

ECUADOR: NORTHWESTERN ANDEAN SLOPES

NOVEMBER 18 – 29, 2007

LEADERS: PAUL GREENFIELD & TONY NUNNERY

COMPILED BY: PAUL GREENFIELD

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ITINERARY

- Nov. 19 – “Old” Chriboga Road to Tinalandia (2900-800m)
- Nov. 20 – Tinalandia grounds all day (700-800m)
- Nov. 21 – Río Palenque (200m) day trip / overnight Tinalandia
- Nov. 22 – Lower Chiriboga Rd. & bridge / Tinalandia grounds AM / drive La Concordia to Arashá (600m) and Arashá trail PM
- Nov. 23 – Río Silanche Bird Sanctuary (600m) all day / overnight Arashá
- Nov. 24 – Arashá trail (early AM) / Mirador Río Blanco / Milpe Bird Sanctuary (1000m) to Séptimo Paraíso/Mindo PM
- Nov. 25 – Angel Paz Reserve (1600-1900m) / Séptimo Paraíso/ Milpe PM
- Nov. 26 – “Y” de Mindo, Mindo entrance road / Ecorouta *El Paseo de Quinde* / lower Mindo entrance road PM
- Nov. 27 – Séptimo Paraíso early to Ecoroute—Bellavista (2200m) & Sachaquinde gardens—to Quito via Ecoruta and Calacalí
- Nov. 28 – Yanacocha Reserve (3300m)—half-day

BRIEF TRIP REPORT

Our November Northwestern Andean Slopes tour again showed off Ecuador’s rich biodiversity, along with its pleasant and special birding conditions, packed into a much reduced area just west of the country’s capital city, Quito. It brought with it many old friends, species we always expect, and also a few unexpected surprises. We even saw a few interesting mammals too, including a pair of playful grisons, which shot out in front of us as they seemed to play an animated game of jungle “tag” at Río Palenque.

Ecuador is a paradise for hummingbirds, and its northwestern sector presents some of the finest conditions and opportunities on earth to watch these fascinating jewels. We saw so many hummers, as close as one could possibly want to see them, at the many feeder set-ups that flourish throughout this region. We enjoyed repeated views of many of the rare and range-restricted Chocó-Andean specialties from this spectacular area, such as Great Sapphirewing, Sword-billed Hummingbird, Empress Brilliant, Velvet-purple Coronet, Violet-tailed Sylph, Purple-bibbed Whitetip, Booted Racket-tail and...the list goes on and on!

Spectacular tanagers are also super-abundant here, and we saw lots—at fruit feeders and in the field. They are mostly all so colorful that it’s hard to pick a favorite, although our repeated views of pairs of Rufous-winged Tanager and the rare Blue-whiskered Tanager (among

others) that kept coming in to feed on a fruiting epiphyte at Río Silanche were probably among our most prized sightings. It would be hard to ignore the Flame-faced and Rufous-throated tanagers we saw at point-blank range at Mirador Río Blanco feeders as well.

And talking about feeders, Tinalandia's fruit feeders provided the finest possible looks we could ask for of Orange-fronted Barbet, Red-headed Barbet, Green Honeycreeper, Orange-billed Sparrow, and Pale-mandibled Araçari (among several other species). Mirador Río Blanco brought us great close looks at White-throated Quail-Dove and Pallid Dove. And how about our visit to Angel Paz Reserve? It began with five displaying male Cocks-of-the-rock at their lek, and continued with a covey of five Dark-backed Wood-Quail that walked about, right at our feet! We then watched Yellow-breasted Antpitta and Giant Antpitta close up.

But not all of our wonderfully close looks were made possible at feeders that were set up or by feeding techniques devised by local *campesinos*; we also had exceptional views of Toucan Barbet, Masked Trogon, Streaked-capped Treehunter, and Crimson-rumped Toucanet, along with many other species, right along the road at the "Y" de Mindo, where moths gathered at the street light during the night. We enjoyed long satisfying looks at a pair of Plate-billed Mountain-Toucans that decoyed in to a tape along the *Paseo del Quinde* Ecoroute, two Chocó Toucans along the Mindo entrance road, and a stunning Club-winged Manakin feeding on melastome fruit at Milpe Bird Sanctuary. Even our sightings of Torrent Ducks along the rapid river that skirts the Chiriboga Road were memorable and special.

Among our surprises, as we were scanning down at the Río Baba from Río Palenque, we came across a flock of what looked superficially like Lesser Seedfinches; after further investigation it turned out to be at least a dozen Chestnut (sometimes called Black-headed) Munias—a species that is traditionally found in Asia! This species has been introduced to Puerto Rico and has spread around the Caribbean; over the last few years there have been a few reports of the species from mainly southwestern Ecuador, which may correspond to escaped cagebirds, though I am not aware of pet stores that sell this species. The bottom line is that the species is in Ecuador and is definitely spreading—we even saw what appeared to be a juvenile individual within the flock, so the species seems to be breeding.

All in all, it was another successful Northwestern Andean Slopes tour in Ecuador, confirming this small country's rich biodiversity and highlighting this tiny region that is so jam-packed with endemism. It was a very enjoyable trip, with a very enjoyable group of birders!

THE SPECIES LIST

TINAMOUS: TINAMIDAE

Little Tinamou (*Crypturellus soui*)—Heard at most lowland sites; 2 seen at Río Palenque

GREBES: PODICIPEDIDAE

Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*)—At least 4 were seen along Río Baba at Río Palenque

CORMORANTS: PHALACROCORACIDAE

Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*)— At least 12 seen along Río Baba at Río Palenque; small numbers *en route* to Arashá; 1 near Río Silanche and several from Mirador Río Blanco

HERONS & BITTERNS: ARDEIDAE

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*)—1-2 seen along the Río Baba at Río Palenque

Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*)—2 were seen along the Río Baba at Río Palenque

Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*)—1 was seen along the Río Baba at Río Palenque

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*)—Seen almost daily in lowlands and foothill areas

DUCKS, GEESE AND SWANS: ANATIDAE

Torrent Duck (*Merganetta armata*)—Two pair were seen along the Chiriboga Road, one pair near the village of Chiriboga on our first day; the other at the bridge area on 22 Dec.

AMERICAN VULTURES: CATHARTIDAE

Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*)—Generally very common throughout—seen on daily

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*)—Seen on all but our first day/usually not as common as previous species

KITES, EAGLES & HAWKS: ACCIPITRIDAE

Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*)—Singles only, one at Tinalandia and a second over Río Silanche

Pearl Kite (*Gampsonyx swainsonii*)—1 was spotted near La Concordia; hunting from electricity wires; a beautiful little raptor!

Double-toothed Kite (*Harpagus bidentatus*)—1 bird was seen at Río Silanche

Plumbeous Kite (*Ictinia plumbea*)—1 was seen in flight and perched (scoped) at Río Silanchi

Plain-breasted Hawk (*Accipiter ventralis*)—A single bird was seen harrassing a Broad-winged Hawk along the Chiriboga Road on our first morning; a juvenile bird was seen along the Ecoroute on 26 Nov.

Barred Hawk (*Leucopternis princeps*)—1 was heard and then seen soaring at Sachaquinde

Harris' Hawk (*Parabuteo unicinctus*)—1 bird was seen over Río Palenque; this species has moved in the this area from more arid areas further south

Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle (*Geranoaetus melanoleucus*)—1 juvenile individual was seen well soaring over Yanacocha

Roadside Hawk (*Bureo magnirostris*)—Generally small numbers (1-4) were seen on most days at lower elevations

Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*)—singles were seen along the Chiriboga Rd. And at Tinalandia; 2 were seen along the Ecoroute

Short-tailed Hawk (*Buteo brachyurus*)—Single birds, 1 dark phase bird at Tinalandia; a light phase individual was seen soaring over Río Palenque

Variable [Red-backed] Hawk (*Buteo polyosoma*)—2 were seen along the upper Chiriboga Rd.; another was seen near Yanacocha

Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle (*Spizastur melanoleucus*)—1 distant bird was seen soaring at Milpe Bird Sanctuary; a few of us got scope views

FALCONS & CARACARAS: FALCONIDAE

Barred Forest-Falcon (*Micrastur ruficollis*)—Heard only at Río Silanche from the canopy tower

American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*)—A single bird was seen near Calacalí on our return to Quito

Bat Falcon (*Falco ruficularis*)—A few were seen; 1 at Río Palenque, 2 at Milpe and another there the following afternoon

CURASSOWS & GUANS: CRACIDAE

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

Sickle-winged Guan (*Chamaepetes goudotii*)—1 was seen along the Ecoroute

NEW WORLD QUAIL: ODONTOPHORIDAE

Rufous-fronted Wood-Quail (*Odontophorus erythrops*)—A pair were heard only at Arashá

Dark-backed Wood-Quail (*Odontophorus melanonotus*)—A covey of 5 were seen beautifully, basically at our feet(!) at Angel Paz Reserve

RAILS, GALLINULES & COOTS: RALLIDAE

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

JACANAS: JACANIDAE

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

SANDPIPERS & ALLIES: SCOLOPACIDAE

Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularia*)—Singles were seen along the Chiriboga Rd. And at Tinalandia; at least 2 were seen along the Río Baba at Río Palenque

PIGEONS & DOVES: COLUMBIDAE

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

Band-tailed Pigeon (*Patagioenas [Columba] fasciata*)—Generally common in forested montane areas; seen on 4 days (from 5 at least 15 each sighting)

Pale-vented Pigeon (*Patagioenas [Columba] cayennensis*)—3 were seen at Río Palenque

Plumbeous Pigeon (*Patagioenas [Columba] plumbea*)—Only 1 was seen; at Milpe. Another was also heard) along the Ecoroute—surprisingly few this trip!

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

Dusky Pigeon (*Patagioenas [Columba] goodsoni*)—Only a few were heard, and 1 was seen by some of our group at Río Silanche

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

Plain-breasted Ground-Dove (*Colombina minuta*)—1 was seen at Río Palenque; generally scarce and local in Ecuador

Ecuadorian Ground-Dove (*Colombina buckleyi*)—Only 1(?) was seen at Río Palenque this trip—surprisingly few

White-tipped Dove (*Leptotila verreauxi*)—Heard only at Tinalandia (not a Pallid Dove) and Río Palenque; at least 1 was seen along the road at Río Silanche

Pallid Dove (*Leptotia palida*)—3 were seen along the golf course at Tinalandia; another was

seen beautifully at Mirador Río Blanco; others were heard only at Río Palenque and Río Silanche

White-throated Quail-Dove (*Geotrygon freneta*)—1 beauty was seen at very close range at the Mirador Río Blanco feeders

PARROTS & MACAWS: PSITTACIDAE

- Maroon-tailed Parakeet (*Pyrhura melanura*)—Excellent looks at this species; small bands were seen, between 5-25 birds daily, at Tinalandia, Río Palenque (heard only), Arashá, Río Silanche, Milpe, and the Mindo area
- Barred Parakeet (*Bolborhynchus lineola*)—This high-flying parakeet was heard on two days, with at least 35 seen flying way overhead along the Ecoroute and above Mindo on two days; at least a couple of groups were seen well enough to make out their shape pretty well
- Pacific Parrotlet (*Forpus coelestes*)—6 were seen at Tinalandia; 15+ at Río Palenque, and also near Concordia and Río Silanche
- Blue-headed Parrot (*Pionus menstruus*)—2 were seen at Río Silanche, both in flight and perched
- Red-billed Parrot (*Pionus sordidus*)—4 were seen flying overhead above Mindo: another 6 were seen along the Ecoroute on 27 Nov.
- Bronze-winged Parrot (*Pionus chalcopterus*)—At least 10 were seen at Río Silanche; and small groups (5-8) were seen at Milpe and near Mindo

CUCKOOS: CUCULIDAE

- Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*)—1-3 individuals were seen on six different days in most areas; including some nice views
- Little Cuckoo (*Piaya minuta*)—1 was seen well at Tinalandia
- Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*)—small groups seen in open areas and pastures in more humid areas throughout
- Striped Cuckoo (*Tapera naevia*)—1 was seen nicely taking a dust bath at Río Palenque

TYPICAL OWLS: STRIGIDAE

- Cloud-forest Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium nubicola*)—1 was seen beautifully above Mindo

POTOOS: NYCTIBIIDAE

- Common Potoo** (*Nyctibius griseus*)—First, a very close bird at its day perch below eye-level at Río Silanche; then another along the lower entrance road to Mindo

NIGHTJARS & ALLIES: CAPRIMULGIDAE

- Rufous-bellied Nighthawk (*Lurocalis rufiventris*)—1 was spotted by Angel Paz on its day perch at the Paz Reserve
- Pauraque (*Nictidromus albicollis*)—1 was seen nicely at Arashá; also heard often in the lowlands

SWIFTS: APODIDAE

- Spot-fronted Swift** (*Cypseloides cherriei*)—A pair of this rare swift was seen by a few of our group at Sachaquinde
- Chestnut-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne rutila*)—Small numbers (2-5) were seen on three separate days: Tinalandia, Milpe and Sachaquinde
- White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*)—This spectacular and large swift was seen often in most areas
- Band-rumped Swift (*Chaetura spinicaudus*)—At least 2 were seen flying overhead repeatedly at Milpe
- Gray-rumped Swift (*Chaetura cinereiventris*)—Fairly large groups were seen at Tinalandia, Río Palenque and Río Silanche

White-tipped Swift (*Aeronautes montivagus*)—Nice looks at a group of 4 flying by us repeatedly in good light at Sachaquinde
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift (*Panyptila cayannensis*)—2-3 were seen flying customarily high overhead at Río Palenque

HUMMINGBIRD: TROCHILIDAE

Band-tailed Barbthroat (*Threnetes ruckeri*)—1 was seen at *Heliconia* shrubs at Río Palenque; 2 were also seen (one at its Lek, the other feeding) at Río Silanche

White-whiskered Hermit (*Phaethornis yaruqui*)—Singles were seen at various lowland and foothill sights; perhaps best at feeders at Séptimo Paraíso

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

Tawny-bellied Hermit (*Phaethornis syrmatophorus*)—1 was seen by few of our group above Mindo

Stripe-thoated Hermit (*Phaethornis striigularis*)—At last 1 was seen at Río Palenque; this is a very small species, originally forming part of Little Hermit, now considered a distinct species

White-necked Jacobin (*Florisuga mellivora*)—A fairly common species at lower elevations; several were seen, best at Séptimo Paraíso and Milpe

Brown Violetear (*Colibri delphinae*)—At least 1 was working the Séptimo Paraíso feeders on two days

Green Violetear (*Colibri thalassinus*)—At least 3 were seen repeatedly at Sacha quinde feeders

Sparkling Violetear (*Colibri coruscans*)—A common highland species; was seen most commoly at Sachaquinde; also along the upper Chiriboga Rd. And near Quito

Green Thorntail (*Popelairia conversii*)—Lots of good looks at this species; at all lowland sites, though best at Mirador Río Blanco and Milpe where they were exceptionally close

Western Emerald (*Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus*)—At least 4 beautiful males at were seen at Sachaquinde; this species has been considered part of Blue-tailed Emerald (*Chlorostilbon mellisugus*) of eastern slope of the Andes

Green-crowned Woodnymph (*Thalurania fannyi*)—Common in most lowland and foothill sites; seen very closely at several feeding stations

Violet-bellied Hummingbird (*Damophila julie*)—Several seen: 2 at Río Palenque, 1 at Arashá and 3-4 at Río Silanche

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*)— 2-3 were seen at Río Silanche: another was seen somewhat briefly but well at Milpe—perhaps a first record for this site

Speckled Hummingbird (*Adelomyia melanogenys*)—Fairly common Andean species of forest edge; best seen at Sachaquinde feeders

Fawn-breasted Brilliant (*Heliodoxa rubinoides*)—Fairly common in the subtropics at Mirador Río Blanco, Séptimo Paraíso, and Sachaquinde

Empress Brilliant (*Heliodoxa emperatrix*)—This rather scarce, spectacular Chocó-Andean endemic was seen daily in the Mindo/Tandayapa area at Mirador Río Blanco, Séptimo Paraíso, and Sachaquinde

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

Purple-bibbed Whitetip (*Urosticte benjamini*)—Fairly common at feeders at Séptimo Paraíso and Sachaquinde; otherwise a rather uncommon Chocó-Andean endemic

Buff-tailed Coronet (*Boissonneaua flavescens*)—Singles were seen at Séptimo Paraíso feeders; over 15 were seen at Sachaquinde

Velvet-purple Coronet (*Boissonneaua jardini*)—1 was first seen by Mike at Séptimo Paraíso feeders; the following day 3 were seen at Angel Paz Reserve

Brown Inca (*Coeligena wilsoni*)—This Chocó-Andean endemic was seen mostly in pairs, working the feeders at Séptimo Paraíso and Sachaquinde

Collared Inca (*Coeligena torquata*)—A classy bird were seen best at Sachaquinde feeders

Buff-winged Starfrontlet (*Coeligena lutetiae*)—1 was seen briefly along the upper Chiriboga Rd.; also repeated excellent views at Yanacocha

Sword-billed Hummingbird (*Ensifera ensifera*)—At least 1 of this unbelievable species was seen several times at Yanacocha feeders

Great Sapphirewing (*Pterophanes cyanopterus*)—At least 3 of this, the World's second largest hummingbird, were seen repeatedly at Yanacocha

Sapphire-vented Puffleg (*Eriocnemis luciani*)—The most common puffleg in the highlands; 2 were seen along the upper Chiriboga Road; at least 4 were seen repeatedly at Yanacocha

Golden-breasted Puffleg (*Eriocnemis mosquera*)—1 was finally seen at Yanacocha feeders

Booted Racket-tail (*Ocreatus underwoodii*)—Always a favorite! Quite common at feeders at Séptimo paraíso and Sachaquinde; also a few at Mirador Río Blanco

Black-tailed Trainbearer (*Lesbia victoriae*)—1 quite spectacular male was seen along the upper Chiriboga Rd.; another was seen in Quito

Tyrian Metaltail (*Metallura tyrianthina*)—Only 2 were seen (nicely though) at Yanacocha this trip

Violet-tailed Sylph (*Aglaiocercus coelestis*)—This Chocó-Andean specialty with its stunning tail was fairly common at Séptimo Paraíso and Sachaquinde feeders

Wedge-billed Hummingbird (*Schistes geoffroyi*)—Single females were seen above Mindo and at Sachaquinde

Purple-throated Woodstar (*Calliflox mitchellii*)—Quite common at feeders at Séptimo Paraíso and Sachaquinde

Gorgeted Woodstar (*Chaetocercus heliodor*)—1 female of this species that is quite rare in western Ecuador was seen at Sachaquinde feeders

QUETZALS & TROGONS: TROGONIDAE

Golden-headed Quetzal (*Pharomachrus auriceps*)—Heard and then a male was seen above Mindo, along the upper entrance road near Séptimo Paraíso

Chocó Trogon (*Trogon comptus*)—1 female was seen at Arashá

Ecuadorian Trogon (*Trogon mesurus*)—1 male was seen by part of our group at Río Palenque; this Tumbesian endemic is sometimes considered part of Black-tailed Trogon of the Amazon basin, etc.

Western White-tailed Trogon (*Trogon chionurus*)—2 were seen well at Río Palenque; then 2 more males were seen at Río Silanche, including one really close view at the canopy tower

Collared Trogon (*Trogon collaris*)—At least 2 were seen at Río Palenque; another male was seen at Río Silanche

Masked Trogon (*Trogon personatus*)—Several seen, in the Andes; most spectacular were those (a pair) at the “Y” de Mindo; also seen at Yanacocha

KINGFISHERS: ALCEDINIDAE

Ringed Kingfisher (*Ceryle torquata*)—1 was seen at Tinalandia

Green Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle americana*)—3 were seen from the bridge at Río Silanche

MOTMOTS: MOMOTIDAE

Rufous Motmot (*Baryphthengus martii*)—Quite a few singles were seen and heard at a variety of locations

Broad-billed Motmot (*Elctron platyrhynchum*)—2 were seen and heard at Arashá; also heard at Milpe

JACAMARS: GALBULIDAE

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

PUFFBIRDS: BUCCONIDAE

White-necked Puffbird (*Notharchus macrorhynchos*)—1 was seen for quite a while near the station house at Río Palenque

Barred Puffbird (*Nystalus radiatus*)—1 frustrating calling bird was finally spotted by Tony high in the canopy along the Arashá trail; its calling mate gave us the slip

BARBETS: CAPITONIDAE

Orange-fronted Barbet (*Capito squamatus*)—Unsurpassed sightings at Tinalandia fruit Feeders of a female; at least 5 were then seen at Río Palenque; another pair at Río Silanche

Red-headed Barbet (*Eubucco bourcierii*)—Best views of a pair at Tinalandia fruit feeders; singles seen at Río Palenque and the “Y” de Mindo

Toucan Barbet (*Semnornis ramphastinus*)—1 of this stunning and unique Chocó-Andean endemic was seen at incredibly close range several times at the “Y” de Mindo; others were heard in the area

TOUCANS: RAMPHASTIDAE

Crimson-rumped Toucanet (*Aulacorhynchus haematopygus*)—Several sightings, most common at Tinalandia and in the Mindo area (with at least 5 seen at each location), throughout the foothills and subtropics

Pale-mandibled Araçari (*Pteroglossua erythropygius*)—This Ecuadorian endemic species was seen at various sites, most common at Río Silanche, Tinalandia (spectacular close looks at fruit feeders), and Milpe but seen on all but three days

Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan (*Andigena laminirostris*)—2 of this multicolored Chocó-Andean specialty were seen wonderfully well and long along the Ecoroute

Chocó Toucan (*Ramphastos brevis*)—First heard only closeby at Río Silanche; then 2 were finally seen super well along the Mindo entrance road

Chestnut-mandibled Toucan (*Ramphastos swainsonii*)—Frustrating, basically heard only from the canopy tower at Río Silanche

WOODPECKERS: PICIDAE

Olivaceous Piculet (*Picumnus olivaceus*)—1 was seen with a mixed foraging flock at Tinalandia

Black-cheeked Woodpecker (*Melanerpes pucherani*)—A rather common species of the western lowlands and foothills; seen at Tinalandia, Río Palenque, Río Silanche, Arashá, and extremely well at Mirador Rio Blanco

Red-rumped Woodpecker (*Veniliornis kirkii*)—1 seen first at Tinalandia; another 2 or so seen at Río Palenque

Golden-olive Woodpecker (*Piculus rubiginosus*)—At least 5 were seen (others heard), on all but four days; always at lower elevations in lowlands and foothills

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker (*Piculus rivoli*)—First, heard only along the Ecoroute; then 2 were seen nicely on a second visit to the Ecoroute on 27 Nov.

Lineated Woodpecker (*Dryocopus lineatus*)—At least 9 were seen in all, between: Tinalandia, Río Palenque, Arashá, and Río Silanche

Guayaquil Woodpecker (*Campephilus guayaquilensis*)—5 seen; at Arashá, Milpe and at Angel Paz Reserve

Powerful Woodpecker (*Campephilus pollens*)—Heard only along the Ecoroute

OVENBIRDS: FURNARIIDAE

Pacific Hornero (*Furnarius cinnamomeus*)—A common and comical resident of most lowland and foothill areas; has been considered part of Pale-legged Hornero (*Furnarius leucopus*) by some authors

Azara's Spinetail (*Synallaxis azarae*)—Heard along the Chiriboga Rd. on our first morning; then heard again along the Ecoroute, and later 1, then 2 were seen there on the following days

Slaty Spinetail (*Synallaxis brachyura*)—Heard only at Tinalandia, 1 was seen at Río Palenque; 1 juvenile bird was also seen along the lower Mindo entrance road

Red-faced Spinetail (*Cranioleuca erythrops*)—Seen fairly often, though not always conspicuous, with mixed foraging flocks at various sites (Tinalandia, Río Palenque, Milpe, Mindo, etc.)

Pearled Treerunner (*Margarornis squamiger*)—Only a few seen this trip; with mixed foraging flocks at higher elevations in the temperate zone (along the Ecoroute on two days). A fancy little bird though!

Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner (*Anabacerthia variagaticeps*)—Seen repeatedly w/ mixed foraging flocks at Milpe during our two visits there

Streaked Tuftedcheek (*Pseudocolaptes boissoneautilii*)—At least 1 was seen with a huge mixed foraging flock along the Ecoroute; a unique bromeliad-explorer

Streak-capped Treehunter (*Thripadectes virgaticeps*)—Spectacular close looks at this “serious skulker” at the “Y” de Mindo, as they methodically picked off moths from branches and dead leaves

Lineated Foliage-gleaner (*Syndactyla subalaris*)—Heard and then seen very closely at the “Y” de Mindo, less conspicuous than the previous species though

Western Woodhaunter (*Hyloctistes subalarus*)—1 was seen along the trail at Arashá; often lumped with Eastern Woodhaunter of the Amazon Basin, to form Striped Woodhaunter

Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner (*Philydor rufus*)—Seen repeatedly and well with mixed flocks on four days, in the foothills and subtropics; best, a pair at the “Y” de Mindo

Scaly-throated Leaf-tosser (*Sclerurus guatemalensis*)—1 was seen, flushed from and then at its tunnel-nest at Arashá

WOODCREEPERS: DENDROCOLAPTIDAE

- Plain-brown Woodcreeper (*Dendrocincla fuliginosa*)—Singles seen at Río Palenque, Río Silanche and Milpe; also heard at Tinalandia
- Strong-billed Woodcreeper (*Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus*)—1 was seen well at Angel Paz Reserve
- Northern Barred-Woodcreeper (*Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae*)—1 was seen along the trail at Arashá
- Black-striped Woodcreeper** (*Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus*)—first, 1 was seen nicely at Río Silanche; 3 or so were also seen at Arashá
- Spotted Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus erythropygius*)—Several were seen; 1 at Tinalandia, at least 4 at Río Silanche, and at least 4 in the Mindo-Milpe area
- Streak-headed Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes souleyetii*)—A common lowland species of the western lowlands; seen at Tinalandia, Río Palenque and Arashá mainly
- Montane Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*)—Normally a fairly common woodcreeper of montane forests; we had spectacular views of at least 3 at the “Y” de Mindo; another 3 or so along the Ecoroute
- Red-billed Scythebill (*Campylorhamphus trochilirostris*)—1 seen and also heard at Tinalandia; another was seen well at Río Palenque

TYPICAL ANTBIRDS: THAMNOPHILIDAE

- Great Antshrike (*Tabara major*)—A pair was seen at Río Palenque
- Western Slaty-Antshrike (*Thamnophilus atrinucha*)—Several were seen in understory of lowlands and foothills
- Pacific Antwren (*Myrmotherula pacifica*)—At least two pair were seen at Tinalandia; others were seen at Arashá and Milpe
- Dot-winged Antwren** (*Microrhopias quixensis*)—Quite common at Río Palenque (8) and 1 female was seen at Río Silanche
- Rufous-rumped Antwren** (*Terenura callinota*)—1 seen well and repeatedly with a mixed foraging flock along the roadside at Milpe
- Dusky Antbird (*Cercomacra tyrannina*)—Heard only a few times at Río Silanche
- White-backed Fire-eye (*Pyriglena leuconota*)—1 was seen, heard only by many of us in bamboo understory right near the cabins at Tinalandia
- Chestnut-backed Antbird (*Myrmecisa exsul*)—Mostly heard at all lowland sites; at least 1 was seen in relatively poor light at Arashá; then another 3 were seen there the following day after quite a bit of effort

ANTTHRUSHES AND ANTPITTAS: FORMICARIIDAE

- Black-headed Antthrush (*Formicarius nigricapillus*)—Heard only at Tinalandia, Río Palenque and Río Silanche; unresponsive this trip
- Rufous-breasted Antthrush (*Formicarius rufipectus*)—Heard only; above Mindo
- Giant Antpitta** (*Grallaria gigantea*)—Spectacular (!) Easily one of the highlights of this tour, with wonderful views of “María” (after some effort!) at Angel Paz Reserve
- Undulated Antpitta (*Grallaria squamigera*)—Heard only; at Yanacochoa
- Moustached Antpitta (*Grallaria alleni*)—Heard only along the Ecoroute on 27 Nov.
- Chestnut-crowned Antpitta (*Grallaria ruficapillus*)—Heard only along the Chiriboga Road and the Ecoroute; then 1 was seen by some of the group at Sachaquinde
- Yellow-breasted Antpitta** (*Grallaria flavotincta*)—Up-close and personal views of “Willy” at Angel Paz Reserve
- Rufous Antpitta (*Grallaria rufula*)—Heard only along the Chiriboga Rd. at Yanacochoa

Tawny Antpitta (*Grallaria quitensis*)—Heard only at Yanacocha

Ochre-breasted Antpitta (*Grallaricula flavirostris*)—Good looks at this small antpitta, named “Pamela” at Angel Paz Reserve

TAPACULOS: RHINOCRYPTIDAE

Blackish [Unicolored] Tapaculo (*Scytalopus [unicolor] latrans*)—Heard only along the Chiriboga Rd. and at Yanacocha

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

Spillmann’s Tapaculo (*Scytolopus spillmanni*)—Heard only in subtropics along the Ecoroute; 1 was finally seen along the route on 26 Nov.

Ocellated Tapaculo (*Acropternis orthonyx*)—Heard only (few calling) along the Ecoroute and at Yanacocha

COTINGA: COTINGIDAE

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

Green-and-black Fruiteater (*Pipreola riefferii*)—At least 3 were seen (after quite an effort) along the trail at Sachaquinde

Scaled Fruiteater (*Ampelioides tschudii*)—1 was seen quite high in the canopy at Angel Paz Reserve

Olivaceous Piha (*Snowornis cryptolophus*)—1 was seen in the subcanopy and understory at Angel Paz reserve

Purple-throated Fuitcrow (*Querula purpurata*)—2 were seen (and heard) fairly well at Río Palenque; another 3-4 were seen at Río Silanche

Andean Cock-of-the-Rock (*Rupicola peruviana*)—5 males were seen at their Lek at Angel Paz Reserve; another was seen in flight along the Mindo entrance road; others heard along the Ecoroute

MANAKINS: PIPRIDAE

White-bearded Manakin (*Manacus manacus*)—Good looks at 2 males at Río Palenque; then excellent views of 2 more at Río Silanche; lots of snapping “fireworks”

Golden-winged Manakin (*Masius chrysopterus*)—At least 2 were seen with a mixed foraging flocks at Milpe

Club-winged Manakin (*Machaeropterus deliciosus*)—1 beautiful male was seen nicely while foraging on melastome berries at Milpe

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS: TYRANNIDAE

Brown-capped Tyrannulet (*Ornithion brunneicapillus*)—1 was seen with a loose mixed foraging flock at Río Palenque

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet (*Camptostoma obsoletum*)—Generally, a fairly common & widespread species; only a few actually seen this trip: at Tinalandia, Río Palenque and Milpe; heard also elsewhere

Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet (*Tyrannulus elatus*)—1 was seen (and heard) at Tinalandia

Greenish Elaenia (*Myiopagis viridicata*)—This pretty non-descript bird! Was seen a few times at Río Silanche, Arashá and Milpe

Yellow-bellied Elaenia (*Elaenia flavogaster*)—Surprisingly, this species was heard only at Río Palenque

White-crested Elaenia (*Elaenia albiceps*)—Only 1 was seen along with a mixed foraging flock above Mindo

Torrent Tyrannulet (*Serpophaga cinerea*)—1 was seen along the river near Chiriboga on our first day

Slaty-capped Flycatcher (*Leptopogon striaticollis*)—1 was seen with a mixed foraging flock at Milpe

Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant (*Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus*)—1 was seen with a mixed foraging flock at Milpe

Sooty-headed Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias griseiceps*)—Several of this vocal, but often inconspicuous species were seen at Tinalandia and Río Palenque

Black-capped Tyrannulet (*Phyllomyias nigrocapillus*)—Excellent views of two (nest building) along with a large mixed foraging flock along the Ecoroute

Golden-faced Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius chrysops*)—Quite a few seen at various sites throughout the trip; always perched up on tops of leaves or exposed branches

White-throated Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus leucophrys*)—Only 1 was seen with a mixed foraging at Yanacochoa

White-tailed Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus poecilocercus*)—At least 1 was seen with a mixed foraging flock along the Ecoroute

Rufous-winged Tyrannulet (*Mecocerculus calopterus*)—At least 1 was seen with a small foraging flock that came to Sachaquinde gardens

Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant (*Lophotriccus pileatus*)—A few good looks at this often obscure species; heard regularly. 1 at Tinalandia, 2 excellently at Río Palenque and Río Silanche

Rufous-crowned Tody-Tyrant (*Poecilotriccus ruficeps*)—2 were seen quite nicely along the lower Chiriboga Rd.; a very attractive little guy!

Common Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum cinereum*)—At least 3-4 were seen at Tinalandia

Ornate Flycatcher (*Myiotriccus ornatus*)—This charming species was seen on 4 separate days; best seen were 3 at Milpe, where generally common

Bran-colored Flycatcher (*Miophobus fasciatus*)—1 was seen at Tinalandia on 22 Nov.

Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher (*Myiobius sulphureipygius*)—1 was seen with understory mixed foraging flock at Río Palenque

Black-tailed Flycatcher (*Myiobius atricaudus*)—1 was seen with understory mixed foraging flock at Río Palenque

Cinnamon Flycatcher (*Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea*)—A handsome species; 1 was seen along the Chiriboga Road, then at least 2 again along the Ecoroute

Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*)—Single birds seen on 4 separate days in the lowlands and foothills; always perched up on a bare snag

Smoke-colored Pewee (*Contopus fumigatus*)—A few were seen at various foothill and montane sites; usually quite common

Eastern Wood-Pewee (*Contopus virens*)—At least 1 was seen and heard; at Tinalandia

Western Wood-Pewee (*Contopus sordidulus*)—1-2 were seen (also heard) at Tinalandia; also at least 2 were seen at Milpe

Acadian Flycatcher (*Empidonax virescens*)—1 was seen at Río Palenque along with a mixed foraging flock

Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*)—Several were seen; always around water courses; most common (6+) along the Chiriboga Rd.

Vermilion Flycatcher (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*)—1 beauty was seen at Río Palenque

Crowned Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca frontalis*)—1 was seen with a small mixed foraging flock at Yanacochoa

Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca rufipectoralis*)—1 was seen nicely at Yanacocha
 Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant (*Ochthoeca fumicolor*)—1 was seen on our first morning along
 the upper Chiriboga Rd.
 Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant (*Myiotheretes striaticollis*)—At least 1 was seen along the
 upper Chiriboga Rd. on our first morning
 Smoky Bush-Tyrant (*Myiotheretes fumigatus*)—2 were seen along the upper Chiriboga Rd.
 on our first morning
 Masked Water-Tyrant (*Fluvicola nengeta*)—Common at many open lowland sites now; most
 common at Tinalandia; also at Río Palenque and in the La Concordia area
 Bright-rumped Attila (*Attila spadiceus*)—Heard incessantly at Río Silanche, from the canopy
 tower
 Dusky-capped Flycatcher (*Myarchus tuberculifer*)—A few were seen in lowlands and
 foothills— best were close-up looks at the “Y” de Mindo
 Boat-billed Flycatcher (*Megarynchus pitangua*)—Several seen at Tinalandia, Río Palenque
 Río Silanche, etc.; most common at Tinalandia
 Social Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes similis*)—Only 1 at Arashá
 Rusty-margined Flycatcher (*Myiozetete cayanensis*)—Fairly common generally; in most
 humid lowland and foothill sites
 Streaked Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes maculatus*)—Several seen; 3 at Río Palenque, at least
 2 at Río Silanche; another 2 at Milpe
 Golden-crowned Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*)—2 were seen along the lower
 Chiriboga Rd.; best seen were a pair at the “Y” de Mindo
 Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)—A rather common species of the tropics; seen
 on most days; best at the “Y” de Mindo
Snowy-throated Kingbird (*Tyrannus niveigularis*)—1 was seen well at Río Palenque
 Cinnamon Becard (*Pachyramphus cinnamomeus*)—Fairly common in the western lowlands
 and foothills
 White-winged Becard (*Pachyramphus polychopterus*)—1 male was seen along the lower
 Chiriboga Rd.; another 2 were seen at Milpe
 Black-and-white Becard (*Pachyramphus albogriseus*)—5 were seen this trip; mostly males
 and some females in the Milpe and Ecoroute area
 One-colored Becard (*Platypsaris homochrous*)—Common; seen on 5 days, a few adult
 males, mostly females and quite a few juvenile males
 Masked Tityra (*Tityra semifaciata*)—Several seen (mostly pairs) at most lowland and foothill
 sites; best views were at Río Silanche, from the canopy tower

SWALLOWS: HIRUNDINIDAE

Gray-breasted Martin (*Progne chalybea*)—Only 1(?) was seen at Río Silanche
 Blue-and-white Swallow (*Notiochelidon cyanoleuca*)—The most common and widespread
 swallow in Ecuador; seen on all but two days
 Brown-bellied Swallow (*Notiochelidon murina*)—Common at Yanacocha
 Southern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*)—Rather common in open areas
 in the lowlands and foothills

DIPPERS: CINCLIDAE

White-capped Dipper (*Cinclus leucocephalus*)—A pair was seen along a stream on the near
 Chiriboga; then 1 was seen, again a few days later at the bridge along the same road

WRENS: TROGLODYTIDAE

Band-backed Wren (*Campylorhynchus zonatus*)—Only 1 of this noisy and conspicuous species was seen (others heard) at Tinalandia

Rufous Wren (*Cinnycerthia unirufa*)—At least 5 were seen nicely at Yanacocha

Sepia-brown Wren (*Cinnycerthia olivascens*)—5 were seen close up at the “Y” de Mindo; sometimes called Sharp’s Wren by some authors

Whiskered Wren (*Thryothorus mysticalis*)—This real skulker was heard only at Río Palenque

Plain-tailed Wren (*Thryothorus euophrys*)—Heard only along the Chiriboga Road, oddly some were singing but were unresponsive this trip

Bay Wren (*Thryothorus nigricapillus*)—Heard only at Tinalandia; 2 were seen at Río Palenque; another was seen at Arashá

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

Gray-breasted Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucophrys*)—Heard often in montane areas; a few were seen; Milpe, Angel Paz Reserve

Southern Nightingale-Wren (*Microcerculus marginatus*)—Heard only at various lowland sites; 1 was seen briefly at Río Silanche

THRUSHES & ALLIES: TURDIDAE

Andean Solitaire (*Myadestes ralloides*)—Several heard in the Milpe-Mindo area; 1 was seen with a large mixed foraging flock along the Ecoroute

Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush (*Catharus fuscater*)—Heard only at Angel Paz Reserve

Swainson’s Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*)—Singles were seen at Tinalandia, Río Palenque and along the Ecoroute

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

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

Ecuadorian Thrush (*Turdus maculirostris*)—Common at Tinalandia; far less so at other sites (Río Silanche, Milpe, etc.)

GNATCATCHERS & ALLIES: POLIOPTILIDAE

Long-billed Gnatwren (*Ramphocaenus melanurus*)—2 were seen (also heard) in tangles in understory at Río Palenque

JAYS & ALLIES: CORVIDAE

Turquoise Jay (*Cyanolyca turcosa*)—Heard only (!!) along the Chiriboga Road, along the Ecoroute and at Yanacocha

VIREOS & ALLIES: VIREONIDAE

Rufous-browed Peppershrike (*Cyclarhis gujanensis*)—1 was finally seen pretty well at Río Palenque

Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo (*Vireolanus leucotis*)—1 was seen finally at Río Silanche, others heard at Tinalandia

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

Brown-capped Vireo (*Vireo leucophrys*)—5 were seen closely at the “Y” de Mindo, but absent elsewhere

Lesser Greenlet (*Hylophilus decurtatus*)—3-4 were seen with mixed foraging flocks at Río Palenque; absent elsewhere

NEW WORLD WARBLERS: PARULIDAE

- Tropical Parula (*Parula pitiayumi*)—3 were seen at Tinalandia; others were seen at Milpe and above Mindo
- Blackburnian Warbler (*Dendroica fusca*)—Normally a common boreal migrant to Andean montane areas; several were seen mostly in the Mindo-Milpe-Ecoroute area
- Slate-throated Whitestart (*Myioborus miniatus*)—A rather common mixed flock participant at lower elevations; sometimes referred to as Redstart
- Spectacled Whitestart (*Myioborus melanocephalus*)—A rather common mixed flock participant at upper elevations; only a few were seen (rather well) along the Chiriboga Rd. and at Yanacocha; sometimes referred to as Redstart
- Gray-and-gold Warbler** (*Basileuterus fraseri*)—At least 1 was seen in undergrowth at Río Palenque
- Chocó Warbler** (*Basileuterus chlorophrys*)—1 was seen at Tinalandia; at least 3 in all were seen at Milpe
- Black-crested Warbler (*Basileuterus nigrocristatus*)—1 was seen by Darrell along the upper Chiriboga Rd.
- Three-striped Warbler (*Basileuterus tristriatus*)—3 were seen close up at the “Y” de Mindo; another 2 were seen the following day along the Ecoroute
- Russet-crowned Warbler (*Basileuterus coronatus*)—3 were seen nicely at Sachaquinde
- Buff-rumped Warbler (*Basileuterus fulvicauda*)—Quite a few sightings; seen very well and repeatedly along the entrance track at Tinalandia; also seen at Río Palenque and Río Silanche

BANANAQUIT: COEREBIDAE

- Bananaquit (*Coereba flaveola*)—Between 1-5 were seen at all the lowland and lower foothill sites

TANAGERS & ALLIES: THRAUPIDAE

- Cinereous Conebill (*Conirostrum cinereum*)—1 was seen at Yanacocha
- Blue-backed Conebill (*Conirostrum sitticolor*)—1 was seen in the temperate zone along the Chiriboga Road and another 1 was seen at Yanacocha
- Capped Conebill (*Conirostrum albifrons*)—5 were seen in all with mixed foraging flocks over two days along the Ecoroute
- Green Honeycreeper (*Chlorophanes spiza*)—Several of this fairly common species were seen at all lowland and lower foothill sites; best seen at Tinalandia fruit feeders
- Blue Dacnis (*Dacnis cayana*)—Single males were seen well at Tinalandia and Río Silanche
- Yellow-tufted Dacnis** (*Dacnis egregia*)—This stunning Chocó endemic species was seen at Tinalandia, Arashá and Río Silanche
- Masked Flowerpiercer (*Diglossopsis cyanea*)—Relatively few were seen this trip (6-7 in all); mostly along the Ecoroute and at Yanacocha
- Glossy Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa lafresnayii*)—3 were seen along the upper Chiriboga Rd.; very common and unbelievably approachable at hummingbird feeders at Yanacocha
- Black Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa humeralis*)—At least 3 were seen along the upper Chiriboga Rd.
- White-sided Flowerpiercer (*Diglossa albilatera*)—1 was seen closely at the “Y” de Mindo; then another was seen well at Sachaquinde
- Guira Tanager (*Hemithraupis guira*)—Singles—1 male and 1 female were seen at Tinalandia and Río Palenque respectively

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

Yellow-collared Chlorophonia (*Chlorophonia flavirostris*)—Heard only; a couple above Mindo along the entrance road

Thick-billed Euphonia (*Euphonia laniirostris*)—Fairly common; quite a few seen on 5 days

Orange-bellied Euphonia (*Euphonia xanthogaster*)—Common and widespread in Ecuador; relatively small numbers were seen on most days

Orange-crowned Euphonia (*Euphonia saturata*)—1 male was seen at Tinalandia; another was seen at Angel Paz Reserve by Tony et.al. (quite high for the species)

Golden-rumped Euphonia (*Euphonia cyanocephala*)—2 were seen at Sachaquinde by some of the group; singing constantly

Rufous-throated Tanager (*Tangara rufigula*)—2 were seen beautifully at fruit feeders at Mirador Río Blanco

Gray-and-gold Tanager (*Tangara palmeri*)—4 were seen closely at Río Silanche from the forest canopy tower

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

Silver-throated Tanager (*Tangara icterocephala*)—Mostly small numbers seen at various lowland and foothill sites; most common and spectacular at Mirador Río Blanco

Emerald Tanager (*Tangara florida*)—At least 1 was seen repeatedly feeding on berries from the canopy tower at Río Silanche

Blue-whiskered Tanager (*Tangara johannae*)—At least one pair was seen well, and repeatedly feeding on berries from the canopy tower while another 1 was seen fairly close up with a mixed foraging flock close to the ground at Río Silanche

Flame-faced Tanager (*Tangara parzudakii*)—3 were seen beautifully close at Mirador Río Blanco; others were seen at Milpe and in the Mindo-Ecoroute area

Bay-headed Tanager (*Tangara gyrola*)—Fairly common: 2-3 seen on most days in the lowlands and foothills, on 6 days

Rufous-winged Tanager (*Tangara lavinia*)—At least a pair was seen repeatedly feeding on berries from the canopy tower at Río Silanche

Golden-naped Tanager (*Tangara rufivertex*)—4-5 were seen mainly above Mindo and at least 3 were seen along the Ecoroute

Metallic-green Tanager (*Tangara labradorides*)—At least 2 were seen with a mixed tanager flock above Mindo along the entrance road

Beryl-spangled Tanager (*Tangara nigroviridis*)—4 in all were seen along the Ecoroute

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

Black-capped Tanager (*Tangara heinei*)—1 male was seen above Mindo along the entrance road

Scrub Tanager (*Tangara vitriolina*)—1 was reported seen in a Quito city park on 28 Nov. by Mike and Marianne

Blue-necked Tanager (*Tangara cyanicollis*)—A common and stunning lowland species; seen on six days; most common at Tinalandia and Milpe

Golden-hooded Tanager (*Tangara larvata*)—5 were seen at Río Palenque, and 2 were seen at Río Silanche

Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus igniventris*)—At least 3 were seen at Yanacocha

Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager (*Anisognathus somptuosus*)—This bright species was common along the Ecoroute and Mindo area with mixed tanager flocks

Black-chested Mountain-Tanager (*Buthraupis eximia*)—1 was seen quite well at Yanacocha

Grass-green Tanager (*Chlorornis riefferii*)—Another spectacular tanager! 1 was seen well in the subtropical zone along the Chiriboga Rd. on our first day

Swallow Tanager (*Tersina viridis*)—Quite a spectacular species! Pairs, etc. were seen at Tinalandia, above Mindo and at Milpe

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

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

Blue-capped Tanager (*Thraupis cyanocephala*)—2 were seen with mixed foraging flocks along the Chiriboga Rd.

Lemon-rumped Tanager (*Ramphocelus icteronotus*)—One of the most common tanagers at lower elevations – seen on all but three days; males are flashy! Often called Flame-rumped Tanager (*Ramphocelus flammiregus*)

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

Ochre-breasted Tanager (*Chlorothraupis stolzmanni*)—A large, drab Chocó-Andean endemic seen along the lower Chiriboga Rd. and at Milpe on two visits

Dusky-faced Tanager (*Mitrospingus cassinii*)—Quite a few were at several lowland and foothill sites; best seen at Tinalandia fruit feeders; a rather non-tanager-like species

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

White-lined Tanager (*Tachyphonus rufus*)—A pair was seen at the fruit feeders at Tinalandia, and again at the feeders at Mirador Río Blanco

Tawny-crested Tanager (*Tachyphonus delatrii*)—A band of about 6 birds were seen at Río Palenque in forest understory

Scarlet-browed Tanager (*Heterospingus xanthopygius*)—At least 3 were seen a few times at Río Silanche

Dusky Bush-Tanager (*Chlorospingus semifuscus*)—Small numbers this time of this rather dull Chocó-Andean endemic were seen in the Mindo-Milpe-Ecoroute area

Yellow-throated Bush-Tanager (*Chlorospingus flavovirens*)—A few were seen, mostly at Milpe with mixed foraging flocks

Western Hemispingus (*Hemispingus ochraceus*)—At least 1 was seen with a mixed foraging along a trail at Sachaquinde

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, Mirador Río Blanco, Milpe and above Mindo

Slate-colored Grosbeak (*Saltator grossus*)—At least 2 were seen at Río Palenque; 2 more were seen at Milpe

Southern Yellow-Grosbeak (*Pheucticus chrysogaster*)—At least 1 was seen on our return towards Quito on 27 Nov.

Blue-black Grosbeak (*Cyanocompsa cyanoides*)—1 female was seen at Río Palenque

ESTRILDID FINCHES: ESTRILDIDAE

Black-headed Munia (*Lonchura [malacca] atricapilla*)—Also known as Chestnut Munia (some authors call genus *Lonchura* Mannikins); An Asian species (from China to the Phillipines)—introduced apparently in Puerto Rico and the Caribbean; status in Ecuador

uncertain (perhaps originally escaped cagebirds)—a handful of sight records have come from southwestern lowlands. We saw at least 12 along the Río Baba at Río Palenque (21 Nov.) including what looked like a juvenile bird, so must be breeding at this site.

BUNTINGS, SPARROWS & ALLIES: EMBERIZIDAE

Crimson-breasted Finch (*Rhodospingus cruentus*)—At least 1 was seen at Río Palenque, perhaps loosely associated with a mixed foraging flock

Blue-black Grassquit (*Volatinia jacarina*)—1 female were seen at Rio Palenque, 1 male was seen near Milpe, and a few were seen along the road to Río Silanche

Variable Seedeater (*Sporophila corvina*)—Small numbers only this trip; At least 2 at Tinalandia, 2 at Río Silanche and 1 at Milpe

Yellow-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila nigricollis*)—Several seen at various sites (more than previous species); at Tinalandia, Rio Silanche, Milpe, etc.

Chestnut-throated Seedeater (*Sporophila telasco*)—1 juvenile was seen briefly but fairly close up at Río Palenque

Lesser Seed-Finch (*Oryzoborus angolensis*)—A single female was seen at Tinalandia; also called Chestnut-bellied Seedeater when split from eastern populations

Rufous-naped Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes latinuchus*)—Only 1 was seen, well at Yanacocha; called Yellow-breasted Brush-Finch by some authors

Tricolored Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes tricolor*)—6 seen close up at the “Y” de Mindo

White-winged Brush-Finch (*Atlapetes leucopterus*)—3-4 were seen at Sachaquinde

Orange-billed Sparrow (*Arremon aurantirostris*)—At least 1 was seen close up at Tinalandia rummaging below fruit feeders; and also at Arashá (others heard at Silanche)

Black-striped Sparrow (*Arremonops conirostris*)—1 was seen along the lower Chiriboga Rd.

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

CACIQUES, ORIOLES & ALLIES: ICTERIDAE

Scarlet-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus uropygialis*)—At least 2 were seen at Tinalandia; 6 at Río Palenque, and heard Río Silanche

Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*)—Small numbers (2-5 or so) at Tinalandia, Río Palenque and Milpe; a serious nest parasite!

Scrub Blackbird (*Dives warszewiczi*)—Common at Tinalandia; less so at Río Palenque, La Concordia area, Arashá and Rio Silanche area

Yellow-tailed Oriole (*Icterus mesomelus*)—1 was seen at Tinalandia; 3 at Río Palenque; 1 at Arashá

CARDUELINE FINCHES: FRINGILIDAE

Hooded Siskin (*Carduelis magellanicus*)—1 was seen along the upper Chiriboga Rd.; another 3 were seen near Quito on 27 Nov.

Yellow-bellied Siskin (*Carduelis xanthogastra*)—Single males and females were seen at Río Silanche, Arashá and Milpe

MAMMAL LIST

LARGE OPPOSSUMS: DIDELPHIDAE

White-eared Opposum (*Didelphis albiventris*)—1 was seen along the road above Mindo;

note: there is overlap in western Ecuador with Common Opossum (*Didelphis marsulialis*)

NECTAR-FEEDING BATS: Subfamily GLOSSOPHAGINAE

Long-tongued Bat Sp. (*Glossophaga sp.*)?—Possibly Common Long-tongued Bat (*G. soricina*)—2 of these small bats came to hummingbird feeders every evening at Tinalandia; the truth is that these bats could not be identified to species, even though they were seen at close range (perhaps if anyone got good photos of one, we might try to get closer to its true ID!!). They could have been a species of Nectar Bat Sp. (*Lonchophylla sp.*), or Tailless Bat Sp. (*Anoura sp.*); very complex group—several species involved, some known from only a few specimens!

RACCOONS & ALLIES: PROCYONIDAE

Olingo (*Bassaricyon gabbii*)—1, then 3 were seen at night at Tinalandia
Andean Coati (*Nosuella olivacea*)—1 was seen above Mindo

WEASELS & ALLIES: MUSTELIDAE

Grissom/Huron (*Galictis vittata*)—2 were surprisingly seen chasing each other out of the forest and then back in at Río Palenque

SQUIRRELS: SCIURIDAE

Neotropical Red-tailed Squirrel (*Sciurus granatensis*)—3 singles were seen, at Tinalandia, Arashá and Río Silanche; 2 others were seen along the lower Ecoroute—interestingly, the lower elevation animals (T, A & RS) all showed small pale spots; several subspecies are involved

RABBITS & HARES: LEPORIDAE

Brazilian /Neotropical Rabbit /Tapiti (*Silvilagus brasiliensis*)—At least 3 were seen at Yanacocha; hard to believe that these belong to the same species found in the lowlands of Brazil

PACAS & AGOUTIS: AGOUTIDAE

Central American Agouti (*Dasyprocta punctata*)—1 seen crossing a trail at Arashá and another above Mindo

We also recorded two lizard species:

Whip-tailed Lizard Sp. (*Cnemidophorus sp.*)—1 was seen at Arashá; also at least 1-2 others seen elsewhere

Anole Sp. (*Anolis sp.*)—1 was seen at Tinalandia, dewlap and all