on most days
 throughout the trip; a widespread neotropical species

COTINGAS: COTINGIDAE

Red-crested Cotinga (*Ampelion rubrocristatus*)—1 was seen perched in a treetop below
 Yanacocha
 Andean Cock-of-the-rock (*Rupicola peruvianus*)—Single females were seen on two
 days at Wildsumaco
 Purple-throated Fruitcrow (*Querula purpurata*)—8 were seen at Río Silanche

MANAKINS: PIPRIDAE

Club-winged Manakin (*Machaeropterus deliciosus*)—8 males were seen, several
 performing their wonderful display, at Milpe
 White-bearded Manakin (*Manacus manacus*)—**H** at Río Silanche

TITYRAS & ALLIES: TITYRIDAE

Masked Tityra (*Tityra semifasciata*)—3 or so were seen at Río Silanche
 Cinnamon Becard (*Pachyramphus cinnamomeus*)—1 was seen at Séptimo Paraíso

VIREOS & ALLIES: VIREONIDAE

Brown-capped Vireo (*Vireo leucophrys*)—1 was seen at the Y de Mindo
 Red-eyed Vireo (*Vireo olivaceus*)—1 was seen by Dan at the Y de Mindo
 Olivaceous Greenlet (*Hylophilus olivaceus*)—**H** often at Wildsumaco; an eastern
 Andean foothill specialty
 Lesser Greenlet (*Hylophilus decurtatus*)—1 was seen at Río Silanche

CROWS, JAYS & MAGPIES: CORVIDAE

Beautiful Jay (*Cyanolyca pulchra*)—**H** along the Ecoroute
 Turquoise Jay (*Cyanolyca turcosa*)—3 were seen only briefly along the Ecoroute
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 Wildsumaco

Violaceous Jay (*Cyanocorax violaceus*)—1 or so were seen along the Wildsumaco entrance road; also **H** daily there

SWALLOWS & MARTINS: HIRONDINIDAE

Blue-and-white Swallow (*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*)—The most widespread Ecuadorian swallow; relatively small numbers seen on four days only this trip

Brown-bellied Swallow (*Orochelidon murina*)—The high elevation swallow; seen on our first and fourth days; Yanacocha and in the highlands nearing Quito

White-thighed Swallow (*Atticora tibialis*)—1-2 were seen at Río Silanche (low for the species?)

Southern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*)—2s only were seen at Río Silanche and along the Wildsumaco entrance road

Gray-breasted Martin (*Progne chalybea*)—1 was seen from the canopy tower at Río Silanche

WRENS: TROGLODYTIDAE

House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*)—**H** at Séptimo Paraíso & Wildsumaco; 1 was seen at Suamox (probably also at Séptimo)

Mountain Wren (*Troglodytes solstitialis*)—Pairs seen well at Guango & San Isidro

Thrush-like Wren (*Campylorhynchus turdinus*)—**H** and 3 were seen high in canopy at along Wildsumaco road

Bay Wren (*Cantorchilus nigricapillus*)—**H** at Séptimo Paraíso

Rufous Wren (*Cinnycerthia unirufa*)—6-8 seen at close range at Yanacocha

Gray-breasted Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucophrys*)—Generally heard often (five days) on both Andean slopes; singles were seen at Séptimo Paraíso, Milpe and along the Ecoroute

DIPPERS: CINCLIDAE

White-capped Dipper (*Cinclus leucocephalus*)—Pairs were seen on five days, on both Andean slopes; along the Ecoroute, Alambi (best views!), Guango, and Río Hollin

THRUSHES & ALLIES: TURDIDAE

Swainson's Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*)—Incredible numbers at Wildsumaco, a few at San Isidro and Milpe

Ecuadorian Thrush (*Turdus maculirostris*)—2s were seen on two days in the west (along the Ecoroute & Milpe); very common at Wildsumaco, also a few were seen at San Isidro

Black-billed Thrush (*Turdus ignobilis*)—Quite a few were seen around Wildsumaco, up to 8 or so on two days there

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

Glossy-black Thrush (*Turdus serranus*)—Singles were seen on the east slope; Guango & San Isidro

NEW WORLD WARBLERS: PARULIDAE

Tropical Parula (*Setophaga pitiayumi*)—2 seen at Septimo Paraíso; singles were seen on two days at Wildsumaco

Blackburnian Warbler (*Setophaga fusca*)—Common daily on the east slope (Guango, San Isidro and Wildsumaco, etc); only 1-2 were seen in the west, around Séptimo Paraíso

Three-striped Warbler (*Basileuterus tristriatus*)—2-3 were encountered at Milpe

Buff-rumped Warbler (*Myiothlypis fulvicauda*)—2 or so were seen at Río Silanche

Canada Warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*)—Fairly common on the east slope where seen daily; at Guango, San Isidro (most common) & Wildsumaco

Chocó Warbler (*Myiothlypis chlorophrys*)—Considered a race of Golden-bellied Warbler (*M. chrysogaster*) by some authors. 5 were seen at Milpe

Russet-crowned Warbler (*Myiothlypis coronata*)—Singles were seen along the Ecoroute, and at Guango (PJG and Dan)

Slate-throated Whitestart (*Myioborus miniatus*)— Aka ‘Redstart’ though shows no red, and outer tail feathers are white! Very few were seen this trip: only singles were encountered along the Ecoroute, at Séptimo Paraíso & Milpe

Spectacled Whitestart (*Myioborus melanocephalus*)— Aka ‘Redstart’ though shows no red, and outer tail feathers are white! Very few this trip: 1-2 were encountered at Yanacocha, Guango & San Isidro

TANAGERS & ALLIES: THRAUPIDAE

Black-eared Hemispingus (*Hemispingus melanotis*)—2 were glimpsed at Guango; 2 more were seen at San Isidro

Gray-hooded Bush-Tanager (*Cnemoscopus rubrirostris*)—3 or so were seen at Guango (constant tail-pumping)

White-lined Tanager (*Tachyphonus rufus*)—3 were seen at Alambi feeders; 1-2 females were encountered at Wildsumaco on two days

Silver-beaked Tanager (*Ramphocelus carbo*)—Fairly common at Wildsumaco

Lemon-rumped Tanager (*Ramphocelus icteronotos*)—Lumped with Flame-rumped Tanager (*R. flammigerus*) by some authors. Very common throughout the west, seen daily (spreading to higher elevations)

Hooded Mountain-Tanager (*Buthraupis montana*)—2 were seen at Yanacocha

Grass-green Tanager (*Chlorornis riefferii*)—Stunning! 2 or so were seen along the Ecoroute

Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus igniventris*)—At least 3 of this beauty were enjoyed at Yanacocha

Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus somptuosus*)—A fairly common species in the subtropical zone. 8 were seen ‘point black’ at the Y de Mindo and along the Ecoroute on 10 Feb.

Orange-eared Tanager (*Chlorochrysa calliparaea*)—1 was seen briefly at Wildsumaco

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 only at Río Silanche/Suamox & Wildsumaco this trip

Gray-and-gold Tanager (*Tangara palmeri*)—A pair seen from the Río Silanche canopy tower

Blue-necked Tanager (*Tangara cyanicollis*)—A relatively common and beautiful lowland and foothill tanager; seen Séptimo Paraíso, Río Silanche/Suamox (race *cyanopygia*) and Wildsumaco (race *caeruleocephala*)

Beryl-spangled Tanager (*Tangara nigroviridis*)—3 were seen at Sachatamia and the

- Y de Mindo; 1 or so at San Isidro
- Metallic-green Tanager** (*Tangara labradorides*)—1 beauty was seen well at Pacha Quinde
- Paradise Tanager** (*Tangara chilensis*)—Several of this gaudy tanager were seen a few times at Wildsumaco
- Saffron-crowned Tanager (*Tangara xanthocephala*)—1-2 or so of this beautiful tanager were seen on two days at San Isidro
- Flame-faced Tanager** (*Tangara parzudakii*)—a pair was seen at Sachatamia (race *lunigera*); 2 or so were seen closely at Séptimo Paraíso (race *parzudakii*)
- Golden-eared Tanager** (*Tangara chrysotis*)—1 of this eastern foothill specialty was seen at Wildsumaco
- Golden Tanager** (*Tangara arthus*)—The most common mid-elevation *Tangara* in the west; 1-2 were seen daily (Séptimo Paraíso, Sachatamia, Milpe); only 1 was seen at Wildsumaco
- Silver-throated Tanager** (*Tangara icterocephala*)—1-3 were seen at Milpe, Suamox & Alambi (seen super close at plantain feeders)
- Swallow Tanager (*Tersina viridis*)—1 male was seen at Wildsumaco
- Yellow-tufted Dacnis** (*Dacnis egregia*)—Some authors lump this species with Black-faced Dacnis (*D. lineata*) of Amazonia. 1 gorgeous male came to the Alambi plantain feeder
- Golden-collared Honeycreeper** (*Iridophanes pulcherrima*)—4 or so of this eastern foothill specialty were seen at Wildsumaco
- Green Honeycreeper (*Chlorophanes spiza*)—A family group of 3-4 was seen repeatedly from the canopy tower at Río Silanche
- Cinereous Conebill (*Conirostrum cinereum*)—1 was seen in shrubbery in the Antisana area
- Glossy Flowerpiercer** (*Diglossa lafresnayii*)—Super common at Yanacocha (many at feeders)
- Black Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa humeralis*)—6 or so were seen in Antisana area; 2 were seen at Termas de Papallacta
- White-sided Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa albilatera*)—A pair was seen at Bellavista
- Bluish Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa caerulescens*)—Apparently 1 was seen at Guango (high for the species)
- Masked Flowerpiercer** (*Diglossa cyanea*)—Very common at Yanacocha, especially at nectar feeders, but also seen along the Ecoroute and at Guango feeders and at San Isidro
- Variable Seedeater (*Sporophila corvina*)—1 female was seen at Séptimo Paraíso; a few were at Río Silanche
- Black-and-white Seedeater** (*Sporophila luctuosa*)—1 male was seen at Alambi
- Yellow-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila nigricollis*)—2 singing males were seen at Alambi
- Plain-colored Seedeater (*Catamenia inornata*)—1 male was seen along the Ecoroute
- Bananaquit (*Coereba flaveola*)—1 was seen at Milpe, several at Río Silanche/Suamox, and on at Wildsumaco
- Grayish Saltator (*Saltator coerulescens*)—**H** at Wildsumaco; surprisingly not seen
- Buff-throated Saltator (*Saltator maximus*)—Common in the west; seen on three days at most sites
- Black-winged Saltator** (*Saltator atripennis*)—1-5 were seen at Séptimo Paraíso &

BUNTINGS & NEW WORLD SPARROWS

Orange-billed Sparrow (*Arremon aurantiirostris*)—1 juvenile bird as seen at Suamox (feeders)

Tricolored Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes tricolor*)—2 were glimpsed at Séptimo Paraíso, but 4 were seen well on 10 Feb., best at Alambi plantain feeders

Rufous-naped Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes latinuchus*)—Aka Yellow-breasted Brush-Finch. 3 were seen at Yanacocha

Slaty Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes schistaceus*)—2 were seen at Guango

Rufous-collared Sparrow (*Zonotrichia capensis*)—The common highland sparrow, seen on all but one day (expanding to lower elevations)

Common Chlorospingus (*Chlorospingus [flavopectus] ophthalmicus*)—Aka Common Bush-Tanager. 6 or so were seen at Wildsumaco

Dusky Chlorospingus (*Chlorospingus semifuscus*)—Aka Dusky Bush-Tanager. 1 or 2 were seen at Sachatamia plantain feeders

CARDINALS & ALLIES: CARDINALIDAE

Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*)—1 was encountered at Alambi; 8 or so were seen on two days at Wildsumaco. No longer a tanager according to DNA

Scarlet Tanager (*Piranga olivacea*)—At least 6 were seen at Wildsumaco, in all possible plumages. No longer a tanager according to DNA

Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*)—1 of this boreal migrant was seen at Wildsumaco

TROUPIALS & ALLIES: ICTERIDAE

Scrub Blackbird (*Dives warszewiczi*)—A few were seen along the highway west of Mindo and at Sachatamia. A Tumbesian regional endemic

Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*)—2 were seen at Río Silanche

Giant Cowbird (*Molothrus oryzivorus*)—1 was seen in flight along the Wildsumaco entrance road

Northern Mountain-Cacique (*Cacicus leucoramphus*)—Aka Mountain Cacique (*C. chrysonotus*). Only 1 was seen at Guango

Scarlet-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus microrhynchus*)—Often lumped with Subtropical Cacique (*C. uropygialis*) by some authors, with the group name Scarlet-rumped Cacique (*C. uropygialis*). 5 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 12 were seen 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*)—Only 1 was seen at Wildsumaco

SISKINS, CROSSBILLS & ALLIES: FRINGILLIDAE

Thick-billed Euphonia (*Euphonia laniirostris*)—Common in the west, especially well seen at fruit feeders at Sachatamia, Suamox and Alambi

Blue-naped Chlorophonia (*Chlorophonia cyanea*)—Great looks (and repeated!) on

three days at Wildsumaco, often coming to fruiting *Cecropia* at the lodge
Orange-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia xanthogaster*)—This generally common species
was only seen on two days, at Milpe/Sachatamia, Alambi & Wildsumaco
(numbers were way down this trip)

Olivaceous Siskin (*Carduelis olivaceus*)—1 male was seen at San Isidro

MAMMALS:

MARMOSETS & TAMARINS: CALLITRICHIDAE

Napo Tamarin (*Sanguinus graellsi*)—Considered a race of Black-mantled Tamarin (*S. nigricollis*) by some authors. A group of at least 6 (one mom with her baby!) was seen well from the Wildsumaco Lodge deck when it came in to feed on plantain bananas set out in a *Cecropia* tree

DOGS & ALLIES

Andean Fox/Culpeo (*Pseudalopex culpaeus*)—Often called Páramo Wolf. 1 walked right in front of our van in the Antisana area

RACOONS & ALLIES: PROCYONIDAE

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

WEASELS & ALLIES: MUSTELIDAE

Tayra (*Eira barbara*)—2 were seen at San Isidro

DEER: CERVIDAE

White-tailed Deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*)—1 was seen by Dan at Río Silanche

SQUIRRELS: SCIURIDAE

Red-tailed Squirrel (*Sciurus granatensis*)—Singles were seen on four days on both Andean slopes; a widespread species in Ecuador

Amazon Dwarf Squirrel (*Microsciurus flaviventer*)—1 was seen along the Wildsumaco entrance road

AGOUTIS & ALLIES: AGOUTIDAE

Black Agouti (*Dasyprocta fuliginosa*)—1 was seen at San Isidro (at corn feeder)