

**ECUADOR:  
EASTERN SLOPE  
OF THE ANDES**

**JANUARY 10 – 20, 2013**



Masked Trogon

©David Wolf

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**TOUR REPORT**  
**ECUADOR: EASTERN SLOPE OF THE ANDES**  
**January 10–20, 2013**

**By David Wolf**

Sometimes just one experience sums up a whole trip. For this year's "Eastern Slope of the Andes" tour, it came on our final day. We had already spent a wonderful week birding our way from the tropical foothills up to the high peaks of the Andes, and dawn on our last day revealed clear skies and stunning views of snow-capped Antisana Volcano, our destination for the day. The weather held and was still nice when we reached the páramo on the flanks of the mountain several hours later. Here we stopped to enjoy the numerous Carunculated Caracaras, Andean Lapwings, Andean Gulls, and cinclodes parading around on the grasslands, your leader scanning while the photographers snapped away. Far away in the distance a large herd of cattle dotted the hillsides, but then one of them moved in an odd manner, a blurry shape that seemed to jump a little. Cows don't do that—and a quick scope view revealed that we had condors on the ground, something that just doesn't happen! We piled into the van, raced back down the road to a better vantage point, and soon found ourselves staring in awe as 5 magnificent Andean Condors picked and scrapped over a cow carcass less than a quarter-mile from us! It was then that we realized there were more birds in the air, and before long we had 8 individuals on the ground at once, including adults and sub-adults of both sexes. It was thrilling to watch these huge birds soar in and land as they arrived and departed, and in the end it was likely that we saw at least 15 different individuals. Words simply don't convey the magic of this lucky experience with **the** bird most evocative of the Andes!

The previous week had been good to us too. The scenery was amazing and the birds of the mountains generally put on a great show. We spent our week working from the bottom to the top of our transect, beginning with a little birding around Coca that yielded several pairs of Collared Plovers and nesting Cattle Tyrants, the latter a species only recently found in the country for the first time. At Wildsumaco, a wonderful new lodge in the foothills, we found the feeders swarming with hummingbirds, including foothill rarities like Napo Sabrewing, Ecuadorian Piedtail, and Black-throated Brilliant. Colorful tanagers regularly visited the fruiting *Cecropia* trees visible from the lodge porch, with colorful Red-headed Barbets tagging along with them. Here we also observed nesting Lettered and Many-banded aracaris; Chestnut-fronted Macaws in good numbers; a surprise Amazonian Umbrellabird that popped up onto a distant snag; and a pair of cute Ochre-breasted Antpittas being fed worms.

From Wildsumaco we moved up into the heart of the lush subtropical zone, after chasing swarms of colorful butterflies and a pair of White-capped Dippers at the Rio Hollin cascades. A stop along a rushing river produced a male Torrent Duck guarding two foraging ducklings, while the female rested on a rock far downstream. We ended that day with a super-close look at two of "the mystery owls of San Ysidro," a black-and-white type owl that may well represent an undescribed taxon. The next morning we found a veritable parade of smaller birds coming to the lodge lights to search for moths attracted

during the night, but we dropped them fast when a pair of Crested Quetzals appeared around the parking area and lingered for over 30 minutes. All the while a pair of incredibly bold Masked Trogons sat calmly nearby, at times almost in the same binocular field! Later that day we lucked onto a gorgeous Black-billed Mountain-Toucan feeding quietly in a roadside tree and we ended with Green-and-black Fruiteaters in the fading light. Our second day here brought numerous colorful tanagers and, for some, a successful hike into the beautiful primary forest to observe several displaying Andean Cocks-of-the-rock.

From San Ysidro, it was up to the temperate zone for a stop at Guango Lodge. Here we found the feeders alive with hummingbirds, including the almost unbelievable Sword-billed, while Turquoise Jays feeding fledglings provided colorful entertainment. The next morning we ventured above treeline to the grassy wonderland known as the páramo, but an unrelenting cold, wet wind kept the birds quiet—and the birders chilly. That afternoon we found better conditions on the sheltered slopes just below the clouds as we birded the dense scrub right at treeline. This difficult environment is home to some very obscure birds. A mixed-flock of cone-bills, hemispingus, and others was nice, but the thrill came as the fog parted and we spotted an incredible Black-chested Mountain-Tanager just a few feet from us. There proved to be several in the area, and off and on for 20 minutes we watched these big, colorful, and rarely seen tanagers as they very quietly fed on the large buds of the shrubs.

All too soon our time in the beautiful Andes was over!

### **Itinerary:**

**January 10:** night in Quito for those new participants joining just this tour, or our last night at Napo Wildlife Center for those on the Amazonia tour.

**January 11:** flight to Coca for the new arrivals or an upriver boat trip to Coca for those coming from the Napo Wildlife Center. The whole group gathered in Coca for a little late morning birding near town before lunch and then continued on to Wild Sumaco (4500 ft.) in the afternoon.

**January 12:** the Wild Sumaco area all day, especially around the lodge in the early morning and along the road above and below it later in the day. Nice weather, cloudy all day, but no rain or fog.

**January 13:** the Wild Sumaco area all day, in the morning the Coopman's Loop through a beautiful patch of primary forest patch and then in the late afternoon along the road well below the lodge. Cloudy most of the day, but some sun (and heat) in the mid-afternoon.

**January 14:** the Wild Sumaco area until mid-morning and then through the foothills along the Loreto Road (at ca 3500-4500 ft), where the upper tropical zone merges with the subtropics. This was a sunny and hot morning that suppressed bird activity, but it sure brought out the butterflies at the Rio Hollin. In the afternoon we continued on up to Huacamayo Pass (7200 ft.; completely fogged-in) before birding the river in Cosanga and then continuing to nearby San Ysidro Labrador (6600 ft.), arriving in time to watch from the rooftop in the late afternoon.

**January 15:** around San Ysidro Labrador and nearby roads in the morning, with good bird activity until mid-morning, but then sunny and slow. In the afternoon we made

an excursion to the nearby Bermejo Road, finding beautiful habitat but very few birds. The entire region seemed drier than expected at this season.

**January 16:** overnight there was a much-needed rainshower. This morning was cloudy and cool – and bird activity was much higher along the road near San Ysidro Labrador, which we birded all morning. In the late afternoon some of the group made a hike through the gorgeous primary forest to the cock-of-the-rock display area.

**January 17:** after watching the parade of birds at the lights at San Ysidro Labrador, we birded the Baeza area until late morning. We then travelled up-slope to the hummingbird feeders and temperate forest at Guango Lodge (9800 ft.), and continued on to the Termas de Papallacta (10,200 ft) in the late afternoon, arriving in time for some to take advantage of the thermal baths right outside the rooms.

**January 18:** a disappointing morning on the theparamoon both sides of Papallacta Pass (12,500 ft.). The weather was cold, wet and windy everywhere in the high country and the birds had simply “vanished” under these conditions, so we returned to the hotel for lunch. In the afternoon we birded the high temperate scrub at the treeline, in the valley above the Termas de Papallacta, and managed to stay just below the clouds sweeping the high country – and find some top-quality birds.

**January 19:** the completely different weather today was a delight and we awoke to clear skies and the snow-capped cone of Antisana in full view. Later we birded the southwestern corner of this spectacular mountain, newly designated a national park, from mid-morning until mid-afternoon, our transect of the Andes complete. An unexpected delay in returning to Quito due to a vehicular break-down made for a bit of an adventure, but all worked out and we arrived at the hotel by 5:30 p.m.

**January 20:** departure for flights home.

### **Key:**

Coca = areas near Coca town in the lowlands and along the road to Loreto.

WS = the Wild Sumaco region of the foothills, at ca. 3500-4500 ft. elevation. This is where the upper tropical zone meets the subtropical.

SYL = the San Ysidro Labrador area and nearby Huacamayo Ridge and Bermejo Road, in the heart of the lush subtropical zone at ca. 6000-7200 ft.

Pap = the Papallacta area, from the pass (12,500 feet) down the east-slope to the Termas de Papallacta (10,200 ft) and Guango Lodge (9800 ft).

Ant = Antisana National Park and nearby along the road up to it, at 10,000 - 12,500 ft.

hd = heard

**Bird List:** Some of our trip highlights, favorites and rarities are **bolded**.

**Torrent Duck** (*Merganetta armata*) – SYL (we watched at length a male guarding two ducklings as they worked their way upriver towards us).

Andean Teal (*Anasandium*) – Pap (now split from the Speckled Teal (*Anas flavirostris*)).

Speckled Chachalaca (*Ortalis guttata*) – WS

Wattled Guan (*Aburria aburri*) – WS (hd), SYL (a distant bird seen in the scope thanks to our British friends).

Sickle-winged Guan (*Chamaepetes goudotii*) - SYL

**Silvery Grebe** (*Podiceps occipitalis*) - Ant (a very local, rare and declining species in Ecuador; the lake here is their major stronghold in the country).

Anhinga (*Anhinga anhinga*)–SYL (unexpected; 3 soaring over the valley Jan 15).  
 Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*)– Coca, Baeza  
 Striated Heron (*Butoridesstriata*) - Coca  
**Black-faced Ibis**(*Theresticusmelanopisbranickii*)– Ant (this race is sometimes split as the “Andean” Ibis (*T. branickii*). It is also a very rare and declining species in Ecuador and we had incredible views of at least 24, a high percentage of the population remaining in the country).  
 Black Vulture (*Coragypsatratus*) –Coca, WS, Ant  
 Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) –Coca, WS  
**Andean Condor**(*Vulturgryphus*) – Ant (words don’t convey our magical experience with this species, when we found them feeding on a cattle carcass not far from the road).  
 Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoidesforficatus*) - WS  
 Pearl Kite (*Gampsonyxswainsonii*)– Coca (nice scope studies at a roadside stop).  
 Roadside Hawk (*Buteomagnirostris*) – WS, SYL  
 Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteoplatypterus*) – SYL  
 Variable Hawk (*Buteopolyosomapoecilochrous*) – Pap, Ant  
**Black-and-chestnut Eagle**(*Spizaetuisidori*) – WS (one of these massive eagles quickly sailed low over the forest).  
 Collared Forest-Falcon (*Micrastursemitorquatus*) – SYL (heard only)  
**Carunculated Caracara** (*Phalcoboenuscarunculatus*) –Ant (parading around like chickens on the windswept paramo; a tame and bold bird here).  
 American Kestrel(*Falco sparverius*) – Ant (seen from the van by a few).  
 Bat Falcon (*Falco ruficularis*) - WS  
 Slate-colored (Andean) Coot (*Fulicaardesiaca*)– Ant  
 Pied Lapwing (*Vanelluscayanus*) - Coca  
 Southern Lapwing (*Vanelluschilensis*) – Coca  
**Andean Lapwing**(*Vanellusresplendens*)– Ant (an elegant paramo specialty).  
 Collared Plover (*Charadriuscollaris*)– Coca (nice looks).  
 Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitismacularia*) – Coca, SYL  
 Least Sandpiper (*Calidrisminutilla*) - Coca  
 Andean Gull (*Chroicocephalusserranus*) – Pap, Ant  
 Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*)–Coca, Quito (introduced)  
 Scaled Pigeon (*Patagioenasspeciosa*) - WS  
 Band-tailed Pigeon (*Patagioenasfasciata*) – SYL, Pap  
 Plumbeous Pigeon (*Patagioenasplumbea*) –WS  
 Ruddy Pigeon (*Patagioenassubvinacea*) – WS, Baeza  
 Eared Dove (*Zenaidauriculata*) – Ant, Quito  
 Ruddy Ground-Dove (*Columbinatalpacoti*) - Coca  
 Black-winged Ground-Dove(*Metriopeliamelanoptera*) – Ant  
 White-tipped Dove (*Leptotilaverreauxi*)– Coca (on a young river island).  
 Maroon-tailed Parakeet (*Pyrrhuramelanura*) – WS  
**Chestnut-fronted Macaw**(*Araseverus*) – WS (numerous and up to 25 seen in a day, including great scope views).  
 Blue-headed Parrot (*Pionusmenstruus*) – WS (lower part of the sideroad).  
 Red-billed Parrot(*Pionussordidus*) – WS  
 Speckle-faced (White-capped) Parrot (*Pionustumultuosusseniloides*) – SYL(we saw the “White-capped” Parrot, sometimes split as a separate species (*Pionusseniloides*).

Scaly-naped Parrot (*Amazonamercenaria*) –WS, SYL (in flight only).  
 Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piayacayana*) – WS  
 Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophagaani*) – Coca, WS, Baeza  
 Band-bellied Owl (*Pulsatrixmelanota*) – WS (heard only).  
**“Black-banded” Owl** (*Ciccaba “huhula”*) - SYL (the “mystery” owl of San Ysidro Labrador. It’s taxonomic position has not been determined yet, as it shows features of both the Black-banded and Black-and-white owls of the lowlands. It may well be a separate undescribed taxon – or it may be the link that “lumps” these two species).  
 Rufous-bellied Nighthawk (*Lurocalisrufiventris*) - SYL (several brief passes).  
 White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocnezonaris*) –WS, SYL  
 Gray-rumped Swift (*Chaeturacinereiventris*) – WS  
 Tawny-bellied Hermit (*Phaethornissyrmatorphorus*)– SYL (by a few).  
 Gray-chinned Hermit (*Phaethornisgriseogularis*) – WS (popped up at the Rio Hollin waterfall overlook).  
 Black-throated Mango (*Anthracothoraxnigricollis*) - Coca  
 Sparkling Violet-ear (*Colibricoruscans*) – WS, SYL, Pap, Ant  
 Tourmaline Sunangel (*Heliangelusexortis*) - Pap  
 Wire-crested Thorntail (*Dioscurapopelairii*) – WS  
**Ecuadorian Piedtail** (*Phlogophiluslemileucurus*)– WS (a foothill rarity and near-endemic seen well at the forest interior feeders, one time).  
 Speckled Hummingbird (*Adelomyiamelanogenys*) – SYL, Pap  
 Long-tailed Sylph (*Aglaiocercuskingi*) – SYL, Pap  
**Ecuadorian (Chimborazo) Hillstar** (*Oreotrochiluschimborazo*)– Ant (especially the female feeding a not-quite fledged juvenile, just a few feet from the group).  
 Tyrian Metaltail (*Metalluratyrianthina*) - Pap  
 Viridian Metaltail (*Metallurawilliami*) – Pap  
 Glowing Puffleg (*Eriocnemisvestita*) – Pap  
**Golden-breasted Puffleg** (*Eriocnemismosquera*)– Pap (a generally uncommon bird, seen well at the Guango feeders).  
 Shining Sunbeam (*Aglaeactiscupripennis*) – Pap  
 Bronzy Inca (*Coeligenacoeligena*) - SYL  
 Collared Inca (*Coeligenatorquata*) – SYL, Pap  
 Buff-winged Starfrontlet (*Coeligenalutetiae*) – Pap  
 Mountain Velvetbreast (*Lafresnayalafresnayi*) – Pap  
**Sword-billed Hummingbird** (*Ensiferaensifera*) - Pap (almost unbelievable!).  
 Chestnut-breasted Coronet (*Boissonneauamathewsii*) – SYL, Pap  
 Buff-tailed Coronet (*Boissonneauaflavescens*) - Pap (the rare *flavescens* race).  
 Booted Racket-tail (*Ocreatusunderwoodii*) - WS  
 White-tailed Hillstar (*Urochroabougueri*) – WS (at the Rio Hollin in the foothills on the Loreto road).  
**Rufous-vented Whitetip** (*Urosticteruficrissa*)– WS (for some, close studies of a male of this rarely-seen species, at the porch feeders after lunch).  
 Fawn-breasted Brilliant (*Heliodoxarubinoides*) – SYL  
 Violet-fronted Brilliant (*Heliodoxaleadbeateri*) – WS  
 Black-throated Brilliant (*Heliodoxaschreibersii*) – WS  
**Gould’s Jewelfront** (*Heliodoxaaurescens*) – WS (spectacular!).  
 White-bellied Woodstar (*Chaetocercusmulsant*) – WS, Pap  
 Gorgeted Woodstar (*Chaetocercus heliodor*) – WS, Pap

Violet-headed Hummingbird (*Klaisguimeti*) - WS

**Napo Sabrewing** (*Campylopterus villaviscensio*) - WS (a spectacular and rarely seen foothill specialty coming to both feeding stations; males and one female seen).

Fork-tailed Woodnymph (*Thalurania furcata*) – WS

**Many-spotted Hummingbird** (*Taphrospilus hypostictus*) – WS (the feeders provided especially good looks at this obscure foothill specialty).

Glittering-throated Emerald (*Amazilia fimbriata*) - WS

Golden-tailed Sapphire (*Chrysuronia oenone*) – WS (the last of 37 species of hummingbirds seen on the trip).

**Crested Quetzal** (*Pharomachrus antisianus*) – SYL (prolonged looks at a bold family group foraging around the parking area – but the adult male was tail-less!).

Golden-headed Quetzal (*Pharomachrus auriceps*) – SYL (heard only).

**Green-backed (Amazonian White-tailed) Trogon** (*Trogon viridis*) – WS (an especially co-operative bird).

**Masked Trogon** (*Trogon personatus*) - SYL (bold and beautiful pair seen near the lodge on several occasions).

**Andean (Highland) Motmot** (*Momotus aequatorialis*) – SYL (scope views of this large motmot, the only member of its family in the Andes. Recently split from the Blue-crowned).

Coppery-chested Jacamar (*Galbulapastazae*) – WS (by a few).

Gilded Barbet (*Capito auratus*) – WS (heard only)

**Red-headed Barbet** (*Eubucco bourcierii*) – WS (a colorful group favorite seen often and well in the mixed-flocks).

Emerald Toucanet (*Aulacorhynchus prasinus*) – SYL

**Black-billed Mountain-Toucan** (*Andigenanigrorostri*) – SYL (feeding in a roadside melostome tree; a spectacular and uncommon bird of the subtropical zone in the northern Andes that is unpredictable in its occurrence).

Lettered Aracari (*Pteroglossus inscriptus*) - WS

Many-banded Aracari (*Pteroglossus pluricinctus*) - WS

Channel-billed Toucan (*Ramphastos vitellinus*) – WS

**Black-mandibled Toucan** (*Ramphastos ambiguus*) – WS (calling noisily in the foothill forest – and finally seen).

Lafresnaye's Piculet (*Picumnus lafresnayi*) – WS

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker (*Melanerpes coccineus*) – WS

Little Woodpecker (*Veniliornis passerinus*) - WS

Golden-olive Woodpecker (*Piculus rubiginosus*) - WS

**Crimson-mantled Woodpecker** (*Piculus rivolii*) - SYL (brilliant!).

Crimson-crested Woodpecker (*Campephilus melanoleucos*) – WS

**Stout-billed Cinclodes** (*Cinclodes excelsior*) – Ant (a regional specialty).

Bar-winged Cinclodes (*Cinclodes fuscus*) – Pap, Ant

Andean Tit-Spinetail (*Leptasthenura andicola*) - Pap

Azara's Spinetail (*Synallaxis azarae*) – SYL

Dark-breasted Spinetail (*Synallaxis albigularis*) – WS

Rufous Spinetail (*Synallaxis unirufa*) – SYL (heard only)

Ash-browed Spinetail (*Cranioleuca curtata*) - WS

White-chinned Thistletail (*Asthenes fuliginosa*) – Pap (heard only)

Many-striped Canastero (*Asthenes flammulata*) – Pap (heard only)

Spotted Barbtail (*Premnoplex brunnescens*) – SYL (by a few).

**Pearled Treerunner** (*Margarornissquamiger*) – SYL (elegant plumage).  
 Montane Foliage-gleaner (*Anabacerthia striaticollis*) – WS  
 Black-billed Treehunter (*Thripadectes melanorhynchus*) – WS  
 Olivaceous Woodcreeper (*Sittasomus griseicapillus*) – WS  
**Olive-backed Woodcreeper** (*Xiphorhynchus triangularis*) – WS, SYL (including point-blank views at the lodge lights in the early morning).  
 Montane Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*) – SYL  
 Lined Antshrike (*Thamnophilus tenuipunctatus*) – WS  
 Plain Antvireo (*Dysithamnus mentalis*) – WS  
 Yellow-breasted Antwren (*Herpsilochmus axillaris*) – WS  
 Long-tailed Antbird (*Drymophilacaudata*) – SYL  
 Blackish Antbird (*Cercomacranigrescens*) – WS  
 White-backed Fire-eye (*Pyriglenaleuconota*) – WS  
 Short-tailed Antthrush (*Chamaezacampsona*) – WS (heard only)  
 Plain-backed Antpitta (*Grallaria haplonota*) – WS (heard only)  
 Tawny Antpitta (*Grallaria quitensis*) – Pap, Ant (hd)  
 Chestnut-crowned Antpitta (*Grallaria ruficapilla*) – SYL (heard only)  
**White-bellied Antpitta** (*Grallaria hypoleuca*) – SYL (“tamed” bird coming in for worms, giving us incredible looks).  
**Ochre-breasted Antpitta** (*Grallaricula flavirostris*) – WS (a pair of “tamed” birds seen at length and photographed; what a cute little beast!).  
 White-crowned Tapaculo (*Scytalopus atratus*) – WS (heard only)  
 Blackish Tapaculo (*Scytalopus latrans*) – SYL (heard only)  
 White-tailed Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus poecilocercus*) – SYL  
 White-banded Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus stictopterus*) – Pap  
 Sulphur-bellied Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus minor*) – SYL  
 White-crested Elaenia (*Elaenia albiceps*) – Baeza, Pap  
 Sierran Elaenia (*Elaenia pallatangae*) – SYL  
 Torrent Tyrannulet (*Serpophagacinerea*) – WS, SYL  
 Streak-necked Flycatcher (*Mionectes striaticollis*) – SYL  
 Slaty-capped Flycatcher (*Leptopogon superciliaris*) – WS  
 Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant (*Phylloscartes ophthalmicus*) – WS  
 Ecuadorian Tyrannulet (*Phylloscartes gualaquizae*) – WS  
 Golden-faced Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius chrysops*) – WS, Baeza  
 Ornate Flycatcher (*Myiobrycon ornatus*) – WS  
 Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant (*Lophotriccus pileatus*) – WS (heard only)  
**Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher** (*Poecilotriccus ruficeps*) – SYL (a colorful, if tiny, flycatcher of the bamboo and subtropical forest understory).  
 Common Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum cinereum*) – WS  
 Yellow-olive Flycatcher (*Tolmomyias sulphureus*) – WS  
 Yellow-breasted Flycatcher (*Tolmomyias flaviventris viridiceps*) – WS (this race is split in the book as “Olive-faced Flatbill” (*T.(f.) viridiceps*)).  
 Cinnamon Flycatcher (*Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea*) – SYL  
**Cliff Flycatcher** (*Hirundinea ferruginea*) – WS (fly-catching from their specialized cliff environment, close at hand).  
 Flavescent Flycatcher (*Myiophobus flavicans*) – SYL  
 Olive-chested Flycatcher (*Myiophobus cryptoxanthus*) – WS  
 Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*) – Coca, WS



Smoke-colored Pewee (*Contopusfumigatus*) - SYL  
 Western Wood-Pewee (*Contopussordidulus*) – WS  
 Black Phoebe (*Sayornisnigricans*) – WS, SYL, Pap  
 Vermilion Flycatcher (*Pyrocephalusrubinus*) - Coca  
 Plain-capped Ground-Tyrant (*Muscisaxicolaalpinus*) – Ant (split in the field guide as “Paramo” Ground-Tyrant (*Muscisaxicola (a.) alpinus*)).  
**Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant** (*Agriornismontanus*) – Ant (adults bring food to a fledgling not very well hidden in a fenceline brush pile).  
 Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoecarufipectoralis*) – Pap  
 Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoecafumicolor*) – Pap  
 Dusky-capped Flycatcher (*Myiarchustuberculifer*) – WS  
 Pale-edged Flycatcher(*Myiarchuscephalotes*) – SYL  
**Cattle Tyrant**(*Machetornisrixosa*) – Coca (a newly-arrived species in Ecuador, due to de-forestation. We saw an active nest in the stadium).  
 Great Kiskadee(*Pitangussulphuratus*) – Coca  
 Social Flycatcher (*Myiozetetesimilis*) – WS  
**Lemon-browed Flycatcher**(*Conopiascinchoneti*)– WS (an especially beautiful flycatcher, seen from the porch).  
 Golden-crowned Flycatcher (*Myiodynasteschrysocephalus*) – WS, SYL  
 Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannusmelancholicus*) –Coca, WS, SYL  
 Red-crested Cotinga(*Ampelionrubrocristatus*) - Pap  
 Green-and-black Fruiteater(*Pipreolariefferii*) – SYL  
**Andean Cock-of-the-Rock**(*Rupicolaperuvianus*) – WS, SYL (especially the males, both adult and juvenile, displaying in the primary forest).  
**Amazonian Umbrellabird**(*Cephalopterusornatus*)– WS (very lucky sighting!).  
 MaskedTityra(*Tityrasemifasciata*) - WS  
 Barred Becard(*Pachyramphusversicolor*) – WS  
 White-winged Becard(*Pachyramphuspolychopterus*) - WS  
 Brown-capped Vireo (*Vireo leucophrys*) – SYL  
 Red-eyed Vireo (*Vireo olivaceus*) - WS  
 OlivaceousGreenlet(*Hylophilusolivaceus*) – WS  
 Rufous-napedGreenlet(*Hylophilussemibrunneus*) – WS  
 Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo (*Vireolaniusleucotis*) - WS  
**Black-billed Peppershrike**(*Cyclarhisnigrirostris*) - SYL (great close looks at this regional specialty with the vigorous loud song).  
**Turquoise Jay**(*Cyanolycaturcosa*)– Pap (very conspicuous around Guango as they had fledged immatures still begging).  
 Green Jay (*Cyanocoraxyncas*) - SYL (split in the book as the “Inca” Jay (*Cyanocorax (y.) yncas*)).  
 Blue-and-white Swallow (*Pygochelidoncyanoleuca*) – Coca, WS, SYL, Ant  
 Brown-bellied Swallow (*Orochelidonmurina*) –SYL, Ant  
 Gray-breasted Martin (*Prognechalybea*) – Coca  
 Southern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryxrufigollis*) - WS  
 White-winged Swallow (*Tachycinetaalbiventer*) – Coca  
 Thrush-like Wren (*Campylorhynchusturdinus*) – WS  
 Plain-tailed Wren (*Thryothoruseuophrys*)– SYL (heard only).  
 House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*) – Coca, WS (hd)  
 Mountain Wren (*Troglodytes solstitialis*) – SYL

Gray-breasted Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucophrys*) – SYL  
 White-capped Dipper (*Cinclus leucocephalus*) – WS (at the Rio Hollin waterfall).  
 Andean Solitaire (*Myadestes ralloides*) – SYL  
 Swainson's Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*) – WS, SYL  
 Pale-eyed Thrush (*Turdus leucops*) - SYL  
 Great Thrush (*Turdus fuscater*) – Pap, Ant  
 Glossy-black Thrush (*Turdus serranus*) - SYL  
 Black-billed Thrush (*Turdus ignobilis*) – WS  
 Tropical Parula (*Parula pitiayumi*) – WS, SYL  
**Blackburnian Warbler** (*Dendroica fusca*) - WS, SYL (this favorite is one of the most conspicuous birds at mid-elevations and was seen in every imaginable plumage).  
 Blackpoll Warbler (*Dendroica striata*) – WS, SYL  
**Cerulean Warbler** (*Dendroica cerulea*) – WS (seen several times; this declining species winters primarily in the east-slope foothills of the Andes).  
 Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotiltavaria*) – WS (very uncommon this far south).  
**Mourning Warbler** (*Oporornis philadelphia*) – SYL (very rare in this region, but we had great looks at a male; an immature male here in 2012 was a first for the area).  
 Canada Warbler (*Wilsonia canadensis*) – WS, SYL  
 Slate-throated Redstart (*Myioborus miniatus*) – WS, SYL  
 Spectacled Redstart (*Myioborus melanocephalus*) – SYL, Pap  
 Black-crested Warbler (*Basileuterus nigrocristatus*) – SYL, Pap (hd)  
 Russet-crowned Warbler (*Basileuterus coronatus*) - SYL  
 Bananaquit (*Coereba flaveola*) – WS  
 Magpie Tanager (*Cissopis leverianus*) – WS  
 Rufous-crested Tanager (*Creurgops verticalis*) – SYL (by a few).  
 Superciliaried Hemispingus (*Hemispingus superciliaris*) – Pap  
 Black-eared Hemispingus (*Hemispingus melanotis*) – SYL  
**Chestnut-vented Conebill** (*Conirostrum speciosum*) – WS (rarity with the mixed-flock of small birds along the entry road; the rufous crissum was the tip-off).  
 Cinereous Conebill (*Conirostrum cinereum*) – Pap  
 Blue-backed Conebill (*Conirostrum sitticolor*) - Pap  
 Capped Conebill (*Conirostrum albifrons*) – SYL  
 White-lined Tanager (*Tachyphonus rufus*) - WS  
 Silver-beaked Tanager (*Ramphocelus carbo*) - WS  
 Blue-gray Tanager (*Thraupis episcopus*) – WS, SYL  
 Palm Tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*) – WS  
**Black-chested Mountain-Tanager** (*Buthraupis eximia*) – Pap (several incredible long close studies of this spectacular large tanager as it slowly “mandibulated” large buds from the tree-line scrub).  
 Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus somptuosus*) – SYL  
 Fawn-breasted Tanager (*Pipraeidea melanonota*) - SYL  
 Orange-eared Tanager (*Chlorochrysa calliparaea*) - WS  
**Paradise Tanager** (*Tangara chilensis*) – WS (always spectacular!).  
 Golden Tanager (*Tangara arthus*) – WS  
 Golden-eared Tanager (*Tangara chrysotis*) – WS  
 Saffron-crowned Tanager (*Tangara xanthecephala*) – SYL  
 Flame-faced Tanager (*Tangara parzudakii*) - SYL  
 Spotted Tanager (*Tangara punctata*) - WS

Bay-headed Tanager (*Tangaragyrola*)– WS  
 Turquoise Tanager (*Tangara Mexicana*)– Coca (distant).  
 Golden-naped Tanager (*Tangararuficervix*) – SYL  
 Blue-browed Tanager (*Tangaracyanotis*)– WS (by a few).  
 Blue-necked Tanager (*Tangaracyanicollis*) – WS, Baeza  
 Beryl-spangled Tanager(*Tangaranigroviridis*) –SYL  
 Blue-and-black Tanager (*Tangaravassorii*) - SYL  
 Black-capped Tanager (*Tangaraheinei*) – SYL  
 Black-faced Dacnis(*Dacnislineata*) - WS  
 BlueDacnis(*Dacniscayana*) – WS  
 Purple Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpescaeruleus*) – WS (by a few).  
**Golden-collared Honeycreeper**(*Iridophanespulcherrima*) – WS (scope looks).  
**Swallow Tanager**(*Tersinaviridis*)– WS (beautiful, especially close at hand).  
 Grayish Saltator(*Saltatorcoerulescens*)– WS  
 Plumbeous Sierra-Finch (*Phrygilus unicolor*) – Pap, Ant  
 Blue-black Grassquit(*Volatiniajacarina*) - Coca  
 Black-and-white Seedeater (*Sporophilaluctuosa*)– WS, SYL  
 Chestnut-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophilacastaneiventris*)–Coca, WS  
 Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch (*Oryzoborusangolensis*) – WS  
 Glossy Flowerpiercer(*Diglossalafresnayii*) - Pap  
 Black Flowerpiercer(*Diglossahumeralis*) – Pap  
 Bluish Flowerpiercer(*Diglossacaerulescens*) - SYL  
 Masked Flowerpiercer(*Diglossacyanea*) – SYL, Pap  
 Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch (*Arremonbrunneinucha*)– Pap (by a few).  
**Pale-naped Brush-Finch**(*Atlapetes pallidinucha*) – Pap (several family groups of this east-slope specialty).  
 Yellow-browed Sparrow (*Ammodramusaurifrons*) – Coca, WS, SYL  
 Rufous-collared Sparrow (*Zonotrichiacapensis*) - SYL, Pap, Ant  
 Common Bush-Tanager (*Chlorospingusophthalmicus*) – SYL  
 Yellow-throated Bush-Tanager (*Chlorospingusflavigularis*)– WS  
**Scarlet Tanager**(*Pirangaolivacea*)– WS (it was interesting to commonly see this species on its wintering grounds, in drab basic plumage).  
 Summer Tanager (*Pirangarubra*) – WS, SYL  
 Red-breasted Blackbird (*Sturnellamilitaris*) - Coca  
 Scarlet-rumped Cacique (*Cacicusuropygialis*) - SYL (the form here is split in the field guide as the “Subtropical” Cacique (*Cacicus (u.) uropygialis*)).  
**Mountain Cacique** (*Cacischrysonotus*)– SYL, Pap (seen a surprising number of times this trip; split by Ridgely et al in the field guide as “Northern Mountain-Cacique” (*Cacicus (c.) leucoramphus*)).  
 Yellow-rumped Cacique (*Caciscela*) - Coca  
 Russet-backed Oropendola(*Psarocoliusangustifrons*) -Coca, WS, SYL  
 Crested Oropendola(*Psarocoliusdecumanus*)–Coca, WS  
 Thick-billed Euphonia(*Euphoniaalanirostris*) - WS  
 Orange-bellied Euphonia(*Euphoniaxanthogaster*) –SYL  
**Blue-napedChlorophonia**(*Chlorophoniaacyanea*)– WS (feeding at the cecropia spikes visible from the lodge porch).  
 Hooded Siskin (*Carduelismagellanica*) - Ant  
 Olivaceous Siskin (*Carduelisolivacea*) - SYL

## **Mammal List:**

Black-mantled (Napo) Tamarin(*Sanguinus nigricollis*) – WS (glimpsed).  
Black Agouti - SYL  
Red-tailed Squirrel (*Sciurus granatensis*) – SYL  
Brazilian Rabbit (Tropical Cottontail) (*Sylvilagus brasiliensis*) – Pap  
Paramo Fox – Pap (Bob's animal at the Termas).

## **Butterflies:**

### **Papilionidae:** Swallowtails

Thin-tailed Kite-Swallowtail (*Eurytides dolicaon*) – one seen at the Rio Hollin waterfall.

swallowtailsp? – scoped and ph. on the rocks at the Rio Hollin waterfall. Maybe a cattleheart(*Paridesp?*).

### **Pieridae:** Whites & Sulphurs

Statira Sulphur(*Aphrissastatira*) – seen at the Rio Hollin waterfall.

Apricot Sulphur(*Phoebis argente*) – seen at the Rio Hollin and elsewhere in open country.

Tailed Sulphur(*Phoebis neocypris*) – the large sulphur seen often from the Wild Sumaco deck, floating over the canopy.

Florida White (*Glutophrissadrusilla*) – ph. in the parking area at Rio Hollin.

### **Nymphalidae:**

clearwings – several small species observed and ph. at flowering roadside weeds; a very hard group to identify.

longwing(*Heliconiustelesiphe*) – the large black, red and yellow longwing ph. on the steps at Wild Sumaco.

Juno Longwing(*Dione juno*) – one ph. at the Rio Hollin, at the back edge of the parking area.

Julia (*Dryasiulia*) – one ph. on the parking area at the Rio Hollin.

Actinote(*Altinotestratonice*) - weak-flying orange and black butterflies in the road at Wild Sumaco.

Actinotesp?(*Altinotesp?*) – another species seen higher up, on the road at San Ysidro Labrador.

crescent(*Telenassajana*) – smaller butterfly with orange wingbands; common at the Rio Hollin.

Orion Cecropian(*Historisodius*) – the large butterfly hiding on the walls of the little restaurant at the Rio Hollin.

Scarlet Peacock (*Anartia amathea*) – common in open areas, inc. Rio Hollin.

White Peacock (*Anartia jatrophae*) - in open weedy area at the Rio Hollin.

Rusty-tipped Page (*Siproeta epaphus*) – a tame fresh one ph. on road below Wild Sumaco and several others seen.

Banded Mapwing(*Hypanartia dione*) – the mapwing that looks like Many-banded Daggerwing, photographed on the steps at Wild Sumaco and seen elsewhere.

Reddish Mapwing(*Hypanartia trimaculata*) – on Bruno at the forest interior hummingbird feeders at Wild Sumaco,.

Waiter Daggerwing(*Marpesia zerynthia*) – ph. on dirty parking area at Rio Hollin.

Cynosura Eighty-eight (*Callicore cynosura*) – parking area at Rio Hollin; yellow and black stripes below with three blue spots in a 1-2 pattern.

Hesperis? Eight-eight (*Callicorehesperis*) – one tattered individual at Rio Hollin parking area, larger than the preceding, with 6 or so blue spots.

Clymena (Widespread) Eighty-eight (*Diaethriaclymena*) – a few at Wild Sumaco and the Rio Hollin, but at the latter greatly outnumbered by clouds of the next species.

eighty-eight (*Diaethrianeglecta*) – abundant in the dirty parking area at the Rio Hollin (quite a sight); very similar to the preceding.

Racidula Sailor (*Dynamineracidula*) – on the steps at Wild Sumaco.

Blue-and-orange Banner (*Epiphileiblis*) – beautiful butterfly ph. by rooms near porch at Wild Sumaco, with orange spot bands on forewing and brilliant blue patch on hindwing.

crackersp? (*Hamadryasp?*) – ph. on wood railing in roadside forest patch at Wild Sumaco.

Cyan (Mexican) Emperor (*Doxocopacyane*) – at the Rio Hollin parking area; brilliant blue patch on the hindwing only.

Turquoise? Emperor (*Doxocopalarentia*) – at the Rio Hollin; brilliant blue on both wings.

Rayed Sister (*Adelphalycoriaslara*) – ph. along road at Wild Sumaco; an atypical sister, black with a red band on the forewing.

sistersp? (*Adelphasp?*) – also along the road at Wild Sumaco; orange band on brownish wings.

sistersp? (*Adelphasp?*) – another atypical sister, a black one with white wing bands on the rocks in the rushing Rio Hollin below the waterfall.

whitemorpho (*Morphopolyphemus?*) – sailing through the canopy at the Cliff Flycatcher overlook.

“satyrs” – the dominant group of butterflies at higher elevations, especially along the road at San Ysidro Labrador, and many sizes, shapes and patterns seen and photographed.

satyr (*Pronophilasp?*) – medium-sized blackish satyr with white wing bands, fairly common in bamboo at San Ysidro Labrador.

*Coradessp?* – ph. along road at San Ysidro; large, tailed, orange spots above.