

ECUADOR: THE NORTHWESTERN ANDEAN SLOPES

NOVEMBER 13 – 24, 2006

LEADER: PAUL GREENFIELD

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BRIEF TRIP REPORT

So many of my fondest and most vivid memories of the birds I have seen throughout my life involve exceptionally close views, and it is with these in mind that I remain convinced that this tour is very special. It is perhaps on this trip, more than any other I lead or have been on, that we get to see so many great species so well and so closely! It is still true that even on this privileged itinerary some birds are a real challenge to find, while others are just witnessed as a fleeting glance—yet an amazing number of sightings are “up close and personal” and remain truly unsurpassable.

Of the 39 species of hummingbirds we recorded during our ten-day excursion, no less than 33 were basically “point-blank” sightings. Three notorious skulking antpittas and a tinamou were observed better than anyone could ever have hoped for. Our morning visits to the Mindo turn-off offered unbeatably long and unbelievably close looks at dozens of species, including several we could have probably touched had we actually chosen to do so. At least a dozen bird species visited the fruit feeders at Tinalandia, making our task of actually eating quite challenging, but affording us spectacular looks at a diverse variety of feathered beauties. Even a perched Broad-winged Hawk became the best sighting any of our party had ever had of the species!

Excellent first sightings of many species were often topped a few days later by “crippling,” gasp-producing views at other sites. The truth is that birding conditions in Ecuador are becoming ever more refined and specialized, with more reserves and sites set up especially for admiring birds, and the northwestern part of the country is definitely the leader of this development.

The dozens of Club-winged Manakins displaying all around us at the Milpe Bird Sanctuary, even at eye level, with male Golden-winged Manakins flipping in and out just above our heads while a huge mixed foraging flock worked the canopy over, was definitely something else. The entire Giant, Yellow-breasted, and Moustached antpitta (each one with their respective Christian names!) experience was a priceless one indeed, and I know a favorite for most of the group. Having each of these usually frustratingly difficult-to-see species, with their respective personalities, come right up to feed almost at our feet, was unforgettable! The great show at the Tinalandia fruit feeders, with stunning looks at Red-headed and Orange-fronted barbets, Pale-mandibled Araçari, and a slew of other great species, could only be equaled or topped by the spectacularly close Toucan Barbets, Strong-billed Woodcreeper, Masked Trogons, and some 25 other species observed so incredibly well at the Mindo turn-off. These were just some of the highlights, while I cannot seem to forget our Torrent Duck, Gray-headed Kite, Tiny Hawk, and multiple tanager sightings, including such nice looks at Yellow-collared Chlorophonia, among so many others.

Interlaced throughout these and so many other experiences was the mesmerizing hummingbird show—certainly another of Ecuador’s claims to fame—that we enjoyed at so many different locations. So much activity, so many species, so much color—so close! Oooohs and ahhhhs, cameras snapping away—who could choose a favorite? Empress Brilliant, Booted Racket-tail, Violet-tailed Sylph, and Velvet-purple Coronet at one place, with Sword-billed Hummingbird, Great Sapphirewing, and Rainbow-bearded Thornbill at another!

On our last morning, loaded up in our van and just beginning our return back to Quito, the fog had rolled in and we had not really begun to allow the idea that the trip was really over to sink in. “Stop!...oh no, it’s just a chicken. Wait! No, it’s a Curve-billed Tinamou!” A female and two chicks were feeding casually right along the road—not that usually startled, scampering shape view I had been used to getting over the years. Just amazing!

ITINERARY

- Nov. 14 – “Old” Chriboga Road to Tinalandia (2900-900m) Cloudy/Rain, often heavy PM
Nov. 15 – Tinalandia grounds all day (700-800m) Overcast
Nov. 16 – Río Palenque (200m) day trip /overnight Tinalandia Overcast – pleasant
Nov. 17 – Chiriboga Bridge/Tinalandia upper trails AM / drive Concordia to Arashá (600m) and Arashá trails PM Mostly overcast
Nov. 18 – Río Silanche Bird Sanctuary (600m) all day Overcast then clear and warm PM
Nov. 19 – Arashá trail (early AM) / Milpe Bird Sanctuary (1000m) & Mirador Río Blanco (Rained out!) to Séptimo Paraíso/□indo PM Overcast/sun midday then heavy rainstorm with much lightning
Nov. 20 – Mindo turnoff then Milpe AM/Mindo PM (1400-1700m) Early sun/Overcast; drizzle
Nov. 21 – Angel Paz Reserve (1600-1900m)/Milpe AM/ Ecoroute PM Clear AM/cloudy much rain
Nov. 22 – Séptimo Paraíso early to Ecoroute—Bellavista (2200m) & Sacha Quinde—to Quito Overcast, some rain
Nov. 23 – Yanacocha Reserve—half-day—(3300m) Fog and clouds

THE SPECIES LIST

TINAMOUS: TINAMIDAE

Little Tinamou (*Crypturellus soui*)—Heard at most lowland sites; 1 seen along Arashá trail
Curve-billed Tinamou (*Nothoprocta curvirostris*)—Spectacular long views of female with two chicks feeding quietly along roadside at Yanacocha; 2 others seen along the road later

GREBES: PODICIPEDIDAE

Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*)—5 seen along Río Baba at Río Palenque

CORMORANTS: PHALACROCORACIDAE

Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*)—Small numbers at Tinalandia and en route to Arashá; over 100 along Río Baba at Río Palenque

HERONS & BITTERNS: ARDEIDAE

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*)—2 seen along Río Baba at Río Palenque
Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*)—Several (8) following mass of cormorants along Río Baba at Río Palenque

Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*)—1 at Tinalandia/another at Río Palenque
Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*)—Seen daily in lowlands and foothills—large roosts with big flocks in most of these areas
Striated Heron (*Butorides striatus*)—Single along Río Baba at Río Palenque and en route to Arashá

DUCKS, GEESE AND SWANS: ANATIDAE

Torrent Duck (*Merganetta armata*)—Two pair at Chiriboga Road bridge area, including very close and long looks on 17 December

AMERICAN VULTURES: CATHARTIDAE

Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*)—Generally very common throughout—seen on most days
Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*)—Seen on most days/usually not as common as previous species

KITES, EAGLES & HAWKS: ACCIPITRIDAE

Gray-headed Kite (*Leptodon cayanensis*)—Fine views of a perched adult along Arashá trail
Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*)—Singles only, seen at Tinalandia, Arashá & Río Silanche areas

Double-toothed Kite (*Harpagus bidentatus*)—1 bird seen in flight above Milpe
Plumbeous Kite (*Ictinia plumbea*)—A pair seen well soaring and at their nest at Río Silanchi
White-tailed Kite (*Elanus leucurus*)—Pair flying briefly alongside our vehicle outside of Santo Domingo en route to Concordia and Arashá. A species that is expanding its range in Ecuador

Tiny Hawk (*Accipiter superciliosus*)—Excellent looks at an adult seen at its alleged nesting tree from the observation tower at Río Silanche

Plain-breasted Hawk (*Accipiter ventralis*)—A single bird seen soaring along the upper Chiriboga Road on our first morning

Barred Hawk (*Leucopternis princeps*)—Nice pair of soaring birds decoyed into whistled imitation of their far carrying vocalization above canopy at Milpe

Roadside Hawk (*Buteo magnirostris*)—Singles and pairs seen at various sights – on 4 days

Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*)—2 seen along Ecoroute, one perched wonderfully close

White-rumped Hawk (*Buteo leucorrhous*)—Single perched bird scoped at close range along the Chiriboga Road

Black Hawk-Eagle (*Spizaetus tyrannus*)—Surprising group of 3 seen first at close range then moving off—at Milpe; apparently a first record for that site

FALCONS & CARACARAS: FALCONIDAE

Barred Forest-Falcon (*Micrastur ruficollis*)—Heard only mid-morning at Milpe

American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*)—A single bird seen by some at Milpe

Bat Falcon (*Falco ruficularis*)—1 bird flying over at Río Silanche

CURASSOWS & GUANS: CRACIDAE

Andean Guan (*Penelope montagnii*)—3 seen first in fog at Yanacocha; then one of the trio decoyed in flying just over our heads and landed in the open staying still for a good spell

Wattled Guan (*Aburria aburri*)—Heard only around Mindo and Séptimo Paraíso area

Sickle-winged Guan (*Chamaepetes goudotii*) 6 birds seen along the Chiriboga Road at area with several fruiting trees

RAILS, GALLINULES & COOTS: RALLIDAE

White-throated Crake (*Laterallus albigularis*) Heard only in pasture at Milpe

LIMPKIN: ARAMIDAE

Limpkin (*Aramus guarauna*)—1 seen briefly by some, flying across the Río Baba at Río Palenque

JACANAS: JACANIDAE

Wattled Jacana (*Jacana jacana*)—2 seen along the shoreline of Río Baba at Río Palenque

SANDPIPERS & ALLIES: SCOLOPACIDAE

Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularia*)—3 seen seen in all along rivers—at Tinalandia and Río Palenque

Least Sandpiper (*Calidris minutilla*)—2 on an ephemeral fresh-water pond in the Concordia area

PLOVER & LAPWINGS: CHARADRIIDAE

Collared Plover (*Charadrius collaris*)—A pair at ephemeral fresh-water pond in the Concordia area

PIGEONS & DOVES: COLUMBIDAE

Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*)—Seen around a few villages and towns

Band-tailed Pigeon (*Columba fasciata*)—Generally common in montane areas

Pale-vented Pigeon (*Columba cayennensis*)—At least 1 seen at Río Palenque

Plumbeous Pigeon (*Columba plumbea*)—A few seen (also heard) mostly in in more montane areas, including good close scope views

Ruddy Pigeon (*Columba subvinacea*)—Singles seen (also heard) at Río Silanche, Arashá and Milpe, including good close scope views

Dusky Pigeon (*Columba goodsoni*)—Heard at Río Silanche and Arashá where 1 was finally brought in by tape with scope views

Eared Dove (*Zenaida auriculata*)—Common mostly around Quito where common

Plain-breasted Ground-Dove (*Colombina minuta*)—1 seen with large band of Ecuadorean Ground-Doves at Río Palenque; generally scarce and local in Ecuador

Ecuadorian Ground-Dove (*Colombina buckleyi*)—Large number seen at Río Palenque and 5 in the Concordia area

White-tipped Dove (*Leptotila verreauxi*)—1 seen at Tinalandia (not a Pallid Dove) and 2 at Río Palenque

Pallid Dove (*Leptotia palida*)—3 seen along golf course at Tinalandia; another 2 seen at Río Palenque

Ruddy Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon montana*)—Heard only at Arashá

PARROTS & MACAWS: PSITTACIDAE

Chestnut-fronted Macaw (*Ara severa*)—At least 1 seen in good light, in flight at Río Silanche

Maroon-tailed Parakeet (*Pyrhurma melanura*) —Small flocks, between 8-15 birds seen, at Arashá, Río Silanche and Milpe, also seen perched.

Pacific Parrotlet (*Forpus coelestes*)—A pair at Tinalandia), several seen and heard at Río Palenque, and also in the Concordia / Arashá area

Blue-headed Parrot (*Pionus menstruus*)—mostly heard, plus 4 seen at Arashá on 19 Nov.
Red-billed Parrot (*Pionus sordidus*)—Quite allusive this trip, but finally a fine band of 21
seen beautifully from Tony and Barbara's porch when they flew in to near
trees to feed

Bronze-winged Parrot (*Pionus chalcopterus*)—Most common at Tinalandia; also small
numbers seen at Río Silanche and Milpe

CUCKOOS: CUCULIDAE

Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*)—1-5 individuals seen on six different days in most areas

Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*)—small groups seen in open areas and pastures in
more humid areas throughout

Groove-billed Ani (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*)—At least 2 seen at Río Palenque along with a
large group of Smooth-billed Anis

TYPICAL OWLS: STRIGIDAE

Mottled Owl (*Strix virgata*)—Heard only at Séptimo Paraíso

NIGHTJARS & ALLIES: CAPRIMULGIDAE

Pauraque (*Nictidromus albicollis*)—3 seen in and around the Tinalandia area

SWIFTS: APODIDAE

White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*)—This spectacular and large swift was seen
often in most areas

Gray-rumped Swift (*Chaetura cinereiventris*)—Small numbers seen at Río Palenque and
Río Silanche

HUMMINGBIRD: TROCHILIDAE

Band-tailed Barbthroat (*Threnetes ruckeri*)— At least 1 seen at *Heliconia* shrubs at Río
Palenque

White-whiskered Hermit (*Phaethornis yaruqui*)—Pairs seen at feeders at Tinalandia and
Milpe

Baron's Hermit (*Phaethornis baroni*)—2 seen at Río Palenque

White-necked Jacobin (*Florisuga mellivora*)—1 seen at Río Palenque and a juvenile seen
repeatedly at Milpe feeders

Green Violetear (*Colibri thalassinus*)—4 seen at Bellavista and Tony and Barbara's feeders

Sparkling Violetear (*Colibri coruscans*)—1 seen on the upper Chiriboga road and 3 more at
Bellavista and Tony and Barbara's feeders

Green Thorntail (*Popelairia conversii*)—fine looks at 1 male at Río Silanche and between
8-10 at Mirador Río Blanco feeders

Western Emerald (*Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus*)—4 beautiful males at Tony and
Barbara's garden.

Green-crowned Woodnymph (*Thalurania fannyi*)—Common in most lowland and foothill
sites

Rufous-tailed Hummingbird (*Amazilia tzacatl*)—The most common lowland species of the
west in gardens and open areas

Andean Emerald (*Amazilia franciae*)—Rather common at feeders in the Mindo/Tandayapa
area.

Purple-chested Hummingbird (*Amazilia rosenbergi*)—2 seen at Río Silanche; a local
Chocó endemic

Speckled Hummingbird (*Adelomyia melanogenys*)—At least 6 seen at Bellavista and Tony \ and Barbara's feeders

Purple-bibbed Whitetip (*Urosticte benjamini*)—Pairs seen at feeders in the Mindo Tandayapa area; a rather uncommon Chocó-Andean endemic

Empress Brilliant (*Heliodoxa imperatrix*)—This rather scarce, spectacular Chocó-Andean endemic was seen daily in the Mindo/Tandayapa area

Green-crowned Brilliant (*Heliodoxa jacula*)—Surprisingly common at all lowland and foothill sites lowlands – best at feeders at most sites

Fawn-breasted Brilliant (*Heliodoxa rubinoides*)—Only a few seen daily in the Mindo/Tandayapa area at feeders

White-tailed Hillstar (*Urochroa bougueri*)—A single adult seen at Séptimo Paraíso feeders

Shining Sunbeam (*Aglaeactis cupripennis*)—1 seen fairly well along the upper Chiriboga Road on our first morning

Great Sapphirewing (*Pterophanes cyanopterus*)—Spectacular show at Yanacocha can't be beat

Brown Inca (*Coeligena wilsoni*)—Between 1-3 found mostly at feeders, where seen beautifully: Mindo-Tandayapa area

Collared Inca (*Coeligena torquata*)—A few of this snappy bird were seen; 1 along the upper Chiriboga Road, and at least 5 in the Tandayapa Valley area: Bellavista and at Tony and Barbara's feeders

Buff-winged Starfrontlet (*Coeligena lutetiae*)—Wonderful views of this common temperate zone species at Yanacocha

Sword-billed Hummingbird (*Ensifera ensifera*)—At least 4 of this unimaginable species seen beautifully at Yanacocha feeders

Buff-tailed Coronet (*Boissonneaua flavescens*)—Common at Bellavista and Tony's and Barbara's feeders

Velvet-purple Coronet (*Boissonneaua jardini*)—1 of this stunning Chocó-Andean endemic species seen at Séptimo Paraíso feeders

Gorgeted Sunangel (*Heliangelus strophianus*)—Great close looks at 3 of this North Andean endemic species at Bellavista

Sapphire-vented Puffleg (*Eriocnemis luciani*)—The most common puffleg in the Highlands; along the upper Chiriboga Road and most common at Yanacocha

Golden-breasted Puffleg (*Eriocnemis mosquera*)—Great looks at point-blank range at Yanacocha feeders; at least 6 seen

Booted Racket-tail (*Ocreatus underwoodii*)—A favorite! Quite common at feeders in the Mindo and Tandayapa

Green Trainbearer (*Lesbia victoriae*)—3 females at Tony and Barbara's garden

Tyrian Metaltail (*Metallura tyrianthina*)—Common in the upper temperate zone; 6 or so along the upper Chiriboga Road and at least 20 at Yanacocha

Rainbow-bearded Thornbill (*Chalcostigma herrani*)—Close views finally of a female at the last Yanacocha feeders

Violet-tailed Sylph (*Aglaiocercus coelestis*)—This Chocó-Andean specialty with its stunning tail, was fairly common at feeders throughout the Mindo-Tandayapa area

Wedge-billed Hummingbird (*Schistes geoffroyi*)—1 was seen perched at the Mindo turn-off area

Purple-crowned Fairy (*Heliathyx barroti*)—Several individuals seen at lowland sites—incl. good close looks

Purple-throated Woodstar (*Calliflox mitchellii*)—Single females were seen at Séptimo Paraíso: 3, including males were seen at Tony and Barbara's feeders
White-bellied Woodstar (*Chaetocercus mulsant*)—1 juvenile was seen at Séptimo Paraíso
Little Woodstar (*Chaetocercus bombus*)—1 juvenile seen over two days at Séptimo Paraíso; then a female was seen at Tony & Barbara's feeders

QUETZALS & TROGONS: TROGONIDAE

Crested Quetzal (*Pharomachrus antisianus*)—1 heard (not responsive) along the Ecoroute on 22 Dec.

Golden-headed Quetzal (*Pharomachrus auriceps*)—At least 4 seen (including scope views) above Mindo

Chocó Trogon (*Trogon comptus*)—2 females seen at Milpe (and photographed well!)

Western White-tailed Trogon (*Trogon chionurus*)—Heard only at Río Palenque; a fine pair was finally seen well along the roadside at Río Silanche

Collared Trogon (*Trogon collaris*)—1 male seen at Río Palenque and a foraging pair were watched along the upper trail at Tinalandia

Masked Trogon (*Trogon personatus*)—1 male seen along the Chiriboga Road; spectacular close pair at the Mindo turn-off; also along the Ecoroute

KINGFISHERS: ALCEDINIDAE

Ringed Kingfisher (*Ceryle torquata*)—1 seen along the Río Baba at Río Palenque

Green Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle americana*)—1 seen along the Río Baba at Río Palenque

MOTMOTS: MOMOTIDAE

Rufous Motmot (*Baryphthengus martii*)—Singles seen well at Tinalandia, Arashá and at Angel Paz Reserve; also heard daily at all lowland and foothill sites

Broad-billed Motmot (*Elctron platyrhynchum*)—1 nicely seen (decoyed in to tape) at Arashá

JACAMARS: GALBULIDAE

Rufous-tailed Jacamar (*Galbula ruficauda*)—Singles seen at Tinalandia and Río Palenque

PUFFBIRDS: BUCCONIDAE

Pied Puffbird (*Notharchus tectus*)—2 individuals seen (scoped) in forest canopy at Río Palenque

White-whiskered Puffbird (*Malacptila panamensis*)—Good looks first at 1 bird at Río Palenque, and then at close juvenile bird at Río Silanche

BARBETS: CAPITONIDAE

Orange-fronted Barbet (*Capito squamatus*)—Repeated sightings of this Chocó endemic at all lowland sites; the best and unsurpassed sighting at Tinalandia fruit feeders

Red-headed Barbet (*Eubucco bourcierii*)—Repeated sightings on seven days of this stunning species; best views at Tinalandia fruit feeders

Toucan Barbet (*Semnornis ramphastinus*)—This stunning and unique Chocó endemic was seen on several occasions in the subtropics; spectacularly close at Mindo turn-off and at Tony and Barbara's garden, also along the Chiriboga Road and at Angel Paz Reserve (near its nest)

TOUCANS: RAMPHASTIDAE

Crimson-rumped Toucanet (*Aulacorhynchus haematopygus*)—Several sightings, most common at Tinalandia with at least 8 seen, throughout the foothills and subtropics

Pale-mandibled Araçari (*Pteroglossua erythrogygius*)—This Ecuadorian endemic species was seen at various sites, most common at Tinalandia and Milpe, but also seen at Río Palenque and Río Silanche

Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan (*Andigena laminirostris*)—This colorful Chocó-Andean specialty was first seen along the Chiriboga Road; then later at least 7 more were seen, including close views at several points along the Ecoroute

Chocó Toucan (*Ramphastos brevis*)—First heard distantly at Tinalandia, then seen distantly at Río Silanche, and finally great close looks at Milpe

Chestnut-mandibled Toucan (*Ramphastos swainsonii*)—Frustrating, basically heard only at Tinalandia; then seen at a distance by a few of us from canopy tower at Río Silanche

WOODPECKERS: PICIDAE

Olivaceous Piculet (*Picumnus olivaceus*)—Singles, including great close views, seen with mixed foraging flocks at Tinalandia, Río Palenque and Río Silanche

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker (*Piculus rivoli*)—1 distant sighting along the upper Chiriboga Road on our first morning; then close views of 1 along the Ecoroute

Golden-olive Woodpecker (*Piculus rubiginosus*)—1-3 seen (and/or heard) on all but three days at lower elevations

Lineated Woodpecker (*Dryocopus lineatus*)—3 seen at Tinalandia, another seen at Río Silanche; others heard throughout lowlands and foothills

Black-cheeked Woodpecker (*Melanerpes pucherani*)—Singles and pairs seen daily in the lowlands and foothills (including good close views). Not many seen this trip

Smoky-brown Woodpecker (*Veniliornis funigatus*)—1 seen briefly with mixed foraging flock at Milpe

Chocó Woodpecker (*Veniliornis chocoensis*)—2 apparently different birds of this scarce Chocó endemic species were seen at Río Silanche

Red-rumped Woodpecker (*Veniliornis kirkii*)—1 seen first at Tinalandia; another seen at Río Silanche

Bar-bellied Woodpecker (*Veniliornis nigriceps*)—Nice pair seen with mixed foraging flock at Yanacochoa

Guayaquil Woodpecker (*Campephilus gayaquilensis*)—Several seen; first and perhaps best at Tinalandia in bamboo stand; also at Río Silanche and Milpe **Powerful**

Woodpecker (*Campephilus pollens*)—Two separate sightings, first a close, but brief sighting of a beautiful female, then later great looks of a male, both along the Ecoroute

OVENBIRDS: FURNARIIDAE

Pacific Hornero (*Furnarius cinnamomeus*)—A common and comical resident of most lowland and foothill areas, seen on all but the last two days

Azara's Spinetail (*Synallaxis azarae*)—2 were seen rather effortlessly on our first morning, luckily because the species was surprisingly not “heard from” again

Slaty Spinetail (*Synallaxis brachyura*)—2 seen at Tinalandia, another 2 at Milpe; heard regularly in lowlands, etc.

- White-browed Spinetail (*Hellmayrea gularis*)—1 seen fairly well in undergrowth at Yanacochoa
- Red-faced Spinetail (*Cranioleuca erythropis*)—Seen fairly often, though not always conspicuous, with mixed foraging flocks at various sites (Tinalandia, Río Palenque, Milpe, Mindo, etc.)
- Streaked Tuftedcheek (*Pseudocolaptes boissoneaui*)—Several seen, along the Chiriboga Road and the Ecoroute; unique bromeliad-explorer
- Pearled Treerunner (*Margarornis squamiger*)—Several seen with mixed foraging flocks at higher elevations in the temperate zone (Chiriboga Road, Ecoroute, Yanacochoa)
- Lineated Foliage-gleaner (*Syndactyla subalaris*)—Quite a few were seen, mostly with mixed foraging flocks along the Ecoroute; best seen (close views!) at Mindo turn-off
- Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner (*Anabacerthia variagaticeps*)—Seen repeatedly w/ mixed foraging flocks: Tinalandia, Río Silanche, Milpe, the Ecoroute and above Mindo
- Western Woodhaunter (*Hyloctistes subalaris*)—Singles seen well at Río Silanche and Arashá
- Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner (*Philydor rufus*)—1 and up to 5 seen with mixed flocks on six days, mostly in the foothills and subtropics, often with Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner
- Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner (*Automolus ochrolaemus*)—1 seen nicely at close range at Río Palenque; others heard there and at Arashá
- Streak-capped Treehunter** (*Thripadectes virgaticeps*)—1 individual seen probably on two separate days at the Mindo turn-off; seen at close range but through tangles mostly
- Plain Xenops (*Xenops minutus*)—Singles and pairs seen at various sites in the lowlands and foothill, always with mixed foraging flocks
- Scaly-throated Leaf-tosser (*Sclerurus guatemalensis*)—2 decoyed in to tape in understory at Arashá

WOODCREEPERS: DENDROCOLAPTIDAE

- Plain-brown Woodcreeper (*Dendrocincla fuliginosa*)—Several seen, including some nice, close looks at all lowland forest sites
- Wedge-billed Woodcreeper (*Glyphorhynchus spirurus*)—Several sightings at five locations—usually singles, once a pair—always hitching up heavy tree trunks; the smallest woodcreeper
- Strong-billed Woodcreeper** (*Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus*)—Spectacular looks at 1 very tame bird at the Mindo turn-off; seen on two days
- Northern Barred-Woodcreeper (*Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae*)—2 very tame birds seen in understory at Arashá
- Black-striped Woodcreeper** (*Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus*)—Turned out to be rather common at Río Silanche with at least 6 seen
- Spotted Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus erythropygius*)—A few seen, mostly in the lowlands at Río Palenque and Arashá; also 1 along the Ecoroute
- Streak-headed Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes souleyetii*)—A few were seen well and heard at Tinalandia and other lowland sites; not very abundant this time
- Montane Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*)—Fairly common woodcreeper of montane forests

Red-billed Scythebill (*Campylorhamphus trochilirostris*)—1 seen at Río Palenque; also heard at Arashá

TYPICAL ANTBIRDS: THAMNOPHILIDAE

Great Antshrike (*Tabara major*)—Nice looks at several at Río Palenque, Río Silanche and Arashá mainly

Western Slaty-Antshrike (*Thamnophilus atrinucha*)—Several seen in understory of lowlands and foothills

Russet Antshrike (*Thamnistes anabatinus*)—1 was seen with mixed foraging flock at Tinalandia

Plain Antvireo (*Dysithamnus mentalis*)—1 seen with mixed foraging flock at Río Palenque

Pacific Antwren (*Myrmotherula pacifica*)—At least 1 seen (of a pair) at Tinalandia; another pair seen at Río Silanche

White-flanked Antwren (*Myrmotherula axillaris*)—1 female was seen in the understory at Río Silanche

Slaty Antwren (*Myrmotherula schisticolor*)—Several seen, mostly female plumaged birds, at Río Palenque, Río Silanche, Arashá and Milpe

Dot-winged Antwren (*Microrhoptias quixensis*)—Quite common at Río Palenque and Río Silanche, including a spectacular confrontation between two pairs

Long-tailed Antbird (*Drymophila caudata*)—Nice looks at 1 bird along the lower Ecoroute in *Chusquea* bamboo

Dusky Antbird (*Cercomacra tyrannina*)—Heard only once, at Río Palenque

White-backed Fire-eye (*Pyriglena leuconota*)—2 seen in forest understory at Tinalandia

Immaculate Antbird (*Myrmeciza immaculata*)—Heard only, at Milpe and Séptimo Paraíso

Chestnut-backed Antbird (*Myrmeciza exsul*)—Seen fairly well at Tinalandia and Río Palenque, also heard at all lowland sites

Esmeraldas Antbird (*Myrmeciza nigricauda*)—Heard at very close range, but never seen, at Milpe

Stub-tailed Antbird (*Myrmeciza berlepschi*)—Heard only along thick roadside vegetation at Río Silanche

ANTTHRUSHES AND ANTPITTAS: FORMICARIIDAE

Black-headed Antthrush (*Formicarius nigricapillus*)—Heard at all lowland sites,; seen first briefly at Río Palenque then again, well, along the upper trail at Tinalandia

Rufous-breasted Antthrush (*Formicarius rufipectus*)—Heard only, above Mindo

Giant Antpitta (*Grallaria gigantea*)—Spectacular looks (!), one of the highlights of this tour, of “María” at Angel Paz Reserve

Undulated Antpitta (*Grallaria squamigera*)—Heard only; at Yanacochoa

Scaled Antpitta (*Grallaria guatemalensis*)—Heard only; at Séptimo Paraíso

Moustached Antpitta (*Grallaria allenii*)—2 splendid birds (“Susan and “Florcita”!) seen at close quarters at Angel Paz Reserve; also one at its nest

Chestnut-crowned Antpitta (*Grallaria ruficapillus*)—Heard only along the Chiriboga Road and along the Ecoroute

Yellow-breasted Antpitta (*Grallaria flavotincta*)—3 seen, including up-close and personal views of “Willy”. “Jhon” (spelled that way!), and Esmeralda

Rufous Antpitta (*Grallaria rufula*)—Heard only (two barely glimpsed?) along the Chiriboga Road and at Yanacochoa

Tawny Antpitta (*Grallaria quitensis*)—Heard only, along upper Chiriboga Road and at Yanacochoa

TAPACULOS: RHINOCRYPTIDAE

Ash-colored Tapaculo (*Myornis senilis*)—Heard only, along the upper Chiriboga Road

Blackish [Unicolored] Tapaculo (*Scytalopus [unicolor] latrans*)—Heard and 1 seen at Yanacochoa

Nariño Tapaculo (*Scytolopus vicinior*)—Heard only, above Mindo

Spillmann's Tapaculo (*Scytolopus spillmanni*)—Heard only in subtropics along the Chiriboga Road and the Ecoroute

Ocellated Tapaculo (*Acropternis orthonyx*)—Heard only (few calling) along the Ecoroute near Bellavista

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS: TYRANNIDAE

Sooty-headed Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias griseiceps*)—At least 4 of this vocal, but inconspicuous species seen at Tinalandia

Golden-faced Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius chrysops*)—A few seen; at Tinalandia and Río Silanche

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet (*Camptostoma obsoletum*)—Generally, a fairly common & widespread species; only a few actually seen at Tinalandia and Milpe; heard at many sites

Greenish Elaenia (*Myiopagis viridicata*)—1 seen fairly well (a pretty non-descript bird!) at Río Palenque

White-crested Elaenia (*Elaenia albiceps*)—3 were seen along with a mixed feeding flock along the Ecoroute

Sierran Elaenia (*Elaenia pallatangae*)—At least 8 were seen along with previous species

White-throated Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus leucophrys*)—A few pairs seen with a mixed foraging flock along the upper Chiriboga Road and 8-9 at Yanacochoa

White-banded Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus stictopterus*)—2 seen with a mixed foraging flock along the Chiriboga Road and 3-4 at Yanacochoa

White-tailed Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus poecilocercus*)—A subtropic zone replacement of the previous species; 1 seen along the Chiriboga Road and 8-10 along the Ecoroute

Rufous-winged Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus calopterus*)—As many as 5 were seen along the Mindo entrance road on 20 Nov.

Streak-necked Flycatcher (*Mionectes striaticollis*)—Several seen, mainly along the Ecoroute on two separate days

Ochre-bellied Flycatcher (*Mionectes oleagineus*)—1 seen (others heard) along Arashá trail

Slaty-capped Flycatcher (*Leptopogon striaticollis*)—4 seen w/ mixed foraging flocks at Tinalandia

Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant (*Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus*)—1 seen quite well at Río Silanche

Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant (*Myiornis atricapillus*)—A tiny, very special Chocó endemic seen along the road at Río Silanche

Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant (*Lophotriccus pileatus*)—A few good looks! Tinalandia, Río Palenque and Milpe. Heard often at many sites

Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum nigriceps*)—1 seen from the tower at Río Silanche

Common Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum cinereum*)—Singles seen at Tinalandia and Río Palenque

- Ornate Flycatcher (*Myiotriccus ornatus*)—This charming species best seen at Milpe where common
- Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher (*Myiobius sulphureipygius*)—1 was seen with understory mixed foraging flock at Tinalandia upper trail
- Flavescent Flycatcher (*Myiophobus flavicans*)—2 seen fairly well at Angel Paz Reserve
- Cinnamon Flycatcher (*Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea*)—A stunning pair were seen along the Chiriboga Road, then 3 again along the Ecoroute
- Eastern Wood-Pewee (*Contopus virens*)—At least 2 singles were seen and heard; at Tinalandia and then at Milpe
- Western Wood-Pewee (*Contopus sordidulus*)—The most common *Contopus* seen and calling at several lowland and foothill sites
- Smoke-colored Pewee (*Contopus fumigatus*)—Very few this trip, but singles present in a few subtropical areas
- Acadian Flycatcher (*Empidonax virescens*)—At least 3 seen; at Río Palenque, Arashá and Río Silanche
- Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*)—A few seen, always around water along the Chiriboga Road
- Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca fumicolor*)—1 was seen at Yanacocha on our last morning
- Masked Water-Tyrant (*Fluvicola nengeta*)—Common at many open lowland sites now
- Bright-rumped Attila (*Attila spadiceus*)—Heard incessantly at Arashá
- Ochraceous Attila** (*Attila cinnamomeus*)—1 seen fairly well by only a few members of our group, along the Arashá trail
- Sooty-crowned Flycatcher** (*Myiarchus phaeocephalus*)—2 of this Tumbesian endemic species were seen at Río Palenque (a newcomer to that site)
- Dusky-capped Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*)—Several seen in lowlands and foothills throughout— best observation at Mindo turn-off
- Boat-billed Flycatcher (*Megarynchus pitangua*)—Several seen at Tinalandia, Río Palenque and Río Silanche
- Social Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes similis*)—Only 1 definitely seen at Concordia (strangely absent this trip)
- Rusty-margined Flycatcher (*Myiozetete cayanensis*)—Common generally; in most humid lowland and foothill sites
- Streaked Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes maculatus*)—At least 4 seen (one feeding on a lizard) at Río Palenque
- Golden-crowned Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*)—3-4 seen in subtropics mainly in the Mindo area and Ecoroute
- Piratic Flycatcher (*Legatus leucophaeus*)—2 seen (heard too) at Río Silanche
- Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)—Seen on all days except the last
- Snowy-throated Kingbird** (*Tyrannus niveigularis*)—First, 2 seen at Río Palenque, then another at Milpe (perhaps a new sight record)
- Cinnamon Becard (*Pachyramphus cinnamomeus*)—Common in the western lowlands and foothills
- White-winged Becard (*Pachyramphus polychopterus*)—1 seen at Río Silanche
- Black-and-white Becard (*Pachyramphus albogriseus*)—Several seen this trip; mostly males and some females seen in foothills and subtropics
- One-colored Becard (*Platypsaris homochrous*)—Common; seen on most days, male, females and several juvenile males

Masked Tityra (*Tityra semifaciata*)—Several seen (mostly pairs) at most lowland and foothill sites

Black-crowned Tityra (*Tityra inquisitor*)—1 male was seen at Tinalandia

COTINGA: COTINGIDAE

Red-crested Cotinga (*Ampelion rubrocristata*)—1 scoped while perched along the upper Chiriboga Road

Scaled Fruiteater (*Ampelioides tschudii*)—2 (1 juvenile) seen fairly well at Angel Paz Reserve

Purple-throated Fuitcrow (*Querula purpurata*)—A pair seen fairly well at Arashá

Andean Cock-of-the-Rock (*Rupicola peruviana*)—3 males and a fleeting female were seen at a Lek at Angle Paz Reserve

MANAKINS: PIPRIDAE

Golden-winged Manakin (*Masius chrysopterus*)—Several males and a female or two, were seen repeatedly and well at Milpe

White-bearded Manakin (*Manacus manacus*)—Fine looks at several males and a few females were seen mainly at Río Palenque and Río Silanche

Club-winged Manakin (*Machaeropterus deliciosus*)—Spectacular! Up to 25 seen at their very active Lek at Milpe. Seen all around us and up close, repeatedly

JAYS & ALLIES: CORVIDAE

Turquoise Jay (*Cyanolyca turcosa*)—At least 7 seen along the Chiriboga Road; 3-5 seen along the Ecoroute

VIREOS & ALLIES: VIREONIDAE

Rufous-browed Peppershrike (*Cyclarhis gujanensis*)—1 was seen pretty well at Tinalandia; may be a first record for this site

Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo (*Vireolanus leucotis*)—Good looks at 1 at Tinalandia

Red-eyed Vireo (*Vireo olivaceus*)—Quite common at most sites on most days

Brown-capped Vireo (*Vireo leucophrys*)—Fairly common mainly around Milpe-Mindo; also seen along the Chiriboga Road

Lesser Greenlet (*Hylophilus decurtatus*)—Fairly common w/ mixed flocks, at all lowland and foothill sites

THRUSHES & ALLIES: TURDIDAE

Andean Solitaire (*Myadestes ralloides*)—Several heard and seen mainly at Milpe

Swainson's Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*)—Mostly singles (more at Milpe) seen on all but two days

Great Thrush (*Turdus fuscater*)—A common highland species

Glossy-black Thrush (*Turdus serranus*)—Heard only in subtropics; Chiriboga Road and along the Ecoroute

Pale-vented Thrush (*Turdus obsoletus*)—1 was seen a few times at Milpe

Ecuadorian Thrush (*Turdus maculirostris*)—Common at Tinalandia, and surprisingly absent Elsewhere; a Tumbesian endemic species

Dagua Thrush (*Turdus daguae*)—1 seen on the ground along Arashá trail; perhaps a first record for this site

DIPPERS: CINCLIDAE

White-capped Dipper (*Cinclus leucocephalus*)—Pairs were seen well along streams along the Chiriboga Road

SWALLOWS: HIRUNDINIDAE

Blue-and-white Swallow (*Notiochelidon cyanoleuca*)—The most common and widespread swallow in Ecuador

White-thighed Swallow (*Notiochelidon tibialis*)—Small numbers at Milpe, mostly seen perched on electric wires

Southern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*)—Common in open areas in the lowlands and foothills

WRENS: TROGLODYTIDAE

Band-backed Wren (*Campylorhynchus zonatus*)—Noisy and conspicuous, a pair seen at Tinalandia, and 5 at Río Palenque

Rufous Wren (*Cinnycerthia unirufa*)—5 seen nicely at close range at Yanacocha

Sepia-brown Wren (*Cinnycerthia olivascens*)—5 seen at close range at Mindo turn-off

Bay Wren (*Thryothorus nigricapillus*)—1 seen at Tinalandia; others heard at various other sites

Plain-tailed Wren (*Thryothorus euophrys*)—Heard only along the Chiriboga Road, oddly quiet and unresponsive this trip

Whiskered Wren (*Thryothorus mysticalis*)—This real skulker!! was heard only at Río Palenque (we were really close!)

House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*)—Common and seen on most days (heard often)

Gray-breasted Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucophrys*)—Heard often in montane areas; Seen well at along the Ecoroute

Southern Nightingale-Wren (*Microcerculus marginatus*)—Heard only, at various lowland sites

GNATCATCHERS & ALLIES: POLIOPTILIDAE

Tropical Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila plumbea*)—Several of these cute little birds seen at most lowland and foothill sites: Tinalandia, Río Silanche and Arashá

Slate-throated Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila schistaceigula*)—2 seen well at Río Silanche

NEW WORLD WARBLERS: PARULIDAE

Tropical Parula (*Parula pitiayumi*)—Several seen, in most lowland and foothill

Blackburnian Warbler (*Dendroica fusca*)—A common boreal migrant to Andean montane Areas

American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*)—1 seen by Lee at Río Palenque

Slate-throated Whitestart (*Myioborus miniatus*)—A rather common mixed flock participant at lower elevations

Spectacled Whitestart (*Myioborus melanocephalus*)—A rather common mixed flock participant at upper elevations; only seen along Ecoroute and Yanacocha

Black-crested Warbler (*Basileuterus nigrocristatus*)—2 seen well along the upper Chiriboga Road

Chocó Warbler (*Basileuterus chlorophrys*)—Fine views of this Chocó endemic along the upper trails at Tinalandia

Three-striped Warbler (*Basileuterus tristriatus*)—Several seen; At Tinalandia and best in Mindo area (especially at the turn-off!)

Russet-crowned Warbler (*Basileuterus coronatus*)—1 seen along the Chiriboga Road, and nice close looks at Bellavista
Buff-rumped Warbler (*Basileuterus fulvicauda*)—Quite a few sightings this trip. Seen well at Tinalandia, Arashá and Río Silanche

TANAGERS & ALLIES: THRAUPIDAE

Bananaquit (*Coereba flaveola*)—Small numbers seen at all the lowland and lower foothill sites

Purple Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes caeruleus*)—Quite common at Arashá and Milpe

Green Honeycreeper (*Chlorophanes spiza*)—Finen looks at this fairly common species at most lowland and foothill sites; best at Tinalandia fruit feeders

Blue Dacnis (*Dacnis cayana*)—1 male seen well and repeatedly from Río Silanche tower

Yellow-tufted Dacnis (*Dacnis egregia*)—This stunning Chocó endemic species was seen well and repeatedly at most lowland and foothill sites

Scarlet-thighed Dacnis (*Dacnis venusta*)—2 males seen with large mixed foraging flocks at Río Silanche

Blue-backed Conebill (*Conirostrum sitticolor*)—Several seen in the temperate zone along the Chiriboga Road and at Yanacocha

Capped Conebill (*Conirostrum albifrons*)—At least 6 were seen with mixed foraging flocks along the Ecoroute

Masked Flowerpiercer (*Diglossopsis cyanea*)—Mainly pairs seen along the Chiriboga Road, along the Ecoroute and at Yanacocha

Glossy Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa lafresnayii*)—Very common and unbelievably tame at hummingbird feeders at Yanacocha; also 2 were seen along the upper Chiriboga Road

Black Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa humeralis*)—3 were seen along the upper Chiriboga Road and 2 were seen at Yanacocha

White-sided Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa albilatera*)—A few were seen along the Ecoroute

Guira Tanager (*Hemithraupis guira*)—Nice looks at family groups at Río Palenque and Río Silanche

Fawn-breasted Tanager (*Pipraeidea melanonota*)—Several seen, along the Ecoroute, Milpe and above Mindo

Yellow-collared Chlorophonia (*Chlorophonia flavirostris*)—Fine looks at 1 male at Milpe; then more sightings, mainly in the Mindo area

Thick-billed Euphonia (*Euphonia lanirostris*)—Several seen at Tinalandia and Río Palenque

Orange-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia xanthogaster*)—Common and widespread in Ecuador; several seen on about 5 days

Orange-crowned Euphonia (*Euphonia saturata*)—At least 1 male was seen at Tinalandia

Glistening-green Tanager (*Chlorochrysa phoenicotis*)—3 of this Chocó endemic species seen in all during two of the three visits to Milpe

Rufous-throated Tanager (*Tangara rufigula*)—Very nice looks at small groups of this Chocó endemic species at Milpe

Gray-and-gold Tanager (*Tangara palmeri*)—At least 4 were seen at Río Silanche, always high in forest canopy

Golden Tanager (*Tangara arthus*)—Fairly common mixed flock species in the Subtropics

Silver-throated Tanager (*Tangara icterocephala*)—Mostly small numbers seen at various sites; most common at Milpe, great scope views of a nesting bird at Mirador Río Blanco restaurant

Flame-faced Tanager (*Tangara parzudakii*)—Good looks at 4 birds at Milpe

Golden-naped Tanager (*Tangara rufivertex*)—Only 1 seen (surprisingly), but fine looks at Tony and Barbara's garden along the Ecoroute

Metallic-green Tanager (*Tangara labradorides*)—1 seen along the Mindo entrance road

Beryl-spangled Tanager (*Tangara nigroviridis*)—Several seen, mostly in the Ecoroute and Mindo area. Hard to know what the favorite *tangara* tanager is!

Blue-and-black Tanager (*Tangara vassorii*)—2 were seen along the Ecoroute in the Bellavista area

Black-capped Tanager (*Tangara heinei*)—Small numbers (pairs mostly) seen above Mindo and along the Ecoroute

Blue-necked Tanager (*Tangara cyanicollis*)—A common and stunning lowland where seen at all sites

Golden-hooded Tanager (*Tangara larvata*)—3-4 seen at Río Silanche

Blue-whiskered Tanager (*Tangara johannae*)—At least 1 seen, well, but ever too briefly by some of the group

Bay-headed Tanager (*Tangara gyrola*)—Quite a few seen throughout all lowland and foothill sites

Rufous-winged Tanager (*Tangara lavinia*)—1 seen at close range from the Río Silanche tower

Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus igniventris*)—Several splendid views of very confiding birds both along the upper Chiriboga Road and at Yanacocha

Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus somptuosus*)—Several of this generally common species were seen in the subtropics along the Chiriboga Road and the Ecoroute

Black-chested Mountain-Tanager (*Buthraupis eximia*)—3 of this high elevation species seen at Yanacocha

Moss-backed Tanager (*Bangsia edwardsi*)—2 of this Chocó endemic at Milpe, including great views of a feeding bird protecting his food source from other birds

Grass-green Tanager (*Chlorornis riefferii*)—Another spectacular tanager! 1 seen well along the Ecoroute; decoyed in to tape

Swallow Tanager (*Tersina viridis*)—Quite a few of this spectacular species seen at several Sites throughout the trip

Blue-gray Tanager (*Thraupis episcopus*)—Very common at lower elevations

Palm Tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*)—Very common at lower elevations

Blue-capped Tanager (*Thraupis cyanocephala*)—3-4 seen with mixed foraging flocks along the Ecoroute

Lemon-rumped Tanager (*Ramphocelus icteronotus*)—By far the most common tanager at lower elevations – seen on all but two days; flashy!

Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*)—At least 5 seen in all, boreal migrant from North America, found at many sites. Usually singles, with adult males, females and Juvenile males in various shades of orange to red

White-winged Tanager (*Piranga leucoptera*)—3 were seen at Tinalandia and another male at Milpe

Ochre-breasted Tanager (*Chlorothraupis stolzmanni*)—A large, drab Chocó endemic seen well at Milpe on two visits

Dusky-faced Tanager (*Mitrospingus cassinii*)—Several seen at all lowland sites; best seen at Tinalandia fruit feeders

White-shouldered Tanager (*Tachyphonus luctuosus*)—Small family groups seen at Río Palenque, Tinalandia, Arashá and Río Silanche

Tawny-crested Tanager (*Tachiphonus delatrii*)—A band of about 8 birds were seen along the road at Río Silanche

Scarlet-browed Tanager (*Heterospingus xanthopygius*)—At least 6 were seen at Río Silanche

Ashy-throated Bush-Tanager (*Chlorospingus canigularis*)—Pairs seen at Tinalandia and Milpe mainly

Dusky Bush-Tanager (*Chlorospingus semifuscus*)—At least 10 were seen along the Ecoroute and 2 above Mindo

Yellow-throated Bush-Tanager (*Chlorospingus flavovirens*)—Several seen along the Ecoroute during both visits and at least 3 were seen at Milpe

Superciliaried Hemispingus (*Hemispingus superciliaris*)—At least 2 were seen with a mixed foraging flock at Yanacocha

Western Hemispingus (*Hemispingus ochraceus*)—1 was seen well by all with a mixed foraging flock along the Ecoroute

SALTATORS, CARDINALS & ALLIES: CARDINALIDAE

Buff-throated Saltator (*Saltator maximus*)—Fairly common in all lowland and foothill areas

Black-winged Saltator (*Saltator atripennis*)—Several seen; Tinalandia, Río Palenque, at Milpe and above Mindo

Slate-colored Grosbeak (*Saltator grossus*)—3 were seen at Río Palenque

Southern Yellow-Grosbeak (*Pheucticus chrysogaster*)—3 seen on our first morning along the Chiriboga Road, 1 was seen at Tinalandia, and David saw one on our last morning

Blue-black Grosbeak (*Cyanocompsa cyanooides*)—At least a pair seen well at Río Palenque

BUNTINGS, SPARROWS & ALLIES: EMBERIZIDAE

Blue-black Grassquit (*Volatinia jacarina*)—2 were seen at Angel Paz Reserve

Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivacea*)—1 male was seen briefly by some of us at Angel Paz Reserve

Dull-colored Grassquit (*Tiaris obscura*)—Several seen at Milpe, including a heavily albinistic bird (white spotting)

Lesser Seed-Finch (*Oryzoborus angolensis*)—A few seen at Río Silanche, also 1 at Milpe

Variable Seedeater (*Sporophila corvina*)—Several were seen (not common this trip) in lowlands and foothills

Yellow-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila nigricollis*)—Only a few, less than previous species

Blue Seedeater (*Amaurospiza concolor*)—Heard only, but would not respond, along the Mindo entrance road

Plain-colored Seedeater (*Catamenia inornata*)—Only 1 male was seen at Yanacocha

Rufous-naped Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes latinuchus*)—5 seen along the upper Chiriboga Road; 2 seen at Yanacocha

Tricolored Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes tricolor*)—Several seen; best at the Mindo turn-off and also above Mindo and along the lower Ecoroute

White-winged Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes leucopterus*)—2 seen in understory at Bellavista

Orange-billed Sparrow (*Arremon aurantirostris*)—4 seen in all; Tinalandia, and best along the trail at Arashá

Black-striped Sparrow (*Arremonops conirostris*)—Nice views of a singing pair at Milpe

Rufous-collared Sparrow (*Zonotrichia capensis*)—Common highland species throughout the Andes

CACIQUES, ORIOLES & ALLIES: ICTERIDAE

Scarlet-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus uropygialis*)—Small groups seen at Tinalandia, Río Palenque, and at Río Silanche

Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*)—Various sized groups (2-60) seen throughout, mostly at lower elevations

Scrub Blackbird (*Dives warszewiczi*)—Only small to moderate numbers seen this time, basically at lower elevations

Yellow-tailed Oriole (*Icterus mesomelus*)—Heard only at Tinalandia; then 1 singing bird was watched at close range at Arashá, then seen again the following day

CARDUELINE FINCHES: FRINGILIDAE

Yellow-bellied Siskin (*Carduelis xanthogastra*)—1 was seen at Arashá and 2 were seen at Río Silanche

OLD WORLD SPARROWS: PASSERIDAE

House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*)—1 was seen along the road nearing Santo Domingo on our return from Río Palenque to Tinalandia

MAMMAL LIST

SQUIRRELS: SCIURIDAE

Neotropical Red-tailed Squirrel (*Sciurus granatensis*)—3 seen, and at close range, at Tinalandia; others seen at Milpe

RABBITS & HARES: LEPORIDAE

Brazilian /Neotropical Rabbit /Tapiti (*Silvilagus brasiliensis*)—3 were seen at Yanacocha

PACAS & AGOUTIS: AGOUTIDAE

Central American Agouti (*Dasyprocta punctata*)—1 seen crossing a trail at Río Palenque