



Nov. 6 – 18, 2017

Southern Ecuador Birding Tour Species List

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Compiled by Carlos Sanchez

(HO)= Distinctive enough to be counted as heard only

(RE)= Regional Endemics

Summary: Established in 1998, the Jocotoco Foundation aimed to protect land of critical importance to some of Ecuador's most iconic and endangered birds. On this route, we were able to visit many of the various ecological reserves established by the Jocotoco Foundation. Over the course of two weeks, we were able to explore the western slope of the Andes at Buenaventura, the high altitude cloud forest of Tapichalaca, the wet eastern slope of the Andes at Copalinga Lodge and the high paramo of El Cajas.

The astonishing biodiversity of the Andes is due to elevation and weather patterns, and each site was special for different reasons – the diversity of hummingbirds at Buenaventura, the amazing antpittas of Tapichalaca, the technicolor mixed feeding flocks at Copalinga and the resilience and adaptability of birds to thrive in the thin air of El Cajas. The trip list included over 50 species of hummingbird and even more tanagers. The Ecuadorian Andes is pretty close to being the best place in the world to see a large variety of both of these colorful families.

BIRDS (369 species recorded, of which 11 were heard only):

Tinamidae: Tinamous (2)

Gray Tinamou *Tinamus tao*—two of these impressive birds came to cracked corn near Copalinga Lodge. This species and the following species are ratites closely related to ostriches, rheas and emus.

Pale-browed Tinamou *Crypturellus transfasciatus* (HO) (RE)—heard calling in arid scrub near Santa Rosa

Anhimidae: Screamers (1)

Horned Screamer *Anhima cornuta*—excellent scope views of these massive proto-ducks at Humedal la Tembladera on our first day. The single spiny appendage on their heads earns them the nickname “unicorn of the bird world.”

Anatidae: Ducks and Geese (6)

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna autumnalis*—we drove by a flock on the side of the road as we were exploring the wetlands around Santa Rosa

Fulvous Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna bicolor*—a couple dozen of these widespread ducks at Humedal la Tembladera

Torrent Duck *Merganetta armata*—scope views of a pair with several ducklings enchanted us at the Old Loja-Zamora Road on a rainy afternoon. Introduced trout threaten these ducks by consuming their preferred food of insect larvae.

White-cheeked Pintail *Anas bahamensis*—a trio of these handsome ducks waddling on a mangrove mudflat right after a delicious lunch at Puerto Jeli on our first day

Andean Teal *Anas andium*—a couple in the high altitude lagoon at El Cajas National Park

Ruddy Duck *Oxyura jamaicensis*—a few of these stiff-tailed ducks at Laguna Llaviucu in El Cajas National Park

Cracidae: Guans and Chachalacas (5)

Rufous-headed Chachalaca *Ortalis erythroptera* (RE)—two were regular at the banana feeders first thing in the morning at Buenaventura

Speckled Chachalaca *Ortalis guttata*—we saw this delicately patterned, small chachalaca several times on the east slope of the Andes, always in scrubby secondary growth

Bearded Guan *Penelope barbata* (RE)—only a couple lucky individuals got views of this species through a tiny window in the tree canopy

Crested Guan *Penelope montagnii*—our group accidentally flushed a flock of these large, arboreal ‘tree chickens’ down the slope, allowing the slower group below to see them as well

Sickle-winged Guan *Chamaepetes goudotii*—one was regular at the banana feeder at Copalinga Lodge, usually only late in the afternoon

Podicipedidae: Grebes (1)

Pied-billed Grebe *Podilymbus podiceps*—a single out in the open water at Humedal la Tembladera

Fregatidae: Frigatebirds (1)

Magnificent Frigatebird *Fregata magnificens*—abundant in the skies above coastal Santa Rosa

Phalacrocoracidae: Cormorants (1)

Neotropic Cormorant *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*—a couple in the mangroves at Puerto Jeli on our first day

Anhingidae: Anhingas (1)

Anhinga *Anhinga anhinga*—several at Humedal la Tembladera, drying their wings as they lack the oils that make most other bird’s feathers waterproof

Pelecanidae: Pelicans (1)

Brown Pelican *Pelecanus occidentalis*—only one in the mangroves at Puerto Jeli

Ardeidae: Herons and Egrets (9)

Fasciated Tiger-Heron *Tigrisoma fasciatum*—one of the more difficult herons to see in the Americas, so imagine the excitement when we flushed a bird that perched cooperatively at Podocarpus National Park. We saw two more birds foraging along the river near Zamora. This heron is a low density resident of foothill rivers and streams in the American tropics.

Cocoi Heron *Ardea cocoi*—the South American equivalent of Great Blue Heron – only one at Puerto Jeli

Great Egret *Ardea alba*—a flyby while waiting for our ride at the Santa Rosa Airport

Snowy Egret *Egretta thula*—a few individuals around Santa Rosa and Puerto Jeli
Little Blue Heron *Egretta caerulea*— a few individuals around Santa Rosa and Puerto Jeli
Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis*—small flocks in wetlands around Santa Rosa and in cattle pasture below Buenaventura
Striated Heron *Butorides striata*—we saw this small heron at Humedal la Tembladera and Puerto Jeli
Black-crowned Night-Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax*—a single in the mangroves at Puerto Jeli
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron *Nyctanassa violacea*—almost a dozen of these fiddler crab-eaters in the mangroves at Puerto Jeli

Threskiornithidae: Ibis and Spoonbills (2)

White Ibis *Eudocimus albus*—abundant in the mangroves at Puerto Jeli
Roseate Spoonbill *Platalea ajaja*—one of these pink beauties in the mangroves on our first day

Cathartidae: New World Vultures (2)

Black Vulture *Corabyps atratus*—widespread and abundant
Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*—widespread and common

Accipitridae: Hawks, Kites, and Eagles (11)

Hook-billed Kite *Chondrohierax uncinatus*—one soaring in the high altitude elfin forest at Podocarpus National Park
Swallow-tailed Kite *Elanoides forficatus*—we saw these elegant raptors soaring over the forest at Buenaventura and Tapichalaca
Black-and-chestnut Eagle *Spizaetus isidori*—one of these rare and special hawk-eagles soared spectacularly over the misty mountain slopes of Podocarpus National Park
Snail Kite *Rostrhamus sociabilis*—a single bird scoped at Humedal La Tembladera
Plumbeous Kite *Ictinia plumbea*—seen on only one date
Roadside Hawk *Rupornis magnirostris*—a few of these small hawks in the secondary growth of via Timbara
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle *Geranoaetus melanoleucus*—only one of these stocky mountain eagles
Gray-backed Hawk *Pseudastur occidentalis* (RE)—incredible views of this endangered hawk at Buenaventura, a stronghold for this species
Gray-lined Hawk *Buteo nitidus*—observed a couple of times in the lower reaches of Buenaventura
Broad-winged Hawk *Buteo platypterus*—two of these migratory hawks at Tapichalaca
Short-tailed Hawk *Buteo brachyurus*—one kettling with a large flock of vultures at Via Timbara

Rallidae: Rails, Crakes, and Coots (4)

White-throated Crake *Laterallus albigularis* (HO)—heard in the wet grass of Buenaventura and in wetlands around Humedal la Tembladera but always out of sight
Purple Gallinule *Porphyrio martinica*—several of these richly hued birds at Humedal la Tembladera, lurking in wetland vegetation
Common Gallinule *Gallinula galeata*—two at Humedal la Tembladera
Slate-colored Coot *Fulica ardesiaca*—a half-dozen in the high altitude lakes of El Cajas

Recurvirostridae: Stilts and Avocets (1)

Black-necked Stilt *Himantopus mexicanus*—a few sightings in wet areas around Santa Rosa

Charadriidae: Plovers and Lapwings (1)

Southern Lapwing *Vanellus chilensis*—we took a small detour to visit a soccer field in Zamora for this species, a recent colonist that is spreading with deforestation

Jacanidae: Jacanas (1)

Wattled Jacana *Jacana jacana*—only one of these lily-trotters at Humedal la Tembladera

Scolopacidae: Sandpipers and Allies (3)

Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus*—one on the mudflats at Puerto Jeli

Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularius*—several bobbing along on the mudflats at Puerto Jeli and another along the stream at Chipianga while we were trying to call out a crescentchest

Greater Yellowlegs *Tringa melanoleuca*—a single at Puerto Jeli

Laridae: Gulls and Terns (1)

Andean Gull *Chroicocephalus serranus*—at least two birds flying over Laguna Llaviucu at El Cajas

Columbidae: Pigeons and Doves (9)

Rock Pigeon *Columba livia*—regular in cities and larger towns

Band-tailed Pigeon *Patagioenas fasciata*—small numbers daily at Tapichalaca of this large and handsome pigeon

Plumbeous Pigeon *Patagioenas plumbea* (HO)—heard calling from the restaurant at Copalinga

Ecuadorian Ground-Dove *Columbina buckleyi* (RE)—we had this regional endemic right around the airport parking lot at Santa Rosa!

Croaking Ground-Dove *Columbina cruziana*—several of these distinctive doves flocking together with the previous species at the Santa Rosa Airport

White-tipped Dove *Leptotila verreauxi*—only one bird seen in the fabulous fruiting tree at Valladolid

Gray-fronted Dove *Leptotila rufaxilla*—a few of these feeding on cracked corn together with the Gray Tinamous at Copalinga Lodge

White-throated Quail-Dove *Zentrygon frenata*—lovely views of this delicately beautiful pigeon walking along a forest trail at Tapichalaca

Eared Dove *Zenaida auriculata*—abundant at the Puembo Birding Garden and a few around the landfill site at Catamayo

Cuculidae: Cuckoos (2)

Smooth-billed Ani *Crotophaga ani*—common in pasture and secondary growth in the lowlands

Squirrel Cuckoo *Piaya cayana*—nice views of this widespread and elegant cuckoo at Podocarpus National Park and Via Timbara

Strigidae: Owls (3)

Band-bellied Owl *Pulsatrix melanota*—most only got to hear this beautiful owl, but there were a few lucky souls that saw it right outside their rooms in the pre-dawn hours

Peruvian Pygmy-Owl *Glaucidium peruanum*—this diurnal owl was very common in arid, scrubby growth around Santa Rosa. We saw two right around the airport.

Black-and-white Owl *Ciccaba nigrolineata*—two participants spotlighted this handsome owl right outside their cabins at Buenaventura one night

Caprimulgidae: Nighthawks and Nightjars (2)

Common Pauraque *Nyctidromus albicollis*—present along the entrance road at Buenaventura

Lyre-tailed Nightjar *Uropsalis lyra*—an expertly camouflaged individual (without the beautiful tail feathers) on a rocky mountainside near Zamora

Apodidae: Swifts (3)

Chestnut-collared Swift *Streptoprocne rutila*—small numbers overhead at Valladolid and Hosteria Izhcayluma. A good strategy for IDing large swifts is to wait for them to fly against a solid background to see their fieldmarks.

White-collared Swift *Streptoprocne zonaris*—large numbers overhead at Via Timbara

Gray-rumped Swift *Chaetura cinereiventris*—common overhead at Buenaventura

Trochilidae: Hummingbirds (51)

White-necked Jacobin *Florisuga mellivora*—one of the most common hummingbirds at the Buenaventura feeders, a setup that left us mesmerized time and time again with the sheer number of birds

White-tipped Sicklebill *Eutoxeres aquila*—one visiting a *Heliconia sp* behind the cabins, where we got to witness its unusual feeding strategy

Band-tailed Barbthroat *Threnetes ruckeri*—intermittently visiting the same cluster of *Heliconia sp* as the previous species

White-whiskered Hermit *Phaethornis yaruqui*—coming to the feeders at Buenaventura

Green Hermit *Phaethornis guy*—one at the feeders at Copalinga Lodge

Long-billed Hermit *Phaethornis longirostris*—a few quick visits to that same *Heliconia sp* cluster as the barbrothroat and sicklebill

Gray-chinned Hermit *Phaethornis griseogularis*—this dainty hermit seemed to like the feeder sitting on the bar at Copalinga Lodge

Brown Violetear *Colibri delphinae*—a few at the buzzing Buenaventura feeders were very cooperative

Sparkling Violetear *Colibri coruscans*—these large, adaptable and aggressive hummingbirds were regular at Puenbo Birding Garden and Copalinga Lodge

Purple-crowned Fairy *Heliophryx barroti*—this immaculate hummingbird loved the flowering bushes down by the cabins

Amethyst-throated Sunangel *Heliangelus amethysticollis*—this sunangel with its iridescent purple gorget was a regular at Tapichalaca

Little Sunangel *Heliangelus micraster* (RE)—smaller than the previous species with an orange gorget. Seen well at the Tapichalaca feeders.

Purple-throated Sunangel *Heliangelus viola* (RE)—observed in small numbers on our one and only morning at the Cajanuma entrance to Podocarpus National Park, where it was seemingly common

Wire-crested Thorntail *Discosura popelairii*—we spent quite some time waiting for this beauty to show up at the Porterweed at Copalinga

Green Thorntail *Discosura conversii*—these bee-like hummers were abundant at Buenaventura

Spangled Coquette *Lophornis stictolophus*—a dapper little male put on a show for us on several mornings at Copalinga

Speckled Hummingbird *Adelomyia melanogenys*—an intermittent visitor to the Tapichalaca feeders

Long-tailed Sylph *Aglaiocercus kingii*—a spectacular male at the Tapichalaca feeders

Violet-tailed Sylph *Aglaiocercus coelestis* (RE)—a few at the secondary feeder setup away from the lodge at Buenaventura

Black-tailed Trainbearer *Lesbia victoriae*—a strikingly long-tailed bird at Puenbo Birding Garden

Blue-mantled Thornbill *Chalcostigma stanleyi*—this slow yet graceful high altitude hummingbird entertained us in the higher reaches of El Cajas

Tyrian Metaltail *Metallura tyrianthina*—one in stunted forest at El Cajas

Glowing Puffleg *Eriocnemis vestita*—one curious individual investigated Xavier’s owl impersonation along the road above Tapichalaca

Brown Inca *Coeligena wilsoni* (RE)—one at the secondary feeder setup at Buenaventura

Collared Inca *Coeligena torquata*—up to two individuals at the Tapichalaca feeders

Rainbow Starfrontlet *Coeligena iris* (RE)—one of these large and stunning hummingbirds caught us by surprise in the Llaviucu Valley at El Cajas before darting away back into the forest

Mountain Velvetbreast *Lafresnaya lafresnayi*—seemed to be common along the entrance road to the Llaviucu Valley at El Cajas

Sword-billed Hummingbird *Ensifera ensifera*—a nice find right at the entrance to the Llaviucu Valley! This is the third largest hummingbird in the world and also sports the (proportionately) longest bill of any bird species.

Chestnut-breasted Coronet *Boissonneaua matthewsii*—the most common hummingbird at Tapichalaca

Velvet-purple Coronet *Boissonneaua jardini* (RE)—one of these jewel-like hummingbirds was visiting the secondary feeder setup at Buenaventura

Booted Racket-tail *Ocreatus underwoodii*—one of these cute little guys at Buenaventura

Purple-bibbed Whitetip *Urosticte benjamini* (RE)—the secondary feeder setup at Buenaventura was sure popular with the less common and numerous hummingbirds. We had one of these there.

Black-throated Brilliant *Heliodoxa schreibersii*—a large and spectacular brilliant at Copalinga Lodge

Fawn-breasted Brilliant *Heliodoxa rubinoides*—a few at Buenaventura and a single bird at Tapichalaca

Green-crowned Brilliant *Heliodoxa jacula*—the common large green hummer at Buenaventura

Violet-fronted Brilliant *Heliodoxa leadbeateri*—a couple of these were regular throughout the day at Copalinga Lodge

Purple-collared Woodstar *Myrtis fanny*—two birds came into Xavier’s owl impersonation along a dusty trail outside of Catamayo

White-bellied Woodstar *Chaetocercus mulsant*—one buzzing along the trail on the Cajanuma entrance to Podocarpus National Park

Little Woodstar *Chaetocercus bombus* (RE)—we observed this tiny bird in the porterweed at Copalinga

Western Emerald *Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus* (RE)—a few of these very iridescent hummingbirds are regular at Puenbo Birding Garden

Violet-headed Hummingbird *Klais guimeti*—regular in the portweed at Copalinga

White-vented Plumeleater *Chalybura buffonii*—singles on the feeders at Buenaventura on two days

Crowned Woodnymph *Thalurania colombica*—two were regular on the Buenaventura feeders

Fork-tailed Woodnymph *Thalurania furcata*—the east slope equivalent of the previous species, visiting the Copalinga Lodge feeders

Many-spotted Hummingbird *Taphrospilus hypostictus*—we observed this large and comparatively dull hummingbird at Copalinga Lodge

Amazilia Hummingbird *Amazilia amazilia*—the common hummingbird of dry forest habitats

Andean Emerald *Amazilia franciae*—numerous at Buenaventura

Glittering-throated Emerald *Amazilia fimbriata*—not really coming to the feeders but present around the grounds at Copalinga Lodge and along the Via Timbara

Rufous-tailed Hummingbird *Amazilia tzacatl*—a widespread and familiar hummingbird on the west slope of Ecuador

Golden-tailed Sapphire *Chrysuronia oenone*—a few of these gorgeous birds were regular at Copalinga Lodge, where we got to enjoy the blue, green and gold iridescence

Violet-bellied Hummingbird *Juliomyia julie*—one of the most richly colored hummers at the Buenaventura feeders

Trogonidae: Trogons (2)

Gartered Trogon *Trogon caligatus*—male and female observed along the entrance road at Buenaventura
Masked Trogon *Trogon personatus*—we were pretty lucky with this high altitude trogon on this tour, seeing three at close range at Podocarpus and a couple more in the Llaviucu Valley

Momotidae: Motmots (3)

Whooping Motmot *Momotus subrufescens*—seen at Buenaventura
Andean Motmot *Momotus aequatorialis*—we saw our first one through the scope at the fruiting tree in Valladolid, followed by several more at the Bombuscaro entrance to Podocarpus National Park
Broad-billed Motmot *Electron platyrhynchum*—a responsive pair cooperated nicely at Buenaventura

Alcedinidae: Kingfishers (2)

Ringed Kingfisher *Megaceryle torquata*—singles at Buenaventura and Via Timbara. This is the largest kingfisher in the Americas.
Amazon Kingfisher *Chloroceryle amazona*—only one flying downriver near Via Timbara

Bucconidae: Puffbirds (1)

Lanceolated Monklet *Micromonacha lanceolata*—we worked really hard for this cute puffball, but we eventually caught up with two birds near Zamora. Wow!

Galbulidae: Jacamars (1)

Coppery-chested Jacamar *Galbula pastazae* (RE)—an adult with a nearly full-grown chick at Podocarpus gave us walk away views

Capitonidae: New World Barbets (2)

Gilded Barbet *Capito auratus*—two at a fruiting tree on Via Timbara were a joy to watch
Red-headed Barbet *Eubucco bourcierii*—one in the midst of a tanager feeding flock slipped away from most of the group at Podocarpus

Ramphastidae: Toucans (4)

Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan *Andigena hypoglauca*—distant but reasonable views of a calling bird at Tapichalaca
Collared Aracari *Pteroglossus torquatus*—these clown-like birds loved the fruit feeders at Buenaventura, here represented by the Pale-mandibled race
Yellow-throated Toucan *Ramphastos ambiguus*—the common big toucan of Buenaventura
Choco Toucan *Ramphastos brevis* (RE)—only one at Buenaventura

Picidae: Woodpeckers (9)

Lafresnaye's Piculet *Picumnus lafresnayi*—a pair of these mini-woodpeckers joined a big feeding flock at Copalinga
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker *Melanerpes cruentatus*—scope views of two birds at Valladolid and two more while birding the first part of Via Timbara. This is the Amazonian equivalent of the familiar Red-bellied Woodpecker of the eastern United States.
Little Woodpecker *Veniliornis passerinus*—one seen in secondary growth just outside Copalinga Lodge
Scarlet-backed Woodpecker *Veniliornis callonotus* (RE)—it is not often you get to look straight down at a woodpecker, especially one with such a rich crimson coloration! Seen near Santa Rosa.

Golden-olive Woodpecker *Colaptes rubiginosus*—a couple of these pretty woodpeckers outside Catamayo in a wooded gully

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker *Colaptes rivolii*—this impressive hummingbird wowed us with its gold and crimson coloration at Tapichalaca

Lineated Woodpecker *Dryocopus lineatus*—Juan Carlos spotted this one working a tree on our way to Via Timbara – nice! Very similar in appearance to Pileated Woodpecker.

Powerful Woodpecker *Campephilus pollens*—we were very lucky to catch glimpses of this rare woodpecker at Tapichalaca

Guayaquil Woodpecker *Campephilus guayaquilensis* (RE)—several in the trees around the lodge at Buenaventura early one morning was a nice gift

Falconidae: Falcons and Caracaras (2)

Crested Caracara *Caracara cheriway*—only one around Santa Rosa

American Kestrel *Falco sparverius*—a couple around the Puenbo Birding Garden

Psittacidae: Parrots (9)

Gray-cheeked Parakeet *Brotogeris pyrrhoptera* (RE)—we were lucky to see a small flock of these endangered parrots at Chipianga

Blue-headed Parrot *Pionus menstruus*—distant views of a small flock at Via Timbara

Bronze-winged Parrot *Pionus chalcopterus*—observed a few times at Buenaventura

Pacific Parrotlet *Forpus coelestis* (RE)—a few of these cute little parrots around Santa Rosa

El Oro Parakeet *Pyrrhura orcesi* (RE)—good studies of multiple birds at Buenaventura, where we learned about conservation efforts aimed to save this endangered species

White-necked Parakeet *Pyrrhura albipectus* (RE)—chattering alerted us to the presence of these range-restricted parrots at Podocarpus, where we had nice walk away views

Golden-plumed Parakeet *Leptosittaca branickii* (HO)—heard a couple times overhead at Tapichalaca, but the tree canopy and foggy weather blocked any vantage points

Red-masked Parakeet *Psittacara erythrogenys* (RE)—perched views of a flock at Buenaventura

White-eyed Parakeet *Psittacara leucophthalmus*—large flocks overhead of this widespread parakeet at Via Timbara – this is a widespread parrot in the Amazon Basin

Thamnophilidae: Antbirds (11)

Lined Antshrike *Thamnophilus tenuipunctatus*—after some searching, we finally got to see a calling bird right below the fruiting tree with the Gilded Barbets

Collared Antshrike *Thamnophilus bernardi* (RE)—a large and striking antshrike of dry Tumbesian forest; we had nice looks at Arenillas on our first day

Black-crowned Antshrike *Thamnophilus atrinucha*—formerly known as Western Slaty-Antshrike, they were reasonably common at Buenaventura

Russet Antshrike *Thamnistes anabatinus*—we saw one in a mixed flock at Buenaventura, behaving more like a foliage-gleaner than an antbird

Checker-throated Antwren *Epinecrophylla fulviventris*—observed a few times at Buenaventura, but always playing hard to get

Foothill Antwren *Epinecrophylla spodionota*—a pair in scrubby growth at Podocarpus eventually gave everyone nice views

Slaty Antwren *Myrmotherula schisticolor*—a pair at Buenaventura

Chestnut-backed Antbird *Poliocrania exsul*—beautiful views right below the restaurant at Buenaventura

Esmeraldas Antbird *Sipia nigricauda* (RE)—everyone got to hear this species very well but only a few managed to catch a glimpse of this uncooperative bird

Zeledon's Antbird *Hafferia zeledoni*—a split from Immaculate Antbird, we saw a couple pairs at Buenaventura

Common Scale-backed Antbird *Willisornis poecilinotus*—this Amazonian antbird was a pleasant surprise at the entrance to Podocarpus

Melanopareidae: Crescentchests (1)

Elegant Crescentchest *Melanopareia elegans* (RE) (HO)—we worked hard for it but never managed to get any visuals

Grallariidae: Antpittas (5)

Undulated Antpitta *Grallaria squamigera*—jumping around the garden at Tapichalaca upon our arrival the first day! Wow!

Chestnut-crowned Antpitta *Grallaria ruficapilla*—although everyone should have heard it, only a couple people actually got to see this shy species in the Llaviucu Valley

Jocotoco Antpitta *Grallaria ridgelyi* (RE)—observed at length at Tapichalaca, amazing to consider it was only first discovered in the late 1990s. What other secrets do these isolated Andean ridges hold?

Chestnut-naped Antpitta *Grallaria nuchalis*—great views of a habituated bird at Tapichalaca

Tawny Antpitta *Grallaria quitensis*—the least shy antpitta species, jumping around in wet paramo at El Cajas National Park

Rhinocryptidae: Tapaculos (2)

Blackish Tapaculo *Scytalopus latrans*—these smaller, dark tapaculos are basically mice with wings, scurrying furtively in the thickest imaginable vegetation. Most of the group eventually got a view of this little ninja.

Chusquea Tapaculo *Scytalopus parkeri* (RE) (HO)—heard only at Tapichalaca

Furnariidae: Ovenbirds (20)

Olivaceous Woodcreeper *Sittasomus griseicapillus*—saw this small woodcreeper at Podocarpus and Via Timbara

Plain-brown Woodcreeper *Dendrocincla fuliginosa*—singles on both days at Buenaventura

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper *Glyphorhynchus spirurus*—seen only once at Buenaventura; this is the smallest of all the woodcreeper species and bears a passing resemblance to a nuthatch

Spotted Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus*—seen once at Buenaventura

Streak-headed Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes souleyetii*—more capable of adapting to dry forest situations; we saw one associating with a Yellow-tailed Oriole at Chipianga

Montane Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*—we looked down onto this species on the Old Loja-Zamora Road

Plain Xenops *Xenops minutus*—seen at Buenaventura

Streaked Xenops *Xenops rutilans*—seen on Via Timbara

Pale-legged Hornero *Furnarius leucopus*—these goofy birds were commonly seen strutting around in the lowlands around Santa Rosa

Chestnut-winged Cinclodes *Cinclodes albidiventris*—several feeding out in the open at El Cajas

Slaty-winged Foliage-gleaner *Philydor fuscipenne*—the large roadside feeding flock at Buenaventura on our last day there held one of these uncommon foliage-gleaners

Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner *Anabacerthia variegaticeps*—one at Buenaventura

Montane Foliage-gleaner *Anabacerthia striaticollis*—regular in large understory feeding flocks at Podocarpus

Striped Woodhaunter *Automolus subulatus* (HO)—we tried to bring in a calling bird at Buenaventura to no avail

Pearled Treerunner *Margarornis squamiger*—this pretty species was one of the more common feeding flock birds at Tapichalaca

Ash-browed Spinetail *Cranioleuca curtata*—two sneaky individuals working the trees at Podocarpus

Line-cheeked Spinetail *Cranioleuca antisimensis* (RE)—observed in low trees on the entrance road to the Llaviucu Valley

Dark-breasted Spinetail *Synallaxis albigularis*—common yet secretive species of low vegetation near Copalinga Lodge

Azara's Spinetail *Synallaxis azarae* (HO)—we only managed to hear this species in the garden at Tapichalaca

Rufous Spinetail *Synallaxis unirufa*—a pair eventually gave everyone views as they worked the dense, low thickets at Tapichalaca

Tyrannidae: Tyrant Flycatchers (41)

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet *Camptostoma obsoletum*—a couple in the dry forest at Arenillas

White-tailed Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus poecilocercus*—one in the high altitude forest of Podocarpus, Cajanuma entrance

White-banded Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus stictopterus*—relatively common kinglet-like flycatcher in wet high altitude forest such as Tapichalaca and Podocarpus, Cajanuma entrance

White-throated Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus leucophrys*—we had one of these puffy-throated flycatchers in the *Polylepis* forest at El Cajas while searching for Giant Conebill

Yellow Tyrannulet *Capsiempis flaveola*—a pair cooperated nicely for us at a stand of ferns in Buenaventura

Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet *Tyrannulus elatus* (HO)—this inconspicuous canopy flycatcher was heard along Via Timbara but never showed itself

Greenish Elaenia *Myiopagis viridicata*—here and there in mixed feeding flocks at Buenaventura

Yellow-bellied Elaenia *Elaenia flavogaster*—one of the flycatchers attending the busy fruiting tree at Valladolid

White-crested Elaenia *Elaenia albiceps*—seen at Arenillas and Valladolid

Mottle-backed Elaenia *Elaenia gigas*—distinguished from other elaenias by its neat white crown and larger size; we had nice scope views at the fruiting tree in Valladolid

Olive-striped Flycatcher *Mionectes olivaceus*—a couple sightings in wet foothill forest at Buenaventura and Copalinga Lodge

Ochre-bellied Flycatcher *Mionectes oleagineus*—we saw this quintessential greenish flycatcher of wet forest midstorey at Podocarpus, Bombuscaro entrance

Slaty-capped Flycatcher *Leptopogon superciljaris*—a few in mixed feeding flocks at Buenaventura and Podocarpus, Bombuscaro entrance

Ecuadorian Tyrannulet *Phylloscartes qualaquiza* (RE)—we saw this drab, warbler-like flycatcher right above Copalinga Lodge as we tried to track a large feeding flock – it was calling and flitting right above our heads! It is nearly endemic to the east slope of Ecuador.

Black-capped Tyrannulet *Phyllomyias nigrocapillus*—one in a mixed feeding flock at Tapichalaca

Golden-faced Tyrannulet *Zimmerius chrysops*—seen once in the secondary growth around Valladolid

Ornate Flycatcher *Myiotriccus ornatus*—a charismatic and delightfully common flycatcher in the wet foothill forest of Buenaventura and Podocarpus, Bombuscaro entrance

Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant *Lophotriccus pileatus*—vocal but hard to see due to its tiny size and dark forest habitat, but we had one individual perch nicely for us along the road at Buenaventura

Common Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum cinereum*—seen multiple times in small numbers throughout

Yellow-olive Flycatcher *Tolmomyias sulphureus*—one in Buenaventura

White-throated Spadebill *Platyrinchus mystaceus*—a few lucky birders were at the right place, at the right time at Buenaventura to see this skulky understory flycatcher

Cinnamon Flycatcher *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus*—this pretty little flycatcher was common along the road around Tapichalaca

Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher *Myiobius sulphureipygius*—a few of these active, American Redstart-like flycatchers at Buenaventura

Bran-colored Flycatcher *Myiophobus fasciatus*—just one sighting of this demure bird

Western Wood-Pewee *Contopus sordidulus*—nice to see this common migrant in secondary habitats on both Andean slopes

Black Phoebe *Sayornis nigricans*—a familiar and common species near running water throughout

Vermilion Flycatcher *Pyrocephalus rubinus*—a glowing red male at Puembo Birding Garden – always a pleasure to see this one!

Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant *Myiotheretes striaticollis*—one of these large, high altitude flycatchers briefly posed at the top of a tree in the Llaviucu Valley before flying off again

Masked Water-Tyrant *Fluvicola nengeta*—foraging along the lakeside edge of Humedal la Tembladera

Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoeca rufipectoralis*—a couple in high altitude flocks at Tapichalaca and El Cajas

Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoeca fumicolor*—one posed for us in the high paramo of El Cajas

Long-tailed Tyrant *Colonia colonus*—we observed this dashing flycatcher along the power lines at Via Timbara

Short-crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus ferox*—one in the secondary growth at Via Timbara

Sooty-crowned Flycatcher *Myiarchus phaeocephalus* (RE)—we saw this *Myiarchus* flycatcher of arid scrub at Arenillas

Great Kiskadee *Pitangus sulphuratus*—not so common on this tour route – we saw our first ones once we got to the east slope of the Andes

Boat-billed Flycatcher *Megarynchus pitangua*—one in Buenaventura

Social Flycatcher *Myiozetetes similis*—a common and garrulous bird of secondary habitats

Baird's Flycatcher *Myiodynastes bairdii* (RE)—this striking, large tyrant was surprisingly common in the dry forest around Santa Rosa

Streaked Flycatcher *Myiodynastes maculatus*—a quiet individual in the forest canopy at Buenaventura

Piratic Flycatcher *Legatus leucophaeus*—seen a few times at east slope forest sites; this tyrant is named after its habit of usurping the nests of other bird species as long as they build globular nests

Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus*—the quintessential kingbird of all lowland sites

Cotingidae: Cotingas (2)

Green-and-black Fruiteater *Pipreola riefferii*—one joined a roadside feeding flock below Tapichalaca but didn't cooperate for everyone

Long-wattled Umbrellabird *Cephalopterus penduliger* (RE)—a stroke of good fortune for the group when one of these showed up right at the lodge at Buenaventura; arguably, this is one of the most spectacular birds of Ecuador. This umbrellabird has the capability of extending and retracting its impressive wattle at will. **VOTED BIRD OF THE TRIP!**

Pipridae: Manakins (1)

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White-bearded Manakin *Manacus manacus*—a male seen near the cabins at Buenaventura

Tityridae: Tityras and Becards (4)

Northern Schiffornis *Schiffornis veraepacis* (HO)—heard in Buenaventura

Barred Becard *Pachyramphus versicolor*—a pair of these pretty little becards visited the lodge garden one afternoon at Tapichalaca

Cinnamon Becard *Pachyramphus cinnamomeus*—one at Buenaventura

One-colored Becard *Pachyramphus homochrous*—this large and chunky becard was common at Buenaventura, especially around the lodge grounds

Vireonidae: Vireos (4)

Rufous-browed Peppershrike *Cyclarhis gujanensis*—one in that dry gully near Catamayo

Olivaceous Greenlet *Hylophilus olivaceus*—this drab little bird made an appearance at the forest edge at Podocarpus, Bombuscaro entrance but was eclipsed by the presence of so many new and colorful tanagers

Lesser Greenlet *Pachysylvia decurtata*—seen a couple times in mixed feeding flocks at Buenaventura

Red-eyed Vireo *Vireo olivaceus*—this familiar species was common at lowland sites, represented here by a non-migratory race

Corvidae: Jays and Crows (4)

Turquoise Jay *Cyanolyca turcosa*—this sublime jay was fortunately common in the high altitude forests of Tapichalaca and Podocarpus, Cajanuma entrance

Green Jay *Cyanocorax yncas*—we spied on a small family party at Podocarpus, Bombuscaro entrance. The subspecies resident in South America is often split as ‘Inca Jay.’

Violaceous Jay *Cyanocorax violaceus*—two birds seen on our way to Via Timbara were a nice surprise! This is more a bird of lowland Amazonian Rainforest but makes it up to near Copalinga Lodge.

White-tailed Jay *Cyanocorax mystacalis* (RE)—distant but good views of this striking Tumbesian endemic at Arenillas

Hirundinidae: Swallows and Martins (6)

Blue-and-white Swallow *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*—a common and widespread swallow in Ecuador

Brown-bellied Swallow *Orochelidon murina*—occurring higher up than the previous species, with sightings at Tapichalaca and the Llaviucu Valley

White-banded Swallow *Atticora fasciata*—we had a quick flyover at Valladolid, but everyone caught up with this Amazonian swallow on the bridge to Via Timbara

Southern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*—very common at Buenaventura with smaller numbers elsewhere

Gray-breasted Martin *Progne chalybea*—common around human habitations

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*—a couple migrants flitting over the water at Humedal la Tembladera

Troglodytidae: Wrens (9)

House Wren *Troglodytes aedon*—we had one scurrying in the undergrowth in the Copalinga parking lot

Mountain Wren *Troglodytes solstitialis*—a pair seemed to be nest building in the Tapichalaca Lodge garden

Fasciated Wren *Campylorhynchus zonatus*—several of these garrulous wrens in the dry forest at Arenillas and Catamayo

Thrush-like Wren *Campylorhynchus turdinus*—a family group entertained us at Via Timbara while our bus was being fixed, notable for its large size and machine-gun like call

Plain-tailed Wren *Pheugopedius euophrys*—a pair offered only silhouette views for some in the thick bamboo stands at Tapichalaca, but they were sure vocal!

Bay Wren *Cantorchilus nigricapillus*—common by voice but only seen a couple times at Buenaventura

Rufous Wren *Cinnycerthia unirufa*—a small family group roamed around the edge of the garden at Tapichalaca one afternoon

Gray-breasted Wood-Wren *Henicorhina leucophrys* (HO)—we heard its musical call at Buenaventura, but they just would not show themselves

Song Wren *Cyphorhinus phaeocephalus*—these ethereal songsters eventually gave us good views on our first day at Buenaventura

Poliptilidae: Gnatcatchers (1)

Tropical Gnatcatcher *Poliptila plumbea*—scattered sightings at Arenillas, Buenaventura and Catamayo

Cinclidae: Dippers (1)

White-capped Dipper *Cinclus leucocephalus*—several of these striking Andean dippers were along the same stretch of river as the Torrent Ducks (Old Loja-Zamora Road)

Turdidae: Thrushes (5)

Swainson's Thrush *Catharus ustulatus*—a common migrant seen on most days at all wet forest sites

Plumbeous-backed Thrush *Turdus reevei*—one at Arenillas was a nice surprise but another photographed by Linda in the plaza of a small town was even moreso

Black-billed Thrush *Turdus ignobilis*—a rather plain thrush seen sporadically on the east slope, such as Valladolid, Copalinga Lodge and Via Timbara

Marañon Thrush *Turdus maranonicus*—this delicately scaled thrush perched nicely for us multiple times in the fruiting tree at Valladolid. This thrush is a species typical of the Marañon River Valley of Peru and only barely makes it into Ecuador.

Great Thrush *Turdus fuscater*—a common garden bird in Ecuador, especially at high elevation sites

Mimidae: Mockingbirds (1)

Long-tailed Mockingbird *Mimus longicaudatus*—very common at all birding sites around Santa Rosa

Parulidae: Wood-Warblers (12)

Olive-crowned Yellowthroat *Geothlypis semiflava*—one foraging in the tall grass in the lower reaches of the Buenaventura Preserve

Tropical Parula *Setophaga pitiayumi*—we saw this colorful little warbler at Buenaventura and Copalinga

Blackburnian Warbler *Setophaga fusca*—only a few around Copalinga and the Old Loja-Zamora Road of this usually common boreal migrant

Three-banded Warbler *Basileuterus trifasciatus*—seen once at Buenaventura

Citrine Warbler *Myiothlypis luteoviridis*—seen in small numbers at Tapichalaca, often with the next species

Black-crested Warbler *Myiothlypis nigrocristata*—this trim warbler of high altitude forest was a common feature of feeding flocks at Tapichalaca

Buff-rumped Warbler *Myiothlypis fulvicauda*—a few birds strutting around the cabins at Buenaventura allowed great, prolonged studies of their behavior

Gray-and-gold Warbler *Myiothlypis fraseri* (RE)—this chunky warbler was common at Buenaventura

Russet-crowned Warbler *Myiothlypis coronata*—we saw this one really well in the forest around the lake at Llaviucu Valley. Nice!

Canada Warbler *Cardellina canadensis*—a bit sparse at Copalinga Lodge and not everyone got to see the one or two birds that were milling around the property

Slate-throated Redstart *Myioborus miniatus*—this widespread species was seen only once at Buenaventura, usually occurring at lower elevation than the next species

Spectacled Redstart *Myioborus melanocephalus*—delightfully common at Tapichalaca, where it seemed like there were several in every feeding flock we encountered

Thraupidae: Tanagers and Allies (54)

Magpie Tanager *Cissopis leverianus*—this large and unique tanager created a bit of excitement for us at the bridge near Via Timbara

Superciliaried Hemispingus *Thlypopsis superciliaris*—we saw our first and only ones along the entrance road to the Llaviucu Valley, where they seemed to be one of the most numerous birds

Rufous-chested Tanager *Thlypopsis ornata*—a single bird in a mixed feeding flock at Tapichalaca played hard to get

White-shouldered Tanager *Tachyphonus luctuosus*—common at the feeders at Buenaventura

White-lined Tanager *Tachyphonus rufus*—the most numerous tanager at the fruiting tree at Valladolid, and we saw them again at the banana feeders at Copalinga Lodge

Flame-rumped Tanager *Ramphocelus flammigerus*—sometimes split as ‘Lemon-rumped Tanager’ (and a far more appropriate name, as this subspecies is more widespread); a large and striking tanager of secondary growth at Buenaventura

Silver-beaked Tanager *Ramphocelus carbo*—numerous on the east slope such as Valladolid and Copalinga, their chip notes are very metallic which somehow goes hand in hand with their silvery beaks

Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager *Anisognathus lacrymosus*—a few on the road above Tapichalaca, showing off the namesake tear drop behind the eye. Lovely!

Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager *Anisognathus igniventris*—a couple of these large and gaudy tanagers put on a show for us in the high paramo of El Cajas. I believe this sighting is at a higher elevation than usual for this species

Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager *Dubusia taeniata*—strangely, a very skulky mountain-tanager that belies its more sociable relatives; after hearing it on multiple dates, we saw one trying to slip by us while we watched the Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanagers at El Cajas

Golden-crowned Tanager *Iridosornis rufivertex*—What a bird! These luminously blue tanagers put on a show for us on the road above Tapichalaca. We saw a total of three at the same time.

Blue-and-yellow Tanager *Pipraeidea bonariensis*—regular at the feeders at the Puembo Birding Garden

Blue-gray Tanager *Thraupis episcopus*—we saw this quintessential tanager at most sites throughout

Palm Tanager *Thraupis palmarum*—only slightly less common than the preceding species but equally widespread

Blue-capped Tanager *Thraupis cyanocephala*—happy to have the group catch up to this nice tanager at Tapichalaca, with an encore appearance at Podocarpus, Cajanuma entrance

Spotted Tanager *Ixothraupis punctata*—the Rio Bombuscaro entrance to Podocarpus National Park is famous for its huge and varied mixed feeding flocks of tanagers; we saw this one a few times while there

Golden-naped Tanager *Tangara ruficervix*—a couple of these at Buenaventura

Silvery Tanager *Tangara viridicollis*—a rather rare tanager in Ecuador, we saw a female at Valladolid

Scrub Tanager *Tangara vitriolina*—a large and colorful feeder attendant at Puembo Birding Garden

Blue-necked Tanager *Tangara cyanicollis*—although we saw this one many times, nothing quite beat the eyeball to eyeball views we had on the Old Loja-Zamora Road

Blue-and-black Tanager *Tangara vassorii*—this deep blue tanager was common at all high altitude forest sites

Turquoise Tanager *Tangara mexicana*—seen only at Via Timbara, at the edge of its elevation range

Paradise Tanager *Tangara chilensis*—scope views at the fruiting tree at Valladolid and a few more sightings at Podocarpus, Bombuscaro entrance. The colors of this species are so brilliant that they seem to glow.

Bay-headed Tanager *Tangara gyrola*—seen on both slopes, including Buenaventura and Copalinga

Golden-eared Tanager *Tangara chrysotis*—this striking species was one of the more common tanagers at Valladolid, and we had several more along the Old Loja-Zamora Road

Saffron-crowned Tanager *Tangara xanthocephala*—a rather uncommon tanager with a distinctive yellow head; we saw two on the Old Loja-Zamora Road

Green-and-gold Tanager *Tangara schrankii*—we saw these in a mixed feeding flock at Podocarpus, Bombuscaro entrance but got even better views at the fruit feeders at Copalinga Lodge

Golden Tanager *Tangara arthus*—a common tanager at Buenaventura and Valladolid (and a third sighting at Podocarpus, Bombuscaro entrance)

Silver-throated Tanager *Tangara icterocephala*—found only on the west slope in Ecuador; we had a few of these lemon-colored tanagers at Buenaventura

Swallow Tanager *Tersina viridis*—seen on five days of the tour, including Buenaventura, Valladolid, Via Timbara and Podocarpus, Bombuscaro entrance. Formerly placed in its own bird family, genetic studies suggest that this bird is actually quite closely related to the colorful ‘core’ tanagers.

Black-faced Dacnis *Dacnis lineata*—we saw the blue-bellied subspecies in the fruiting tree at Valladolid, as well as at Podocarpus, Bombuscaro entrance

Purple Honeycreeper *Cyanerpes caeruleus*—we saw our only one at the fruiting tree at Valladolid

Green Honeycreeper *Chlorophanes spiza*—this common and widespread tanager was an abundant feeder attendant at Buenaventura, allowing for great photo opportunities

Guira Tanager *Hemithraupis guira*—a common member of feeding flocks at Buenaventura

Giant Conebill *Conirostrum binghami*—after some speculative playback, one zipped by us and posed at the top of a *Polylepis* tree at El Cajas

Blue-backed Conebill *Conirostrum sitticolor*—a few of these little guys at Tapichalaca

Capped Conebill *Conirostrum albifrons*—one of these sat in a tree for a long period of time at Tapichalaca, allowing good views

Tit-like Dacnis *Xenodacnis parina*—both male and female birds feeding near the parking lot of the Laguna Torreadora area of El Cajas; this species is evolutionarily convergent with chickadees

Glossy Flowerpiercer *Diglossa lafresnayii*—one in a feeding flock above Tapichalaca – note the silvery white wing epaulets!

Black Flowerpiercer *Diglossa humeralis*—

White-sided Flowerpiercer *Diglossa albilatera*—a single bird at Tapichalaca, frequently flicking its wings to show its partially concealed white underwing linings

Masked Flowerpiercer *Diglossa cyanea*—regular at the feeders at Tapichalaca and in the forest in the Llaviucu Valley

Plumbeous Sierra-Finch *Geospizopsis unicolor*—these little guys were hopping around the parking lot in the paramo of El Cajas like House Sparrows

Gray-hooded Bush Tanager *Cnemoscopus rubrirostris*—one in a mixed feeding flock at Tapichalaca; unlike many of the old ‘Bush-Tanagers’ which are actually arboreal sparrows, genetic studies show that this is still a real tanager

Saffron Finch *Sicalis flaveola*—numerous at Puembo Birding Garden and around Santa Rosa, adding splashes of sunshine yellow to the local bird assortment

Blue-black Grassquit *Volatinia jacarina*—a common bird of roadside scrub and cattle pasture such as the roadsides just outside Zamora

Variable Seedeater *Sporophila corvina*—a few of these black and white seedeaters in the cattle pasture below Buenaventura

Yellow-bellied Seedeater *Sporophila nigricollis*—one singing away near a house at Valladolid

Red-crested Finch *Coryphospingus cucullatus*—spreading with deforestation and becoming quite common around Zamora and Copalinga Lodge

Crimson-breasted Finch *Rhodospingus cruentus*—a lone female passed by near the Buenaventura feeders one morning

Bananaquit *Coereba flaveola*—a common and widespread bird in wetter lowland forest edge

Buff-throated Saltator *Saltator maximus*—we saw these large ‘tanagers’ at Buenaventura, the fruiting tree at Valladolid and Copalinga Lodge

Grayish Saltator *Saltator coerulescens*—two at the big fruiting tree at Valladolid were our only ones

Streaked Saltator *Saltator striatipectus*—one at the fruiting tree at Valladolid gave us a saltator trifecta for the day!

Emberizidae: Sparrows (7)

Yellow-throated Chlorospingus *Chlorospingus flavigularis*—common in small roving flocks at Buenaventura and Podocarpus, Bombuscaro entrance

Common Chlorospingus *Chlorospingus flavopectus*—two sightings at Buenaventura

Tumbes Sparrow *Rhynchospiza stolzmanni* (RE)—after some effort, we saw a pair of these large and chunky sparrows on a dry slope just outside Catamayo

Yellow-browed Sparrow *Ammodramus aurifrons*—in grassy pasture areas of Valladolid and Copalinga; this species is somewhat reminiscent of North America’s Grasshopper Sparrow

Orange-billed Sparrow *Arremon aurantiirostris*—one of these pretty but very shy sparrows came in one afternoon to the Copalinga Lodge feeders

Rufous-collared Sparrow *Zonotrichia capensis*—the House Sparrow of Ecuador, always near disturbed areas

Yellow-breasted Brushfinch *Atlapetes latinuchus*—a common bird of lower vegetation at Tapichalaca

Cardinalidae: Grosbeaks and Buntings (5)

Summer Tanager *Piranga rubra*—seen only once

Red-hooded Tanager *Piranga rubriceps*—I was floored when one of these rare and stunning birds flew over our heads and into a low tree at Podocarpus, Cajanuma entrance. Unfortunately, it stayed all too briefly for the entire group to get on it.

Ochre-breasted Tanager *Chlorothraupis stolzmanni*—we had to use a bit of imagination due to the thick fog at Buenaventura while watching the silhouettes of a vocal troupe of this species

Golden Grosbeak *Pheucticus chrysogaster*—one perched nicely for quite some time in the exotic vegetation of Hosteria Izhcayluma

Blue-black Grosbeak *Cyanoloxia cyanoides*—a single bird at Buenaventura

Icteridae: Blackbirds and Orioles (9)

Peruvian Meadowlark *Sturnella bellicosa*—common around Santa Rosa; this species looks like Eastern Meadowlark except that its breast is red instead of yellow

Russet-backed Oropendola *Psarocolius angustifrons*—numerous, vocal and even nesting at Podocarpus, Bombuscaro entrance

Crested Oropendola *Psarocolius decumanus*—we saw a medium-sized flock of these at Podocarpus, Bombuscaro entrance

Chestnut-headed Oropendola *Psarocolius wagleri*—a single oropendola appeared one morning at the lodge at Buenaventura was surely this locally scarce species

Yellow-rumped Cacique *Cacicus cela*—singles at Buenaventura and Copalinga Lodge were nice but a flock of a dozen or more at Via Timbara was so much better!

Yellow-tailed Oriole *Icterus mesomelas*—we serendipitously ran into one of these orioles while looking for the crescentchest at Chipianga

Shiny Cowbird *Molothrus bonariensis*—sadly, this nest parasite was very common at Puembo

Scrub Blackbird *Dives waczewiczi*—very common around Santa Rosa

Great-tailed Grackle *Quiscalus mexicanus*—abundant in the mangroves of Puerto Jeli, here at the southern edge of its range

Fringillidae: Euphonias and Finches (5)

Thick-billed Euphonia *Euphonia laniirostris*—singles on two days at Buenaventura

Bronze-green Euphonia *Euphonia mesochrysa*—we had a couple of these greenish euphonias at Copalinga Lodge and Podocarpus, Bombuscaro entrance

Orange-bellied Euphonia *Euphonia xanthogaster*—a pretty and very common euphonia, observed at all wet lowland sites

Hooded Siskin *Spinus magellanicus*—one perched in the same scope view as an El Oro Parakeet at Buenaventura

Olivaceous Siskin *Spinus olivaceus*—two around the homes at Valladolid left all too briefly