

# Ecuador: Birding Across the Andes

## Jan. 27- Feb. 9, 2023 | Trip Report | by Dave Krueper



**With guides Andrea Molina and Dave Krueper, and participants Susan, Curt, Deborah, Susan, Bill, Chantal and Jean**



The Andes of Ecuador provide a rich mosaic of valleys and mountains within a relatively small geographic area, allowing visiting birders and naturalists the opportunity to experience a great deal of birding in a very time and energy efficient manner. After a day of birding in the foothills near Quito for some specialty species, and to provide us all with an introduction to the avian assemblage of the area, we headed to the southern portion of Ecuador. We specifically arranged our accommodations at the wonderful Jocotoco Foundation Reserves where we found great food, comfortable lodging and warm, welcoming staff amid temperate, deciduous forests that were very birdy.

We stayed at the wonderful Dos Chorreras Lodge at the edge of the scenic paramo with amazing views of Cajas National Park, as well as the beautiful Copalinga Lodge at the edge of the subtropical temperate forests of Podocarpus National Park. After enjoying the Andes, with its varied sampling of paramo, grasslands and birds, we travelled south into the Tumbes region and stayed in two Jocotoco Foundation reserves: Buenaventura in the foothills of the western Andes, and Tapichalaca, located near Podocarpus National Park within the upper montane forests of the eastern Andes.



Several rare species were our targets, including the El Oro Parakeet, discovered in 1980, Long-wattled Umbrellabird, the iconic Andean Cock-of-the-rock and the breathtaking Jocotoco Antpitta, discovered as recently as 1997! We found a total of 377 bird species including 55 species of hummingbirds and an amazing total of 63 species of tanagers and allies. A wonderfully colorful and diverse grouping of some of the best birds on the planet!

### **Thurs., Jan. 26                      Arrival in Quito**

Several participants arrived a few days early and went to the Mindo Valley for pre-tour birding with our stellar guide, Andrea Molina. The remainder of the group were picked up by our driver and taken to the Holiday Inn for a late meal and to rest up for an exciting day in the subtropics of Ecuador!

### **Fri., Jan. 27                      Pre-Trip Extension**

Most of the group chose to participate in the one-day, pre-trip extension to Balcón Tumpiki and Sachatamia Lodge. Here we got our first taste of birding in the subtropical and temperate habitats near Quito. These privately-owned, family-run preserves are about 70 kms. from the outskirts of Quito. At our first stop, we spent over two hours viewing the feeders and surroundings at Balcón Tumpiki. Hummingbirds were particularly abundant here, with dozens fighting over feeders and whizzing over our heads in a swirl of activity. We recorded a minimum of 13 species in this short time, including Gorgeted Sunangel, Violet-tailed Sylph, Collared Inca, Buff-tailed Coronet, White-booted Racket-tail, Purple-bibbed Whitetip and Purple-throated Woodstar. We also saw several Southern Emerald-Toucanets, both Blue-winged and Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager and seven other tanager species!

After lunch at a local restaurant where we enjoyed a nice selection of local fare, Sachatamia Lodge was our next stop for an afternoon of birding. This is another superb, privately-owned, ecological reserve in the cloud forest outside of Quito, and we spent nearly two hours admiring the birds and the views while walking the trails and exploring the woods. Here we found 14 species of hummingbirds including Western Emerald, Rufous-tailed Hummingbird and Andean Emerald. Additional goodies included Masked Trogon, Gray-breasted Wood-Wren, Three-striped Warbler, Slate-throated Redstart and six species of tanagers. Then we returned to Quito for dinner and a good night's rest before our next adventure to the south of Ecuador.



**Sat., Jan. 28**

### **Flight to Cuenca | Dos Chorreras Lodge | Cajas National Park**

After breakfast at the Holiday Inn, we gathered our gear and loaded into the van for the short drive to Quito's Mariscal Sucre International Airport and the short flight to Cuenca. After landing and collecting our luggage, our driver picked us up for a one-hour drive to Dos Chorreras, situated just outside Cajas National Park. This wonderful lodge is at an elevation of 11,000 feet and would be our home for the next two days. We checked in to our comfortable rooms and enjoyed a huge lunch buffet before venturing out for a bit. So many food choices! Within El Cajas National Park, we walked a section of road and found Variable Hawk soaring overhead, and then two Andean Tit-Spinetails and a Giant Conebill! After a short break, we headed out again to explore the trails around Laguna Llaviucu within Parque Cajas where we found 18 avian species including several waterfowl, the globally threatened Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan, Pearled Treerunner, Plain-capped Ground-Tyrant, Turquoise Jay and Yellow-breasted Brushfinch. Returning to our lodge, we enjoyed a wonderful dinner and reviewed our bird checklist for the day.

**Sun., Jan. 29**

### **Cajas National Park | Dos Chorreras**

Today we visited a different section of Cajas National Park with nearly 70,000 acres this is home to more than 250 lakes and extensive paramo and high-elevation grasslands interspersed with patches of remnant, old-growth *Polylepis* trees, now extremely rare in the Andes of Ecuador and Peru. Here we were fortunate to locate several very local and highly sought-after species on our target list. At a small lake just up the road from Dos Chorreras, we found several Violet-throated Metaltails, Many-striped Canasteros, the uncommon Grass Wren, Black Flowerpiercer and a heard-only Tawny Antpitta. In other areas we observed waterfowl including Yellow-billed Pintail, Andean Teal and Andean Duck plus Ecuadorian Hillstar, Shining Sunbeam, Tawny Antpitta, Mouse-colored Thistletail, Tit-like Dacnis and Plumbeous Sierra Finch. Some of the plants were in bloom, which allowed identification of shrubs and wildflowers.

After another delicious buffet lunch at Dos Chorreras, we returned to Parque Nacional Cajas at Laguna Llaviucu where we birded in the afternoon. We enjoyed great views of Purple-throated Sunangel, Tyrian Metaltail, vocal Virginia Rails (the Ecuadorian subspecies), Masked Trogon, the rare Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan, Azara's Spinetail, Mountain Wren, Superciliaried Hemispingus and Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager. We spent the night at Dos Chorreras Lodge again and prepped for another busy day.



## **Mon., Jan. 30                      Cajas National Park to Loja**

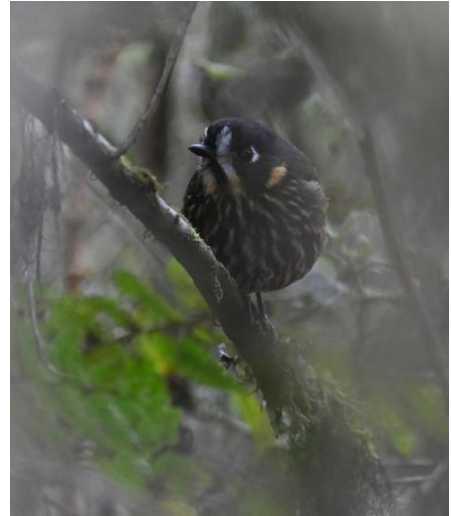
A few intrepid souls got up early to search for Band-winged Nightjar in the parking area before breakfast and we had good luck, finding one on its day roost. After breakfast, we loaded the van and drove to Loja, stopping at several places in the Catamayo dry forests along the way. A great find was three Peruvian Meadowlarks along the road, affording great views for everyone. In addition, we found a flock of 24 White-collared Swifts flying by us at eye-level as well as three Black-chested Buzzard-Eagles soaring overhead. Spectacular raptors! After lunch, we continued birding in the dry tropical forests, then ascended into the foothills to bird Cerro Acacana and the road to the radio towers located there. Here we found Buff-winged Starfrontlet, Crescent-faced Antpitta, Black-crested and Agile Tit-Tyrants, Turquoise Jay, Yellow-breasted Brushfinch, Black-crested Warbler and Golden-crowned Tanager.

After checking into our hotel in Loja, we visited the nearby university to search for a regional specialty: Koepcke's Screech-Owl. A pair had set up residence on the campus near a busy thoroughfare, and just at sunset we heard them calling, then located them with flashlights. What a wonderful way to end a great day! After dinner and the checklist, we headed to bed looking forward to more excitement the following day.

## **Tues., Jan. 31                      Travel Day to Tapichalaca Reserve | Birding en route to Podocarpus National Park**

After breakfast, we visited Parque Universitario (PUEAR, Universidad Nacional de Loja), a beautiful public park in Loja. The lush vegetation and tall trees formed an oasis at the edge of Loja's bustling metropolis. Here we wandered the many trails, finding several of our target birds including Eared Dove, Squirrel Cuckoo, many spectacular Rainbow Starfrontlets, Amazilia Hummingbird (White-throated), a calling Roadside Hawk, Rufous-browed Peppershrike, a pair of active Fasciated Wrens, Golden-rumped Euphonia, Three-banded Warbler, three gorgeous Golden Grosbeaks, Blue-capped Tanager and a Masked Flowerpiercer.

We then headed to Parque Nacional Podocarpus where we birded the higher slopes just within the park for an additional two hours before lunch. In this slightly drier, higher-elevation site, we walked along a well-maintained road and viewed some canopy species almost at eye-level. We identified 22 species including White-throated Quail-Dove, Purple-throated Sunangel, three beautiful (and uncommon) White-throated Screech-Owls, Southern Emerald-Toucanet, Smoky-brown Woodpecker, Crimson-mantled Woodpecker, heard only Equatorial and Chusquea Tapaculos, Plain-tailed Wren, two Blackburnian warblers, two outrageously bright Grass-green Tanagers, Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager and Blue-and-black Tanager.



We enjoyed a nice lunch on the patio of a local restaurant in Vilcabamba, then walked through the town square to some shops for supplies and some ice cream. On the drive into the mountains above Zamora, Andrea spotted an Andean Pygmy-Owl along the road, which we stopped to admire. Then we arrived at Casa Simpson in the lush forests within La Reserva Tapichalaca, our base for the next several days. Tapichalaca is located on eastern Andean slopes and is home to several Amazonia (Marañon) species. The two-story cabin is beautifully rustic and is surrounded by lush, temperate rainforest. The Jocotoco Foundation supports critical conservation throughout Ecuador, working with local people to support sustainable ecotourism. We spent an hour birding near the lodge and found 19+ species including several secretive Bearded Guans, five species of hummingbirds (Amethyst-throated Sunangel, Little Sunangel, Collared Inca, Chestnut-breasted Coronet and Fawn-breasted Brilliant), Golden-headed Quetzal, Barred Becard, Chestnut-capped Brushfinch, several gorgeous Spectacled Redstarts and Capped Conebill. After a wonderful home-cooked meal and completing the daily checklist, we retired and dreamed of the many beautiful and exotic birds we would see in the next few days.

## **Wed., Feb. 1                      Tapichalaca Reserve**

After an early breakfast, we drove uphill to access a trail into the forest where the local rangers have established a feeding station for several species including the outrageously beautiful Jocotoco Antpitta. We birded the trail on our way to the feeding station, then took our positions and waited for the signature guest to arrive, but “Panchito” did not make an appearance this morning. But we did get gorgeous views of White-throated Quail-Dove, Speckled Hummingbird, Rufous-capped Thornbill, Scaly-naped Parrot, two endangered Golden-plumed Parakeets peering from their nest boxes, Chestnut-naped Antpitta, Slate-crowned Antpitta, Chusquea Tapaculo (heard only), a pair of Barred Fruiteaters, Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher, Orange-banded Flycatcher, Rufous Wren, Black-crested Warbler and Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager! What a haul of wonderful birds and varied colors!

After lunch at the reserve, we headed downslope toward Zamora to bird along the river at Avenida Amazonas. Here we recorded 25 species including Golden-tailed Sapphire, Mottle-backed Elaenia, Torrent Tyrannulet, Golden-faced Tyrannulet, White-capped Dipper, Marañon Thrush, Orange-bellied Euphonia, Blue-necked Tanager and Saffron Finch. That evening we enjoyed another wonderful dinner with homemade entrees.



## **Thurs., Feb. 2                      Valladolid Valley | Tapichalaca Reserve | Vilcabamba**

We awoke to a slight drizzle and a damp forest, but with great activity at the hummingbird and seed feeders. We enjoyed our coffee on the covered porch and watched the hummingbird wars as they jockeyed for available feeder spots before we had another wonderful breakfast and then headed out for the morning. The target species today was Jocotoco Antpitta, and the main group took the trail from Casa Simpson up the valley with one guide, while the second, smaller group returned to the trailhead where we were the previous day. Eventually both groups were successful in seeing this stunning and shy species, and one group was able to gather some nice photos! Other goodies for the morning included several more White-throated Quail-Doves, Amethyst-throated Sunangel, Black-throated Tody-Tyrant, Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher, a beautiful Cinnamon Flycatcher, Andean Solitaire, Black-capped and Superciliaried Hemispingus, Hooded and Lacrimose Mountain-Tanagers and brief views of Plushcap. Quite pleased, we all gathered back at Casa Simpson for another wonderful lunch with hot soup and entrees that really hit the spot after a cool, damp morning.

After lunch we packed up our gear and headed downslope where we birded the river road out of Zamora. This was a great spot, with all kinds of micro habitats interspersed with rural houses along the Zamora River. We found 27 species in the two hours that we spent birding the area, including Croaking Ground-Dove, White-bellied Woodstar, Peruvian Pygmy-Owl, a skulking Elegant Crescentchest, Fulvous-faced Scrub-Tyrant, Hooded Siskin, several beautiful Yellow-tailed Orioles, Scrub Blackbird, Drab Seedeater and Dull-colored Grassquit (target species for the area). We then drove into Vilcabamba where we checked into the very comfortable Hosteria Paraiso. Birding the gardens before dinner was a nice and relaxing treat before sitting down to a wonderful dinner.

## **Fri., Feb. 3                      Tapichalaca | Cajanuma | Zamora | Copalinga**

We woke early for some birding along the river just minutes from our hotel, strategically designed to take advantage of the cooler temperatures and heightened bird activity. We found Gray-chinned Hermit, Long-billed Starthroat, several cooperative Golden-olive Woodpeckers, Rufous-browed Peppershrike, Ecuadorian Thrush, brief views of Orange-crowned Euphonia and our main target: a singing Gray-and-gold Warbler. After a nice breakfast, we loaded the van and headed to a local spot to view a colony of Chestnut-collared Swallows nesting under the eaves of the church. Nice!! Back on the Pan-American Highway, we made a stop along the river for some specialty species and were rewarded with views of Torrent Duck (brief and then they escaped us), three



beautiful Oilbirds nesting underneath a waterfall, Gray-breasted Wood-Wren, two more White-capped Dippers and the “White-edged” form of Blue-gray Tanager. After lunch, we returned to the southern part of Parque Nacional Podocarpus to Cabañas Ecológicas Copalinga where we unpacked our gear and settled into our rustic cabins in the forest. Of course, we did a little birding on the grounds, finding an impressive 35 species in the two hours before dinner! Among them were seven species of hummingbird (Green Hermit, Sparkling Violetear, Wire-crested Thorntail, Violet-fronted Brilliant, Fork-tailed Woodnymph, Many-spotted Hummingbird and Golden-tailed Sapphire), Lafresnaye's Piculet, Streaked Xenops, Montane Foliage-gleaner, Golden-headed Manakin, Yellow-throated Chlorospingus, Canada Warbler, Red-crested Finch and Yellow-bellied, Blue-necked, Paradise and Golden-eared Tanagers. After another wonderful, home-cooked dinner, most of us elected to head out for the chance of hearing and possibly seeing Blackish Nightjar. While these are typically not easy to find, we were successful with great views of one on the hillside above our dirt road. A great way to end an amazing day!

## **Sat., Feb. 4                      Zamora | Bombuscaro-Podocarpus National Park | Copalinga**

Enjoying coffee while balancing our binoculars and scopes, we birded the gardens in front of the lodge for a brief time before departing for the Bombuscaro section of Parque Nacional Podocarpus. The gardens were full of hummingbirds including Wire-crested Thorntail, Spangled Coquette, Violet-fronted Brilliant, Violet-headed Hummingbird, Fork-tailed Woodnymph and Amazilia Hummingbird. We also found Crested Oropendola and Red-crested Finch. After a short drive, we walked the main trail along the river to the impressive headquarters facility where we explored their network of trails recording 40 species before lunch. Some of the more spectacular sightings included Sickie-winged Guan, Great-billed Hermit, Ecuadorian Piedtail, Andean Motmot, White-necked Parakeet, Lined Antshrike, Plain-backed Antpitta, Striolated Manakin, Andean Cock-of-the-rock, three Amazonian Umbrellabirds, Russet-backed and Crested Oropendolas, many tanagers and Golden-collared Honeycreeper.

After lunch at the lodge, we headed downslope to the Zamora area where we visited a private yard in hopes of seeing an adult Spangled Coquette, which we found, but only saw briefly. The nearby construction of a new gas station was loud, so we called it quits but not before seeing additional species such as Blue-tailed Emerald, Golden-tailed Sapphire, Glittering-throated Emerald, Bat Falcon and White-eyed Parakeet. On the river walk right in town, we found White-banded Swallows, a Tumbes specialty. As we admired this charming and diminutive



species, we also added Yellow-bellied Elaenia, the white-winged form of Black Phoebe, Social Flycatcher, Tropical Kingbird and Yellow-rumped Cacique to our growing trip list. We returned to Cabañas Ecológicas Copalinga for one last hike with the target being the uber-rare Gray Tinamou. These are highly secretive forest birds, but the staff throw seed on the trail, and the birds sometimes show up for a free meal. After some initial poor views, the tinamou uncharacteristically came right into the open, giving our group amazing views! We also had some other goodies such as Lined Antshrike, Golden-winged and Blue-rumped Manakins, Slaty-capped Flycatcher, Orange-billed Sparrow, Superciliaried Hemispingus, several tanagers and nice views of Green Honeycreeper. Back to the lodge for another wonderful evening meal and checklist session, we then retired for a good sleep and high expectations for the days ahead.

## **Sun., Feb. 5                      Old Zamora-Loja Road | Catamayo Valley | Buenaventura Reserve**

After breakfast and some quick birding in the gardens, we packed up the van and headed to Via Antigua Zamora (Old Zamora Road) to look for a few species that we missed earlier along the Zamora River. In light, misty rain, we found two beautiful Torrent Ducks on a rock in the river, which allowed for great scope views! We also found “Inca” Green Jays and another White-capped Dipper before it was time to depart to the drier hillsides to the southeast below Zamora in search of other Tumbesian endemics.

We racked up an impressive list on Old Zamora Road with the highlights being White-tipped and Eared Doves, Short-tailed and Purple-collared Woodstars, another Peruvian Pygmy-Owl, the difficult Collared Antshrike, Elegant Crescentchest, Fulvous-faced Scrub-Tyrant, White-browed Gnatcatcher, Long-tailed Mockingbird and great views of singing Tumbes Sparrows. Knowing that there were other treasures ahead of us, we tore ourselves away and returned to the Carretera Transversal to continue the adventure toward El Oro province. After stopping for lunch and a leg-stretch, we found other highly desired target species such as Swallow-tailed Kite, eleven Gray-cheeked Parakeets (!), White-crested Elaenia and Variable Seedeater.

We arrived at the beautiful Umbrellabird Lodge within Reserva Buenaventura in time to drop our luggage and bird the lodge area and portions of the lower road before dinner. This lodge it is located where the Choco and Tumbes habitats come together, which greatly increases the avian diversity. The hummingbird feeders attracted



Brown Violetear, Green Thorntail, Brown Inca, Green-crowned Brilliant, Crowned Woodnymph, Rufous-tailed Hummingbird and Andean Emerald. Walking the lodge grounds before dinner, we saw Swallow-tailed Kite, Bay Wren, Buff-rumped Warbler, Flame-rumped Tanager and Bananaquit. After dinner and the checklist session, we retired to our cozy cabins for a well-deserved rest after a long day.

## **Mon., Feb. 6                      Umbrellabird Lodge | Buenaventura Reserve**

We planned a full day of birding around Umbrellabird Lodge and some side roads within the Buenaventura Reserve, and it did not disappoint. Established in the year 2000 by the Jocotoco Foundation, and now protecting nearly 4,000 acres of old-growth, cloud forest habitat, it provides a critical refuge for a huge diversity of avian, plant and mammal species. Arguably the best day of birding on the tour in terms of diversity, we enjoyed a full day of birding at the reserve, recording 52 species before lunch! We explored the area around the lodge and then walked down the entrance road until the van arrived to take us back up the hill for lunch. Some of the highlights from our morning walk were Crested Guan, Pallid Dove, Green Thorntail, “Emerald-bellied” Crowned Woodnymph, Swallow-tailed and Plumbeous Kites, Barred and Gray-backed Hawks, Bronze-winged Parrot, Gartered Trogon, Collared Aracari, Yellow-throated and Choco Toucans, Guayaquil Woodpecker (endemic), Club-winged Manakin, Long-wattled Umbrellabird (iconic!), Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant, Brownish Twistwing and Thick-billed Seed-Finch. What an amazing array of such beautiful birds!

After lunch we drove up the road to explore the Umbrellabird Trail, finding Plumbeous Pigeon, White-whiskered Hermit, Rose-faced Parrot, Chestnut-backed Antbird, two AMAZING Long-wattled Umbrellabirds, Olive-striped Flycatcher and familiar friends like Western Wood-Pewee and Swainson's Thrush. We also saw both Thick-billed and Orange-bellied Euphonias as well as Ochre-breasted Tanager. While we enjoyed a great dinner, we heard Black-and-white Owl calling outside the lodge to wrap up a spectacular day.

## **Tues., Feb. 7                      Upper Buenaventura Reserve**

After some lodge birding and hummingbird watching, followed by breakfast, we headed out to the upper elevations of the Buenaventura Reserve near El Oro. We had several targets today and we immediately set about exploring the habitats leading uphill from the paved road. With the sun warming the area, we gained the high



point near some buildings and birded the flowering plants while patiently waiting for our target species, the El Oro Parakeet. Ultimately a small flock of eight birds flew into a nearby tree, but promptly did the “disappearing act.” However, during the morning hours we did enjoy viewing Violet-tailed Sylph, Velvet-purple Coronet, Fawn-breasted and Green-crowned Brilliant, White-throated Crake (heard only), Great Black Hawk, Ochraceous Attila, Whiskered Wren, Gray-breasted Wood-Wren, Dusky Chlorospingus, Olive-crowned Yellowthroat, Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager, Yellow-bellied Seedeater, and Buff-throated Saltator.

After returning to the lodge for lunch and a brief break, we birded the lower road in the afternoon. The varied habitats were very rewarding in terms of species diversity since we had access to pasture, shrublands, primary and secondary temperate rainforest all within a relatively short distance. We found Gray-rumped and Short-tailed Swifts, Collared Trogon, Red-rumped Woodpecker, Red-masked Parakeet, Black-crowned Antshrike, Spotted Woodcreeper, Slaty-winged Foliage-gleaner, Ashy-headed Tyrannulet and White-shouldered and Blue-necked Tanagers.

## **Wed., Feb. 8                      Drive to Guayaquil | Flight to Quito**

On our last full day of birding, we checked out of the hotel early, packed the van and had a quick breakfast as we needed to get on the road for birding before our flights to Quito. In the early morning darkness, we could hear the rare and secretive Rufous-fronted Wood-Quail giving its distinctive song from the dark forest edges. We also heard several vocal Rufous-headed Chachalacas and a calling Black-and-white Owl to send us off.

Departing Umbrellabird Lodge and the Buenaventura Reserve, we drove west into the lowland habitats on our way to Guayaquil. We had several stops planned along the route, with the most important being Vía Puerto Jeli, near Santa Rosa. In this marsh surrounded by agricultural fields and pastures, we recorded 42 species within 45 minutes, an impressive feat! Black-bellied and Fulvous Whistling-Ducks, Muscovy Duck, Blue-winged Teal, White-cheeked Pintail, Ecuadorian Ground-Dove, Blue Ground-Dove, Wattled Jacana, Anhinga, Cocoi Heron, Roseate Spoonbill, Pearl Kite, Pacific Parrotlet, Red-masked Parakeet, Masked Water-Tyrant, Rusty-margined Flycatcher and Chestnut-throated Seedeater were some of the highlights.

At our lunch stop, we found four Southern Lapwings as well as Hook-billed Kite and a Snail Kite nearby. Our final stop before the airport was Troncal de la Costa and the wetlands of La Tembladera near Naranjal. We located

three Horned Screemers, seven Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks, four Wattled Jacana (Chestnut-backed) and six Snail Kites. We then drove into Guayaquil and checked in for the short flight to Quito. An uneventful flight was followed by a short drive to the Holiday Inn where we checked in, showered and then had our final meal and checklist session before saying good-bye to new friends, with great memories of a magical trip to one of the most diverse areas in tropical America!

## **Thurs., Feb. 9                      Departures or Antisana Day Trip**

The official trip ended after breakfast, and we all reserved shuttle rides to the Airport depending on our departure times. A few enjoyed a final adventure, visiting the Antisana Ecological Reserve high in the northern Andean paramo.

*Photos by Dave Krueper: Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager, White-booted Racket-tail, Capuchin, Long-wattled Umbrellabird, Peruvian Pygmy-Owl, Group Photo, Blue-gray Tanager, Golden Tanager, Long-tailed Sylph, Masked Trogon, Andean Tit-Spinetail, Group, Las Cajas National Park, Rainbow Starfrontlet, Purple-throated Sunangel, Crescent-faced Antpitta, Barred Fruiteater, Beaded Guan, Chestnut-naped Antpitta, Jocotoco Antpitta, Group, Yellow-tailed Oriole, Andean Cock-of-the-rock, Capuchin, Gray Tinamou, Andean Motmot, Brown Violetear, Torrent Ducks, Long-tailed Mockingbird, Tumbes Sparrow, Choco Toucan, Ecuadorian Brown Howler Monkey, Bananaquit, Violet-tailed Sylph*