AVIAN JOURNEYS AND MANU EXPEDITIONS SOUTHERN ECUADOR: JOCOTOCO RESERVES WITH GARY ROSENBERG AS LEADER 24 OCTOBER – 11 NOVEMBER, 2018



Avian Journeys and Manu Expeditions joined forces to run a tour to Southern Ecuador, beginning 24 October in Guayaquil, and finishing on 11 November, 2018. I have been organizing a Southern Ecuador trip that concentrates on the many Jocotoco Reserves in this region for nearly 20 years, and have tweaked the itinerary in recent years to both maximize the number of regional specialties, and at the same time build an impressive list, Within Southern Ecuador we visited many different birding zones, from the dry coastal desert, to the wet western Andean foothills, to the tropical dry forest on the Peruvian border, to the high montane Andean cloudforest, to the Amazonian slope foothills, to the rich Cordilleran del Condor, to the high elevation Paramo at El Cajas. While we concentrated on seeing well many of the incredible specialties of the region, such as Jocotoco Antpitta, Long-wattled Umbrellabird, El Oro Parakeet, Neblina Metaltail, Orange-throated Tanager, and Pale-headed Brush-Finch (to name a few), we also saw and heard an impressive 586 species on the trip.

The trip began in Guayaquil with a visit to nearby Parque El Lago, a man-made reservoir with a nice combination of waterbirds and dry country birds. The biggest surprise was the discovery of a Pinnated Bittern (shown here to the left), a rarity in Ecuador and the first time I had seen



one on an Ecuador tour. The lake is excellent for a nice variety of egrets and herons, including at least 40 Cocoi Herons, and we saw nice birds for the trip such as Blackbellied Whistling-Ducks, lots of Snail Kites, close-up views of a few Peruvian Pygmy-Owls, an Ecuadorian Piculet, several Pacific Parrotlets, a large flock of Redmasked Parakeets, several Masked Water-Tyrants, good looks at Baird's Flycatchers and Snowy-throated Kingbird, numbers of Fasciated Wrens, and a group of Crimson-breasted Finches. I always try and start the trip here with a half day of birding to get our feet wet. It is always a nice introduction to the rich birding in Southern Ecuador - and it sometimes produces a surprise like the bittern!

Our first full day of the tour was spend out on the Santa Elena Peninsular searching for some of the *Tumbesian* specialties that are not likely anywhere else on the trip, as well as a nice variety of coastal birds. Perhaps the best bird of the day was the pair of Peruvian Thick-knees (shown

here) we saw (a stakeout) - it was a new bird for Ecuador for me, and one I had searched for in the country several times previously! Some of the unique birds we saw this day included a set of land birds that I rarely see away from this dry, sparse coastal desert, including West Peruvian Dove, Croaking Ground-Dove, Collared Antshrike, Necklaced Spinetail, Grayand-white Tyrannulet, Short-tailed Field-Tyrant, Superciliated Wren, large numbers of Long-tailed Mockingbirds, hundreds of Parrot-billed Seedeaters, and Collared Warbling-Finch. On the way to the peninsular, we stopped at a bridge and saw hundreds of Chestnut-collared Swallows. The other habitat we visited on the peninsular was the Ecuasal Ponds (Salt ponds), and the beach and ocean. One of the fun birds we always see here is Chilean Flamingos, which are common at the ponds,



and this year we saw at least **500** birds!. We also saw hundreds of White-cheeked Pintail, a very nice variety of waders, including Snowy Plover, lots of American Oystercatchers, Whimbrels, Sanderlings, and at least 1000 Wilson's Phalaropes. Also nice were Gray-hooded

and Kelp Gulls, Magnificent Frigatebirds, Blue-footed Boobies, lots of Brown Pelican, both White Ibis and Roseate Spoonbills, a good look at a Pearl Kite, and lots of Harris's Hawks along the drive to and from the peninsular.



We then left Guayaquil to begin our large loop circuit through the Andes visiting many Jocotoco Foundation reserves, and other great birding sites along the way. Our first destination was Buenaventura Reserve and Umbrellabird Lodge. En route we stopped at some semi wet forest near Manglares de Churute. In a forest patch we saw Jet Antbird, our specialty of the morning, along with a nice variety of other birds such as Rusty-margined Flycatcher, and several Orange-crowned Euphonias. Our next stop is a wetlands that I just learned about last year, which is excellent for Horned Screamer - a typically Amazonian species that has a remnant population only around this location south of Guayaquil. We saw eight Screamers here! We also saw a large number of ducks,

including hundreds of both Fulvous and Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks, several Comb Ducks, and a rarity for Ecuador - two male Cinnamon Teal! It was then on to Umbrellabird Lodge - I always try to get there by mid-afternoon to make sure we have time to search for Long-wattled Umbrellabird (shown above) before it gets dark. We had great success finding a displaying male - watching it call and inflate its wattle was a huge highlight of the trip!

We had two days of birding at Buenaventura - which unfortunately is NEVER enough for this incredibly rich area. The lodge is very nice, with hummingbird feeders that attract a huge number of hummingbirds of several species. It is always fun to see large numbers of Green-crowned Brilliants and Violet-bellied Hummingbirds (pictured below), but it is crazy to see hundreds of Green Thorntails - a species that is very hard to see in the forest! The photographic opportunities at the feeders is excellent, with all of the hummingbirds perching in adjacent branches! One of the specialties of Buenaventura - and the trip - is El Oro Parakeet (pictured here to the right), which was only discovered and described to science in the



1980s. Researchers at the reserve have put up nest boxes for the parakeets, and the birds return to those areas with regularity. We saw a nice flock of five birds that we were able to scope and get fantastic views of! Just some of the many nice birds we saw during our days of birding at



Buenaventura included Rufous-headed Chachalaca, Graybacked Hawk, Black-and-white Owls around the lodge at night, Barred Puffbird, which is always a crowd-pleaser, both Yellow-throated (previously Chestnut-mandibled) and Choco Toucans, Collared Aracaris, Bronze-winged Parrots, about ten species of antbirds, including wonderful views of Esmeraldas Antbird, which has its southern-most range here at Buenaventura, Plain-brown and Spotted Woodcreepers, Rufous-winged Tyrannulet, which is rare and local, the stunning Ornate Flycatcher, bot Tawny-breasted and Blacktailed Flycatchers, Club-winged Manakins doing their amazing wing-flashing displays, both Bay and Song Wrens, Beryl-spangled, Bay-headed, Golden, Silver-throated, and

Rufous-throated Tanagers, and good numbers of Gray-and-gold Warblers. The birding at Buenaventura is always fun and exciting.

After Buenaventura we headed south to the Peruvian border and Jorupe Reserve and the very nice Urraca Lodge. We made a few spots along the drive, mainly above the town of El Empalme where we saw White-headed Brush-Finch (photo here). We arrived at Jorupe in the late afternoon in time to do some birding along the entrance to the lodge. Jorupe is our main destination for seeing a wide variety of *Tumbesian* specialties that are found only in southwest Ecuador and extreme northern Peru. We did reasonably well here, and near Zapotillo for specialties, although it was very dry and a few of the ovenbirds" proved difficult. We were rewarded though with excellent views of Pale-browed Tinamou, never an easy



bird, the "Tumbes" form of Short-tailed Swift (sometimes considered a separate species, nice views of a West Peruvian Screech-Owl, Tumbes Hummingbird near Zapotillo, Ecuadorian



Trogon, Whooping Motmots in the garden, Scarlet-backed and Guayaquil Woodpeckers, lots of Gray-cheeked Parakeets, excellent views of a Watkin's Antpitta as it foraged along the track in front of us, good numbers of Pacific Eleanias, nice looks at the rare and local Gray-breasted Flycatcher, a stunning look at Tumbes Tyrant (photo on right) near Zapotillo, a bird that only recently has been found north of the Peruvian border, lots of White-tailed Jays, one of the more stunning birds of the trip, Speckle-breasted Wren, both Plumbeous-backed and Ecuadorian

Thrushes, Black-capped Sparrow, and both Yellow-tailed and White-edged Orioles.

The birding around Jorupe is always fun, and the accommodations and hospitality by Leo and his family are also excellent! From Jorupe we traveled to Loja in the higher Andes, making a stop at Utuana Reserve along the way, where we saw both Rainbow Starfrontlet and Purple-throated Sunangels coming to their feeders, and along the road above Cariamanga where we saw Chapman's Antshrike and Black-cowled Saltator, among others.



After a night in Loja, we spent the next few days birding the Cajanuma sector of Podacarpus National Park, Cerro Toledo, Tapichalaca Reserve, where we stayed at the Casa Simpson, and



down below Tapichalaca near the town of Valladolid. The birding in the high Andes is always rewarding. We started with a morning at Cajanuma where we encountered some nice mixed-species flocks of tanagers and flycatchers. One of the highlights of the morning was this (right) stunning Hooded Mountain-Tanager. Other nice birds were Emerald Toucanet, great views of three Crimson-mantled Woodpeckers, Streaked Tuftedcheeks, both White-banded and White-tailed Tyrannulets, both Yellow-bellied and Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrants, Plain-tailed Wren, the incredible Grass Green Tanager, and both Black-crested



and Russet-crowned Warblers. From Cajanuma we made a side trip up Cerro Toledo, where we successfully found the rare and local Neblina Metaltail, and ten ended up at Casa Simpson in time to watch hummingbirds before it got dark. Our main goal for Tapichalaca Reserve was, of course, seeing the Jocotoco Antpitta - which we were successful again (see cover photo). It is amazing to me that these antpittas have been coming for worms along one of the trails for years and years now - it is always an amazing experience! Occasionally other antpittas come for the worms - we had good success with Chestnut-naped Antpitta (although it DID give us the run

around for a while, and we were also very lucky to see this Undulated Antpitta, which came out onto the driveway in front of the lodge. The antpittas aren't the only show in town - the general birding is also very exciting here. I was VERY surprised to find a few Maroon-chested Ground-Doves along the trail (photo of the male here above) - this was the first time I had seen this very rare and nomadic dove in Ecuador - it is a bamboos seed specialist, and rarely if ever seen! Some of the other nice birds we saw here included Bearded Guan, Masked Trogon, Little and Amethyst-throated Sunangels, Long-tailed Sylph, Goldenplumed Parakeet, Slate-crowned Antpitta, Pearled Treerunner, Orange-banded Flycatcher, Barred Fruiteater,



Rufous Wren, a group of five Slate Finches (another bamboo specialist rarely seen), Blackheaded Hemispingus, and Spectacled Redstart. Down below Tapichalaca we birded along the road near Valladolid and saw a number of great birds, including Red-headed Barbets, Rufousfronted Thornbird, a newly described elaenia (split from Lesser Elaenia) called Coopmann's Elaenia, and Marañon Thrush. We even found a "distant" foraging group of Andean Cock-of-the-Rocks, that we managed to get reasonably good scope views of.



Our next part of the trip took us up over the pass above Loja, and down the Amazonian slope to the foothills. We spent two nights at very comfortable Copalinga Lodge, and then a couple of nights in the Cordillera del Condor at Yankuam. The birding on this slope is very exciting. The lodge itself is very comfortable with great food, and just up the trail from the cabins is a hide where Gray Tinamou (photo to left) come to eat corn! This lodge gives us access to the Rio Bombuscaro Sector of Podacarpus National Park, where there is a lovely trail. The

birding there is excellent - and one of the highlights we saw along the

trail was Foothill Elaenia - another species that was just recently described. A few of the many great birds we saw on this trail, and along the old Loja-Zamora road that we visited in the afternoon, included Ecuadorian Piedtail, a very difficult to see hummingbird, Coppery-chested Jacamar (photo on right), which is a foothill specialist, Black-streaked Puffbird, Yellow-breasted Antwren, Black-billed Treehunter, Ecuadorian Tyrannulet, the scarce Orange-crested Flycatcher, Lemon-browed Flycatcher, Green Jays, Gray-mantled Wren, White-capped Dipper (along the river), Red-



crested Finch, Fulvous Shrike-Tanager, as well as Blue-necked, Paradise, Green-and-gold, and Spotted Tanagers. From Copalinga we traveled to Yankuam, birding first above the town of

Paquisha, and then spending two nights at Cabañas Yankuam. This gave us access to the Cordillera del Condor where we searched for Orange-throated Tanager! We had great success with the tanager, seeing small groups of this rare bird on a few different occasions. The birding at Yankuam is both interesting and exciting - there is the element of never knowing what surprise is going to appear. We were not disappointed - the big surprise of our stay was the discovery of a singing Cinnamon Neopippo (Tyrant-Manakin) - unfortunately only a couple of us got views of

this rare bird - but we all did hear it sing! Some of the many other birds we saw on these couple of days included Speckle Chachalacas, Green-backed and Amazonian Trogons, Purplish Jacamar, Lanceolated Monklet, Channel-billed Toucan, Chestnut-tipped Toucanet, Yellow-tufted and Spot-breasted Woodpeckers, Dusky-billed Parrotlet, a flock of five Military Macaws, Long-tailed Tyrant, Spangled Cotinga, White-browed Purpletuft, Wing-barred Piprites, Violaceous Jay, Yellow-shouldered Grosbeak, and lots and lots of tanagers! On the way back to Loja we stopped along the upper portion of the old Loja-Zamora Road and saw Torrent Ducks!

The last part of the trip took us to the Saraguro area on the way to Yunguilla, and then to Cuenca and El Cajas National Park, before heading back to Guayaquil. Saraguro is a very productive high-elevation cloudforest area where we searched for (unsuccessfully this year) for Red-faced Parrot. While search, though, we did have this beautiful Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan, as well as many other temperate forest species, such as Mountain Caracara, more Golden-plumed Parakeets, good looks at an Ash-colored Tapaculo, Black-capped Tyrannulet, Cinnamon Flycatcher, Sedge Wren (sometimes split and called



Grass Wren), Buff-breasted, Scarlet-bellied, Lacrimose, and Hooded Mountain-Tanagers, and Mountain Caciques.



Our main reason to going to Yunguilla is for the very rare and local Pale-headed Brush-Finch. This species was thought to be extinct for decades until a small population was discovered outside the town of Yunguilla. The Jocotoco Foundation bought the land and has created a reserve where one can go and see this bird. They have a feeding station set up that attracts what must be most of the local Pale-headed Brush-Finches, as we saw about 15 individuals. Also coming to the feeders was a Chestnut-crowned Antpitta, and a few Gray-browed Brush-Finches.

Our last main birding location was at El Cajas National Park above the city of Cuenca. We visited the park in the late afternoon, where we saw the endemic Violet-throated Metaltail. The park is very scenic, with most of the area well above treeline. We spent the early morning at a lovely lake surrounded by forest, where we saw birds like Spectacled Redstarts and Superciliated Hemispingus, and then continued up to some high





elevation lakes with patches of *Polylepus* forest. There are a few specialties found in this forest, mainly Tit-like Dacnis and Giant Conebill, and we saw both species. The dacnis is really hard to describe - the intensity of the blue is incredible! There aren't that many birds to look for at the high elevation, but most are easy to see. We were successful finding Blue-mantled Thornbill, Tawny Antpitta, both Chestnut-winged and Stout-billed Cinclodes, Manystriped Canastero, Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant, Red-rumped Bush-Tyrant, and Plumbeous Sierra-Finch, to name a few.

We worked our way back to Guayaquil, stopping again at the wetlands near Manglares de Churute, and then headed to the hotel for a nice farewell dinner.

Gary H. Rosenberg Tucson, Arizona

Below is an annotated species list for the trip:

Species List

<u>Tawny-breasted Tinamou</u> Nothocercus julius – Heard only at Saraguro.

Highland Tinamou *Nothocercus bonapartei* – One heard only above the town of Paquisha.

Gray Tinamou *Tinamus tao* – Two individuals coming to the blind at Copalinga Lodge.

Little Tinamou *Crypturellus soui* – Heard on two different days at Yankuam.

<u>Pale-browed Tinamou</u> Crypturellus transfasciatus – Seen well at Jorupe, and heard on a total of three days there.

<u>Horned Screamer</u> *Anhima cornuta* – Seen on two different days near Manglares de Churute, with a max daily count of 8 birds.

<u>Fulvous Whistling-Duck</u> Dendrocygna bicolor – Large concentrations of 100's at the wetlands near Manglares de Churute – seen on two days.

<u>Black-bellied Whistling-Duck</u> *Dendrocygna autumnalis* – Seen on three days, with hundreds seen at the wetlands near the Manglares de Churute.

<u>Muscovy Duck</u> Cairina moschata – One male seen along the drive from Guayaquil to the Santa Elena Peninsular.

<u>Comb Duck</u> Sarkidiornis melanotos – Seen on two different days near the Manglares de Churute; max daily count of 12 individuals.

<u>Torrent Duck</u> Merganetta armata – One pair seen well along the river between Loja and Zamora.

Andean Teal Anas andium – At least 4 individuals seen in El Cajas National Park.

<u>Yellow-billed Pintail</u> Anas georgica – Seen on two days; 8 seen at the wetlands near Manglares de Churute, and 4 seen at El Cajas N.P.

White-cheeked Pintail Anas bahamensis – Seen on four different days at El Lago near Guayaquil, at least 300 at Ecuasal Ponds, and 100's seen in the wetlands near Manglares de Churute.

<u>Blue-winged Teal</u> Spatula discors – Seen on two different days at Manglares de Churute, with a high count of 150.

<u>Cinnamon Teal</u> Spatula cyanoptera – Seen at two days at Manglares de Churute, with two males present. This is a rarity in Ecuador and the first time we have seen this on this tour.

Ruddy Duck Oxyura jamaicensis – Seen at El Cajas N.P.; max daily count of 4 birds.

Sickle-winged Guan Chamaepetes goudotii – One individual seen at Buenaventura.

Bearded Guan Penelope barbata – Three individuals seen on one day at Tapichalaca.

Andean Guan
Penelope montagnii – Two birds seen at El Cajas N.P.

Crested Guan
of 2 birds.
Penelope purpurascens – Seen on two days at Buenaventura; max daily count

<u>Rufous-headed Chachalaca</u> Ortalis erythroptera – Seen on four different days at Buenaventura (coming to the feeders at the lodge), and at Jorupe; max daily count of 12 birds.

Speckled Chachalaca Ortalis guttata – Seen on three days, at Copalinga Lodge and at Yankuam; max daily count of 6 birds.

<u>Chilean Flamingo</u> *Phoenicopterus chilensis* – Large numbers at the Ecuasal Ponds on the Santa Eleana Peninsular; max daily count of 500 birds.

<u>Pied-billed Grebe</u> Podilymbus podiceps – Seen on three different days at Parque El Lago near Guayaquil and at Manglares de Churute; max daily count of 50 birds.

<u>Band-tailed Pigeon</u> *Patagioenas fasciata* – Seen on three different days in Podacarpus N.P. and Tapichalaca; max daily count of 12 birds.

<u>Pale-vented Pigeon</u> Patagioenas cayennensis – Seen on only one day along the drive from Guayaquil to Buenaventura; max daily count of 15 birds.

<u>Plumbeous Pigeon</u> Patagioenas plumbea – Detected on three different days, at Buenaventura and Yankuam; max count of 1 bird.

White-tipped Dove Leptotila verreauxi – Seen or heard on six different days at Buenaventura, Jorupe, Yankuam, and at Yungilla; max daily count of 2 birds.

<u>Gray-fronted Dove</u> Leptotila rufaxilla – Seen on one day at Copalinga Lodge; max daily count of 3 birds.

<u>White-throated Quail-Dove</u> Zentrygon frenata – Seen on one day at Tapichalaca; max daily count of 2 birds.

<u>West Peruvian Dove</u> Zenaida meloda – Seen on two days, on the Santa Elena Peninsular, and near Zapotillo near Jorupe; max daily count of 5 birds.

Eared Dove Zenaida auriculata – Seen on six different days at a variety of locations; max count of 20 birds

<u>Ecuadorian Ground-Dove</u> Columbina buckleyi – Seen on six different days, mainly in the lowlands near Guayaquil and Manglares de Churute; max daily count of 300 birds.

<u>Croaking Ground-Dove</u> Columbina cruziana – Seen on one day on the Santa Elena Peninsular; max count of 25 birds.

<u>Blue Ground-Dove</u> Claravis pretiosa – Seen on two days at Jorupe; max daily count of 2 birds.

<u>Maroon-chested Ground-Dove</u> Claravis mondetoura – Seen on one day with 4 birds along the trail at Tapichalaca. This was a very nice surprise, as this species is VERY rare and seldom seen, and only present where there is seeding bamboo. This was the first time I have seen this species in Ecuador!

Smooth-billed Ani Crotophaga ani – This is the common ani in the Amazonian lowlands. We saw it on three different days around Yankuam; max daily count of 12 birds.

<u>Groove-billed Ani</u> Crotophaga sulcirostris – Widespread in the west; seen on eight different days; max daily count of 20 birds.

<u>Striped Cuckoo</u> *Tapera naevia* – Seen on one day, a single bird near Valladolid below Tapichalaca.

Squirrel Cuckoo *Piaya cayana* – Seen on four days at Buenaventura and Yankuam; max daily count of 1 bird.

<u>Blackish Nightjar</u> Nyctipolus nigrescens – A single bird along the road between Copalinga Lodge and Podacarpus N.P.

<u>Band-winged Nightjar</u> Systellura longirostris – One individual flushed during the day at Utuana Reserve.

Common Pauraque *Nyctidromus albicollis* – One heard only at Copalinga Lodge.

<u>Chestnut-collared Swift</u> Streptoprocne rutile – A flock of at least 50 birds seen on one day outside Zamora.

<u>White-collared Swift</u> Streptoprocne zonaris – Widespread and seen on five different days; max daily count of 100 birds.

<u>Gray-rumped Swift</u> Chaetura cinereiventris – Two individuals seen at Buenaventura on one day.

Short-tailed (Tumbes) Swift Chaetura brachyuran – One individual seen at Jorupe.

Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift Panyptila cayennensis – One individual seen at Yankuam.

White-necked Jacobin Florisuga mellivora – Common at the feeders at Buenaventura; max daily count of 50 birds.

White-tipped Sicklebill Eutoxeres Aquila – Single individuals seen on two different days at Buenaventura.

<u>Gray-chinned Hermit</u> Phaethornis griseogularis – One individual seen along the old Loja-Zamora Road.

White-whiskered Hermit Phaethornis yaruqui – Seen on three different days at Buenaventura; max daily count of 3 birds.

<u>Green Hermit</u> *Phaethornis guy* – Single individuals coming to the feeders at Copalinga Lodge on two days.

<u>**Tawny-bellied Hermit**</u> Phaethornis syrmatophorus – One individual seen at Buenaventura.

Long-billed Hermit *Phaethornis longirostris* - One individual seen at Buenaventura.

<u>Green-fronted Lancebill</u> *Doryfera ludovicae* – One individual seen at Yankuam.

Brown Violetear Colibri delphinae – Seen on three days coming to the feeders at Buenaventura; max daily count of 10 birds.

Sparkling Violetear Colibri coruscans – Seen on four different days below Tapichalaca and at Copalinga Lodge; max daily count of 4 birds.

Purple-crowned Fairy *Heliothryx barroti* – One individual seen at Buenaventura.

Black-throated Mango Anthracothorax nigricollis – One individual seen at Parque El Lago outside Guayaquil. The subspecies *iridescens* of western Ecuador and northwestern Peru has been treated occasionally as a subspecies of Green-breasted Mango (Anthracothorax prevostii), but Ridgely & Greenfield (2001) included it in A. nigricollis, as it was in the original Peters Checklist. This form may be considered a separate species in the future.

<u>Amethyst-throated Sunangel</u> Heliangelus amethysticollis – Seen on three days at Tapichalaca coming to the hummingbird feeders, as well as along the trails; max daily count of 5 birds.

<u>Little Sunangel</u> Heliangelus micraster – Seen on three days at Tapichalaca, as well as our day at Saraguro; max daily count of 4 birds.

<u>Purple-throated Sunangel</u> Heliangelus viola – Seen on three different days at Utuana, Cajanuma, and at El Cajas N.P.; max daily count of 5 birds coming to the feeders at Utuana.

<u>Green Thorntail</u> Discosura conversii – Common at the feeders at Buenaventura where we say it on three days; max count of at least 100 birds at the feeders!

Ecuadorian Piedtail *Phlogophilus hemileucurus* – Two individuals seen along the trail at the Rio Bombuscaro Sector of Podacarpus N.P near Coplalinga Lodge.

Speckled Hummingbird Adelomyia melanogenys – Seen on five different days, mainly at Tapichalaca and Podacarpus N.P., but also at Yungilla; max daily count of 4 birds.

<u>Long-tailed Sylph</u> *Aglaiocercus kingi* – Seen on three days coming to the feeders at Tapichalaca and in the forest patches downslope toward Valladolid; max daily count of 2 birds.

<u>Violet-tailed Sylph</u> *Aglaiocercus coelestis* – Seen on two days at Buenaventura; max daily count of 2 birds.

Ecuadorian Hillstar Oreotrochilus Chimborazo – Two individuals seen at El Cajas N. P..

Blue-mantled Thornbill Chalcostigma stanleyi – Two individuals seen at El Cajas N. P..

Rainbow-bearded Thornbill Chalcostigma herrani – One individual seen on Cerro Toledo, Podacarpus N. P.

Tyrian Metaltail *Metallura tyrianthina* – Two birds seen above Saraguro.

<u>Violet-throated Metaltail</u> *Metallura baroni* – This endemic was seen on two days ar El Cajas N. P., the only place it occurs; max daily count of three individuals.

<u>Neblina Metaltail</u> *Metallura odomae* – One individual of this near-endemic was seen on Cerro Toledo, Podacarpus N. P..

Bronzy Inca Coeligena coeligena – One individual seen in the forest patches below Tapichalaca on the way down to Valladolid.

<u>Collared Inca</u> Coeligena torquata – Common at the feeders and along the trails at Tapichalaca; max daily count of 10 birds.

Rainbow Starfrontlet Coeligena iris – Common at the feeders at Utuana Reserve, and also seen at Podacarpus N. P.; max daily count of 15 birds.

<u>Chestnut-breasted Coronet</u> Boissonneaua matthewsii – Very common at the feeders at Tapichalaca; max daily count of 25 birds.

<u>Black-throated Brilliant</u> *Heliodoxa schreibersii* – One individual coming to feeders at Copalinga Lodge – seen on two different days.

<u>Green-crowned Brilliant</u> *Heliodoxa jacula* – Very common at the feeders at Buenaventura; max daily count of 20 birds.

<u>Violet-fronted Brilliant</u> *Heliodoxa leadbeateri* – At least two individuals coming to the feeders at Copalinga Lodge.

Long-billed Starthroat *Heliomaster longirostris* – Seen on four different days, at El Lago, Buenaventura and at Jorupe; max daily count of 4 birds.

<u>White-bellied Woodstar</u> Chaetocercus mulsant – Single individuals seen on four days at Tapichalaca and Copalinga Lodge.

Short-tailed Woodstar *Myrmia micrura* – Seen on the Santa Elena Peninsular and at Zapotillo; max daily count of 2 birds.

<u>Green-crowned Woodnymph</u> Thalurania fannyi – Relatively common at the feeders at Buenaventura – the subspecies here is the "Emerald-bellied" form, which is sometimes considered a separate species; max daily count of 10 birds.

<u>Fork-tailed Woodnymph</u> *Thalurania furcate* – Seen coming to the feeders at Copalinga Lodge; max daily count of 2 birds.

<u>Many-spotted Hummingbird</u> *Taphrospilus hypostictus* – One individual coming to the feeders at Copalinga Lodge.

<u>Tumbes Hummingbird</u> Leucippus baeri – One individual seen at Zapotillo.

Rufous-tailed Hummingbird Amazilia tzacatl – Small numbers coming to the feeders at Buenaventura; max daily count of 2 birds.

<u>Amazilia Hummingbird</u> Amazilia amazilia – Common in the drier areas near Guayaquil and the Santa Elena Peninsular, and near Jorupe; max daily count of 16 birds.

Andean Emerald Amazilia franciae – Regular at the feeders at Buenaventura; max daily count of 4 birds.

<u>Glittering-throated Emerald</u> *Amazilia fimbriata* – Single individuals seen on two days at the feeders at Copalinga Lodge.

<u>Golden-tailed Sapphire</u> Chrysuronia oenone – Single individuals seen on three days at Copalinga Lodge.

<u>Violet-bellied Hummingbird</u> Damophila Julie – Very common coming to the feeders at Buenaventura; max daily count of 25 birds.

<u>Limpkin</u> *Aramus guarauna* – Commonly seen at Parque El Lago outside Guayaquil, ans well as in the wetlands near Manglares de Churute; max daily count of 5 birds.

<u>Chestnut-headed Crake</u> Anurolimnas castaneiceps – Heard only at Yankuam.

White-throated Crake Laterallus albigularis – Heard only at Parque El Lago and near Manglares de Churute.

Common Gallinule Gallinula galeata – Singles seen at Manglares de Churute.

Purple Gallinule *Porphyrio martinicus* – Two individuals seen near Manglares de Churute.

Slate-colored Coot Fulica ardesiaca – Four individuals seen at El Cajas N. P.

<u>Black-bellied Plover</u> Pluvialis squatarola – Eight birds seen along the beach at Santa Elena Penisular and Ecuasal Ponds.

Andean Lapwing Vanellus resplendens – Two birds seen at El Cajas N. P.

Semipalmated Plover *Charadrius semipalmatus* – At least 15 birds seen at Ecuasal Ponds.

Wilson's Plover Charadrius wilsonia – Two birds seen at Santa Elena Peninsular.

Snowy Plover *Charadrius nivosus* – Three birds seen on Santa Elena Peninsular.

<u>American Oystercatcher</u> *Haematopus palliates* – At least 12 birds seen along the beach at Santa Elena Peninsular.

<u>Black-necked Stilt</u> *Himantopus mexicanus* – Very common at wet areas near Guayaquil, at Parque El Lago and on the Santa Elena Peninsular; max daily count of several hundred.

<u>Peruvian Thick-knee</u> Burhinus superciliaris – Two individuals seen on the Santa Elena Peninsular; this species is very rare and local in Southern Ecuador, and this was the first time we have seen it on this tour.

Whimbrel Numenius phaeopus – At least 6 birds seen along the beach on the Santa Elena Peninsular.

Ruddy Turnstone Arenaria interpres – At least 8 birds seen at Ecuasal Ponds.

Sanderling Calidris alba – At least 15 birds at Ecuasal Ponds and along the beach at Santa Elena Peninsular.

<u>Least Sandpiper</u> Calidris minutilla – At least 15 birds seen at Ecuasal Ponds.

<u>Semipalmated Sandpiper</u> Calidris pusilla – At least 3 individuals at Ecuasal Ponds.

Western Sandpiper Calidris mauri – At least one individual at Ecuasal Pond.

Wilson's Phalarope *Phalaropus tricolor* – At least 1000 individuals at Ecuasal Ponds.

Spotted Sandpiper Actitis macularius – Seen on three days; max count of 10 birds at Ecuasal Ponds.

Solitary Sandpiper *Tringa solitaria* – One bird near Mangrares de Churute.

Greater Yellowlegs *Tringa melanoleuca* – Two birds at Ecuasal Ponds.

Willet *Tringa semipalmata* – Two birds at Ecuasal Ponds.

Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes* – One bird at Ecuasal Ponds.

Wattled Jacana *Jacana jacana* – Seen on three days; max daily count of 12 birds.

Andean Gull Chroicocephalus serranus – Three seen on one day at El Cajas N. P..

<u>Gray-hooded Gull</u> Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus – Six birds seen on one day at Ecuasal Ponds.

Kelp Gull *Larus dominicanus* – Two birds seen at Ecuasal Ponds.

Sandwich Tern *Thalasseus sandvicensis* – Two birds seen at Ecuasal Ponds.

Royal Tern Thalasseus maximus – Fifteen birds seen on one day at Ecuasal Ponds.

Wood Stork *Mycteria americana* – One bird seen flying over at Zapoptillo.

<u>Magnificent Frigatebird</u> Fregata magnificens – Seen on three days at Parque El Lago, and along the coast near Salinas; max daily count of 40 birds.

Blue-footed Booby *Sula nebouxii* – five birds seen off the coast at Santa Elena Peninsular.

<u>Neotropic Cormorant</u> *Phalacrocorax brasilianus* – Seen on four days in the coastal region; max daily count of 140 birds.

<u>Anhinga</u> Anhinga anhinga – Singles seen on two days at Parque El Lago and Manglares de Churute.

Brown Pelican Pelecanus occidentalis – Seen on two days along the coast; max daily count of 50 birds.

<u>Pinnated Bittern</u> Botaurus pinnatus – One seen at Parque El Lago outside Guayaquil; this is the first time we have had this rare species on this Ecuador tour.

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron Nyctanassa violacea – One seen at Parque El Lago.

Striated Heron *Butorides striata* - One seen at Parque El Lago.

Cattle Egret Bubulcus ibis – Widespread seen on 6 days; max daily count of 100's

<u>Cocoi Heron</u> Ardea cocoi – Seen on four days; max daily count of 40 birds at Parque El Lago.

<u>Great Egret</u> Ardea alba – Seen on seven days; max daily count of 100's of birds along drive south of Guayaquil.

<u>Tricolored Heron</u> *Egretta tricolor* – Two birds seen near Ecuasal Ponds.

Snowy Egret Egretta thula – Seen on four days; large numbers seen along the drive south of Guayaquil.

Little Blue Heron *Egretta caerulea* – Singles seen at Parque El Lago and at Ecuasal Ponds.

White Ibis Eudocimus albus – Seen on two days; max count of 3 birds at Ecuasal Ponds.

Roseate Spoonbill Platalea ajaja – Seen on two days; max count of 20 at Ecuasal Ponds.

Turkey Vulture Cathartes aura – Common and widespread; seen almost daily.

Greater Yellow-headed Vulture *Cathartes melambrotus* – One seen at Yankuam.

Black Vulture Coragyps atratus - Common and widespread; seen almost daily.

King Vulture *Sarcoramphus papa* – One seen at Jorupe.

Osprey *Pandion haliaetus* – Singles seen at Parque El Lago and at Ecuasal Ponds.

White-tailed Kite Elanus leucurus – Four birds seen on one day in the lowlands near Manglares de Churute.

<u>Pearl Kite</u> Gampsonyx swainsonii – Seen on two days outside Guayaquil; max daily count of two birds.

<u>Swallow-tailed Kite</u> Elanoides forficatus – Seen on four different days; max daily count of 10 birds at Yankuam.

Snail Kite Rostrhamus sociabilis – Seen on three days in the lowlands near Guayaquil; max daily count of 20 birds along drive south near Manglares de Churute.

Plumbeous Kite *Ictinia plumbea* – Singles seen on three days, mainly around Yankuam.

<u>Sharp-shinned Hawk</u> *Accipiter striatus* – Singles seen on three days. The subspecies seen was the "Plain-breasted" form of Sharp-shinned Hawk, which is widespread and non-migratory throughout the Andes.

<u>Bicolored Hawk</u> Accipiter bicolor – One seen at Jorupe.

<u>Savanna Hawk</u> Buteogallus meridionalis – Seen on two days; max daily count of 2 birds seen along the road between Guayaquil and the Santa Elena Peninsular.

Roadside Hawk Rupornis magnirostris – Widespread and seen on seven different days; max daily count of 2 birds.

<u>Harris's Hawk</u> *Parabuteo unicinctus* – Seen on three days; max count of 12 birds along the drive from Guayaquil to the Santa Elena Peninsular.

Variable Hawk Geranoaetus polyosoma -

Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle *Geranoaetus melanoleucus* – Seen on two different days; two "Red-backed" form seen along the road between Guayaquil and the coast, and one "Puna" form seen in El Cajas N. P. – they have been lumped together to form "Variable" Hawk.

<u>Gray-backed Hawk</u> *Pseudastur occidentalis* – Seen on two different days at Buenaventura; max daily count of 2 birds.

Gray-lined Hawk *Buteo nitidus* – One seen along the drive to Buenaventura.

Broad-winged Hawk Buteo platypterus – Singles seen on two days.

Short-tailed Hawk *Buteo brachyurus* – One seen near Utuana.

Peruvian Screech-Owl *Megascops roboratus* – One seen at Jorupe.

Spectacled Owl Pulsatrix perspicillata – Heard only on two nights at Jorupe.

Band-bellied Owl *Pulsatrix melanota* – Heard on two different nights at Yankuam, but they refused to show themselves.

Black and White Owl *Ciccaba nigrolineata* – Two birds seen at Buenaventura.

<u>Peruvian Pygmy-Owl</u> Glaucidium peruanum – Fairly widespread in drier areas; seen on seven different days, with a max daily count of 2 birds.

Ecuadorian Trogon *Trogon mesurus* – One seen well at Jorupe.

<u>Green-backed Trogon</u> Trogon viridis – Seen on three different days at Yankuam; max daily count of 1 bird.

Amazonian Trogon *Trogon ramonianus* – One seen at Yankuam.

<u>Collared Trogon</u> *Trogon collaris* – Two seen at Buenaventura.

<u>Masked Trogon</u> *Trogon personatus* – Singles seen on three days at Tapichalaca and Podacarpus N. P..

<u>Ringed Kingfisher</u> *Megaceryle torquata* – Seen on four different days; max count of 2 birds along the drive from Copalinga to Yankuam.

<u>Green Kingfisher</u> *Chloroceryle americana* – One seen near Ecuasal Ponds on the Santa Elena Peninsular.

Broad-billed Motmot *Electron platyrhynchum* – Two birds seen at Buenaventura.

<u>Whooping Motmot</u> *Momotus subrufescens* – Seen on two days at Jorupe; ,ax daily count of 3 birds.

<u>Andean Motmot</u> *Momotus aequatorialis* – One heard only at the Bumbuscaro Sector of Podacarpus N. P.

<u>Coppery-chested Jacamar</u> Galbula pastazae – One seen well at the Bumbuscaro Sector of Podacarpus N. P.

<u>Purplish Jacamar</u> Galbula chalcothorax – Seen on two different days at Yankuam; max daily count of 3 birds.

Barred Puffbird *Nystalus radiatus* – One seen at Buenaventura; always a crowd-pleaser!

<u>Black-streaked Puffbird</u> *Malacoptila fulvogularis* – Two individuals seen along the trail at the Bumbuscaro Sector of Podacarpus N. P.

<u>Lanceolated Monklet</u> *Micromonacha lanceolata* – One seen at the Bumbuscaro Sector of Podacarpus N. P.; this is one of the best place I know to find this rare puffbird.

<u>Gilded Barbet</u> Capito auratus – Three individuals seen along the road at Yankuam.

Red-headed Barbet Eubucco bourcierii – Five individuals (likely a family group) seen at Valladolid below Tapichalaca.

<u>Yellow-throated Toucan</u> Ramphastos ambiguus – Seen on two different days at Buenaventura; max daily count of 4 birds. This is the "Chestnut-mandibled" form that is found on the western slope from Costa Rica to western Ecuador.

Choco Toucan *Ramphastos brevis* – One seen at Buenaventura.

Channel-billed Toucan Ramphastos vitellinus – Singles seen on two days at Yankuam.

Emerald Toucanet Aulacorhynchus prasinus – Three individuals seen at the Cajanuma Sector of Podacarpus N. P.

<u>Chestnut-tipped Toucanet</u> Aulacorhynchus derbianus – One seen above Paquisha on the way to Yankuam.

Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan Andigena hypoglauca – Three birds seen in El Cajas N. P.

<u>Collared Aracari</u> *Pteroglossus torquatus* – Seen on two days at Buenaventura; max daily count of 3 birds.

Chestnut-eared Aracari Pteroglossus castanotis – Two individuals seen at Yankuam.

<u>Ivory-billed Aracari</u> *Pteroglossus azara* – Three individuals seen at Yankuam.

Lafresnaye's Piculet *Picumnus lafresnayi* – One seen at Yankuam.

Ecuadorian Piculet *Picumnus sclateri* – Singles seen at Parque El Lago and at Jorupe.

Olivaceous Piculet Picumnus olivaceus – Singles near Manglares de Churute and at Buenaventura.

<u>Yellow-tufted Woodpecker</u> *Melanerpes cruentatus* – Common in the Amazonian lowlands near Yankuam; max daily count of 4 birds.

<u>Black-cheeked Woodpecker</u> *Melanerpes pucherani* – Two birds seen along the entrance to Buenaventura.

Smoky-brown Woodpecker *Picoides fumigatus* – One seen at Buenaventura.

Red-rumped Woodpecker *Veniliornis kirkii* – One seen at Buenaventura.

<u>Scarlet-backed Woodpecker</u> *Veniliornis callonotus* – Seen on three days at Jorupe; max daily count of 2 birds.

<u>Golden-olive Woodpecker</u> Colaptes rubiginosus – Singles seen on three different days at scattered locations.

<u>Crimson-mantled Woodpecker</u> Colaptes rivolii – Three birds seen at Cajanuma Sector of Podacarpus N. P.

Spot-breasted Woodpecker *Colaptes punctigula* – One seen en route to Yankuam.

<u>Lineated Woodpecker</u> Dryocopus lineatus – Seen on four different days; max daily count of 2 birds near Yankuam.

Crimson-crested Woodpecker Campephilus melanoleucos – One seen at Yankuam.

Guayaquil Woodpecker Campephilus gayaquilensis – Two seen at Jorupe.

<u>Laughing Falcon</u> Herpetotheres cachinnans – Detected on three different days, although only heard on two of those; max daily count of two birds seen near Manglares de Churute.

<u>Crested Caracara</u> Caracara cheriway – Seen on four different days; max count of 3 birds seen on our day on the Santa Elena Penisular.

Carunculated Caracara Phalcoboenus carunculatus – One seen at El Cajas N. P.

Mountain Caracara *Phalcoboenus megalopterus* – One seen near Saraguro.

Black Caracara Daptrius ater – Singles seen on two different days at Yankuam.

<u>American Kestrel</u> Falco sparverius – Singles seen on four different days at scattered locations

<u>Bat Falcon</u> Falco rufigularis – One seen along the drive from Copalinga to Yankuam.

<u>Merlin</u> Falco columbarius – One seen near Utuana; this was only the second time I have seen Merlin in Ecuador.

<u>Gray-cheeked Parakeet</u> *Brotogeris pyrrhoptera* – Seen on two days near Jorupe; max daily count of 25 birds.

<u>Blue-headed Parrot</u> *Pionus menstruus* – Seen on three different days near Yankuam; max daily count of 36 birds.

Red-billed Parrot *Pionus sordidus* – One bird seen in flight above Loja.

Speckle-faced Parrot *Pionus tumultuosus* – Two individuals seen below Tapichalaca.

<u>Bronze-winged Parrot</u> *Pionus chalcopterus* – Seen on two days at Bueanaventura; max daily count of 6 birds.

Mealy Parrot Amazona farinosa – One heard only at Yankuam.

<u>Scaly-naped Parrot</u> *Amazona mercenarius* – Heard only at Podacarpus N. P. and Tapichalaca.

<u>Dusky-billed Parrotlet</u> Forpus modestus – Seen on two days at Yankuam; max daily count of three birds

<u>Pacific Parrotlet</u> Forpus coelestis – Seen on three different days, maily on the Santa Elena Peninsular and outside Guayaquil; max daily count of 20 birds.

El Oro Parakeet *Pyrrhura orcesi* – One of the real highlights of the trip, this species was only discovered and described in the 1980's. We saw five birds at Buenaventura - this is the only location for this rare species.

<u>White-necked Parakeet</u> *Pyrrhura albipectus* – A small flock was heard only flying by through the forest at the Bombuscaro Sector of Podacarpus N. P. near Copalinga.

Dusky-headed Parakeet Aratinga weddellii – A flock of 16 birds seen at Yankuam.

Military Macaw Ara militaris – Very exciting was seeing a flock of five birds flying over at Yankuam

<u>Golden-plumed Parakeet</u> Leptosittaca branickii – Seen on two different days at Tapichalaca and near Saraguro; max daily count of 15 birds.

<u>Scarlet-fronted Parakeet</u> Psitticara wagleri – A flock of 38 individuals was seen flying over high just to the south of Catamayo along our drive from Jorupe to Loja. This is only the second time I have seen this species in Ecuador.

<u>Red-masked Parakeet</u> Psitticara erythrogenys – Seen on four different days in the west; max daily count of 20 birds near Buenaventura.

White-eyed Parakeet Psitticara leucophthalma – A flock of 16 birds seen near Yankuam.

Fasciated Antshrike *Cymbilaimus lineatus* – One singing bird seen at Yankuam.

<u>Chapman's Antshrike</u> Thamnophilus zarumae – At least 10 birds seen and heard on our day driving from Jorupe to Loja.

<u>Lined Antshrike</u> *Thamnophilus tenuepunctatus* – Seen and heard on four different days; max daily count of 2 birds seen along the old road between Loja and Zamora, as well as at Yankuam.

<u>Collared Antshrike</u> *Thamnophilus bernardi* – Seen on two different days at Santa Elena Peninsular and at Jorupe; max daily count of 3 birds.

Black-crowned Antshrike Thamnophilus atrinucha – Two birds seen at Buenaventura.

Plain-winged Antshrike Thamnophilus schistaceus – Two birds seen at Yankuam.

Uniform Antshrike *Thamnophilus unicolor* – Heard only at Buenaventura.

Russet Antshrike *Thamnistes anabatinus* – Two birds seen at Buenaventura.

Plain Antvireo *Dysithamnus mentalis* – Two birds seen at Buenaventura.

White-flanked Antwren *Myrmotherula axillaris* – Two birds seen at Yankuam.

Slaty Antwren Myrmotherula schisticolor – Seen on two days at Buenaventura; max daily count of 2 birds.

<u>Yellow-breasted Antwren</u> Herpsilochmus axillaris – Four birds seen at the Rio Bombuscaro Sector of Podacarpus N. P. and along the old Loja-Zamora Road.

Rufous-winged Antwren Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus - Seen well at Yankuam; max daily count of 3 birds.

<u>Peruvian Warbling-Antbird</u> Hypocnemis peruviana – Seen on two days at Yankuam; max daily count of 2 birds. This is a split from "Warbling Vireo", which was split into four species, with this form ranging throughout western Amazonia.

Black Antbird *Cercomacroides serva* – Two birds seen at Yankuam.

<u>Gray Antbird</u> Cercomacroides cinerascens – One birds heard and seen poorly at Yankuam.

Jet Antbird *Cercomacra nigricans* – At least four birds seen near Manglares de Churute.

White-backed Fire-eye *Pyriglena leuconota* – Two birds seen at Buenaventura.

Black-faced Antbird *Myrmoborus myotherinus* – Heard only on two days at Yankuam.

Chestnut-backed Antbird *Poliocrania exsul* – One seen at Buenaventura.

Esmeraldas Antbird Sipia nigricauda – One seen at Buenaventura.

Spot-backed Antbird *Hylophylax naevius* – One seen well at Yankuam.

<u>Elegant Crescentchest</u> *Melanopareia elegans* – Voted the most frustrating bird of the trip. Heard only along the drive from Jorupe to Loja, despite being VERY close to at least two different singing birds.

<u>Undulated Antpitta</u> *Grallaria squamigera* – The same individual seen on two different days at Tapichalaca.

<u>Chestnut-crowned Antpitta</u> *Grallaria ruficapilla* – Seen on two different days, on the Cerro Toledo Road, and coming to the feeding station at Yungilla Reserve.

Watkins's Antpitta *Grallaria watkinsi* – Two individuals seen at Jorupe.

Jocotoco Antpitta *Grallaria ridgelyi* – Seen on two different days at Tapichalaca.

Chestnut-naped Antpitta *Grallaria nuchalis* – One seen at Tapichalaca.

Rufous Antpitta Grallaria rufula – Heard only on two days at Tapichalaca.

Tawny Antpitta Grallaria quitensis – Seen well at El Cajas N. P.

Thrush-like Antpitta *Myrmothera campanisona* – One heard only at Yankuam.

<u>Slate-crowned Antpitta</u> Grallaricula nana – One seen well at Tapichalaca.

Ash-colored Tapaculo *Myornis senilis* – One seen at Saraguro.

Chusquea Tapaculo Scytalopus parkeri – Seen and heard at Tapichalaca and Saraguro.

Barred Antthrush *Chamaeza mollissima* – One heard only at Cajanuma.

<u>Olivaceous Woodcreeper</u> Sittasomus griseicapillus – Seen on three different days, at Jorupe and along the road below Tapichalaca; two different subspecies of the very diverse species were seen, aeguatorialis of western Ecuador, and amazonus of the Amazonian slope. The radically different vocalizations of the different subspecies suggests that multiple species are involved.

Plain-brown Woodcreeper Dendrocincla fuliginosa – Seen on two days at Buenaventura.

<u>Wedge-billed Woodcreeper</u> *Glyphorynchus spirurus* – Seen at Buenaventura and near Copalinga; max daily count of 2 birds.

Spotted Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus erythropygius* – Two individuals seen at Buenaventura.

<u>Streak-headed Woodcreeper</u> *Lepidocolaptes souleyetii* – Seen on four different days at Buenaventura and Jorupe; max daily count of 2 birds.

Montane Woodcreeper Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger – Two birds seen in the mixed species flocks at Cajanuma.

<u>Duida Woodcreeper</u> Lepidocolaptes duidae – One bird seen at Yankuam; this species is a split from what was known as Lineated Woodcreeper.

Streaked Xenops *Xenops rutilans* – One seen at Buenaventura.

Streaked Tuftedcheek *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii* – Seen on two days at Cajanuma and above Saraguro; max daily count of 3 birds.

<u>Pale-legged Hornero</u> Furnarius leucopus – Common and widespread in the west; seen on seven days with a max daily count of 10 birds.

<u>Chestnut-winged Cinclodes</u> Cinclodes albidiventris – Seen on two days at high elevations at El Cajas N. P.; max daily count of 6 birds.

<u>Stout-billed Cinclodes</u> Cinclodes excelsior – One seen at El Cajas N. P.

<u>Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner</u> *Anabacerthia variegaticeps* – Three birds seen in the flocks at Buenaventura.

<u>Montane Foliage-gleaner</u> Anabacerthia striaticollis – Seen on two days near Copalinga Lodge; max daily count of 2 birds.

Rufous-necked Foliage-gleaner *Syndactyla ruficollis* – One seen at Jorupe.

<u>Black-billed Treehunter</u> Thripadectes melanorhynchus – Two birds seen along the old Loja-Zamora Road.

<u>Pearled Treerunner</u> Margarornis squamiger – Seen on four different days at Podacarpus N. P., Tapichalaca, and at El Cajas N. P.; max daily count of 4 birds.

Rufous-fronted Thornbird Phacellodomus rufifrons – Four individuals seen near Valladolid. **White-browed Spinetail** Hellmayrea gularis – Two individuals seen along the trails at Tapichalaca.

Many-striped Canastero Asthenes flammulata – One individual seen at El Cajas N. P.

<u>Mouse-colored Thistletail</u> Asthenes griseomurina – Seen on two days along the Cerro Toledo Road, and at El Cajas N. P.

<u>Ash-browed Spinetail</u> Cranioleuca curtata – One seen above Paquisha on the way to Yankuam.

<u>Line-cheeked Spinetail</u> Cranioleuca antisiensis – Seen on three different days at Buenaventura, Utuana, and Yungilla; max daily count of 2 birds.

Azara's Spinetail Synallaxis azarae – Seen on five different days; max daily count of 2 birds.

<u>Dark-breasted Spinetail</u> Synallaxis albigularis – Two individuals seen at Yankuam.

Rufous Spinetail Synallaxis unirufa – Two individuals seen at Tapichalaca.

Slaty Spinetail *Synallaxis brachyura* – Heard only at Buenaventura.

<u>Dusky Spinetail</u> Synallaxis moesta – One heard only above Paquisha on the way to Yankuam.

<u>Necklaced Spinetail</u> Synallaxis stictothorax – Two individuals seen on the Santa Elena Peninsular.

Sooty-headed Tyrannulet *Phyllomyias griseiceps* – Four individuals seen at Buenaventura.

Black-capped Tyrannulet *Phyllomyias nigrocapillus* – Two individuals seen above Saraguro.

<u>Ashy-headed Tyrannulet</u> *Phyllomyias cinereiceps* – One individuals seen along the road below Tapichalaca.

Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet *Phyllomyias uropygialis* – Two individuals seen at Utuana.

Foothill Elaenia *Myiopagis olallai* – Two individuals seen well at the Rio Bombuscaro Sector of Podacarpus N. P.; this species is a near endemic and was newly discovered and described to science in the early 2000's.

<u>Pacific Elaenia</u> *Myiopagis subplacens* – Seen on three different days; max daily count of 10 birds seen at Jorupe.

Yellow-bellied Elaenia *Elaenia flavogaster* – Two individuals seen near Valladolid.

White-crested Elaenia *Elaenia albiceps* – Two individuals seen at Utuana.

Mottle-backed Elaenia *Elaenia gigas* – Two individuals seen near Yankuam.

<u>Coopman's Elaenia</u> Elaenia brachyptera – One individual seen near Valladolid; this species is a recent split from Lesser Elaenia (*E. chiriquiensis*) that is found in the Amazonia foothills of eastern Ecuador.

<u>Sierran Elaenia</u> Elaenia pallatangae – Seen on three different days; max daily count of 4 birds above Saraguro.

<u>Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet</u> Camptostoma obsoletum – Common and widespread; seen on seven different days with a max daily count of 10 birds outside Guayaquil.

White-tailed Tyrannulet Mecocerculus poecilocercus – Seen on two different days; max daily count of 2 birds at Cajanuma.

<u>White-banded Tyrannulet</u> *Mecocerculus stictopterus* – Seen on three different days; max daily count of 5 birds at Cajanuma and Cerro Toledo.

White-throated Tyrannulet Mecocerculus leucophrys – Seen on two different days; max daily count of 2 birds at El Cajas N. P.

Rufous-winged Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus calopterus* – Three birds seen at Buenaventura.

Tufted Tit-Tyrant Anairetes parulus – Two individuals seen at El Cajas N. P.

<u>Mouse-colored Tyrannulet</u> *Phaeomyias murina* – One individual seen along the drive from Jorupe to Loja; the form in sw. Ecuador is sometimes called a separate species, Tumbesian Tyrannulet (*P. tumbezana*).

Yellow Tyrannulet Capsiempis flaveola – Two individuals seen at Buenaventura.

<u>Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant</u> Euscarthmus meloryphus – Seen on six different days; max daily count of 4 birds seen at Jorupe.

Gray-and-white Tyrannulet Pseudelaenia leucospodia – One individual seen on the Santa Elena Peninsular

Red-billed Tyrannulet Zimmerius cinereicapilla – One individual seen on two different days at Yankuam.

Golden-faced Tyrannulet Zimmerius chrysops – Single birds seen on four different days. Two distinct forms of this complicated species complex were seen on this trip, the typical "chrysop" form of eastern Ecuador, as well as the "Loja" Tyrannulet (Z. c. flavidifrons); which was seen near Utuana and sometimes considered a separate species.

<u>Variegated Bristle-Tyrant</u> *Phylloscartes poecilotis* – One individual seen below Tapichalaca.

<u>Ecuadorian Tyrannulet</u> Phylloscartes gualaquizae – Seen on three different days along the old highway between Loja and Zamora, as well as at Yankuam; max daily count of 4 birds.

<u>Rufous-browed Tyrannulet</u> Phylloscartes superciliaris – One individual heard only above Paquisha in the Cordillera del Condor.

<u>Streak-necked Flycatcher</u> *Mionectes striaticollis* – One individual seen below Tapichalaca.

<u>Olive-striped Flycatcher</u> *Mionectes olivaceus* – Seen on two different days at Buenaventura; max daily count of 2 birds.

<u>Slaty-capped Flycatcher</u> Leptopogon superciliaris – Seen at Buenaventura at at the Rio Bombuscaro; max daily count of 2 birds.

<u>Ornate Flycatcher</u> *Myiotriccus ornatus* – Seen on five different days at Buenaventura, Rio Bombuscaro, and at Yankuam; max daily count of 2 birds.

White-bellied Pygmy-Tyrant *Myiornis albiventris* – Heard only at Yankuam.

<u>Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant</u> Lophotriccus pileatus – Seen at Buenaventura and Yankuam; max daily count of 2 birds.

<u>Black-throated Tody-Tyrant</u> *Hemitriccus granadensis* – One seen along the Cerro Toledo Road in Podacarpus N. P.

<u>Black-and-white Tody-Flycatcher</u> *Poecilotriccus capitalis* – One individual seen at Yankuam.

Golden-winged Tody-Flycatcher *Poecilotriccus calopterus* – Two birds seen at Yankuam.

<u>Common Tody-Flycatcher</u> *Todirostrum cinereum* – Common and widespread; seen on seven different days with a max daily count of 2 birds.

<u>Yellow-olive Flycatcher</u> Tolmomyias sulphurescens – Seen on both the east and west slopes on six different days; max daily count of 6 birds at Jorupe. Two distict subspecies are involved between east and west slopes, perhaps a future split?

Yellow-breasted Flycatcher *Tolmomyias flaviventris* – One seen at Yankuam.

<u>Orange-crested Flycatcher</u> *Myiophobus phoenicomitra* – Two birds seen along the forest trail at Rio Bombuscaro Sector of Podacarpus N. P.

Olive-chested Flycatcher *Myiophobus cryptoxanthus* – Two individuals seen at Yankuam.

Bran-colored Flycatcher *Myiophobus fasciatus* – Singles seen on four different days at Buenaventura and Jorupe.

<u>Tawny-breasted Flycatcher</u> *Myiobius villosus* – Singles seen on two different days at Buenaventura.

<u>Black-tailed Flycatcher</u> *Myiobius atricaudus* – One individual seen in second growth at Buenaventura.

<u>Cinnamon Manakin-Tyrant</u> Neopipo cinnamomea – Remarkably, one individuals seenbriefly and heard at Yankuam; this was the first time I had seen this species in Ecuador.

<u>Cinnamon Flycatcher</u> *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus* – Seen on three different days near Tapichalaca and above Saraguro; max daily count of 2 birds.

<u>Cliff Flycatcher</u> *Hirundinea ferruginea* – Two individuals seenon the highway between Loja and Zamora

Orange-banded Flycatcher Nephelomyias lintoni – Two individuals seen at Tapichalaca.

Gray-breasted Flycatcher Lathrotriccus griseipectus – One individual seen well at Jorupe.

<u>Olive-sided Flycatcher</u> Contopus cooperi – Singles seen on three different days at Yankuam in the Cordillera del Condor.

Smoke-colored Pewee Contopus fumigatus – Seen on two days in Podacarpus N. P. and above Paquisha.

<u>Western Wood-Pewee</u> Contopus sordidulus – Seen on five different days; max daily count of 6 birds at Yankuam.

<u>Tropical Pewee</u> Contopus cinereus – Singles seen on two days at Jorupe. The form found in the tropical dry forest in SW. Ecuador and Northern Peru is sometimes considered a seperate species from Tropical Pewee, and is called Tumbes Pewee (*C. punensis*).

Black Phoebe Sayornis nigricans – Widespread and seen on most rivers; seen on five days with a max daily count of 4 birds.

<u>Vermilion Flycatcher</u> *Pyrocephalus rubinus* – Seen around Guayaquil and on the Santa Elena Penisular; seen on two days with a max daily count of 4 birds.

<u>Rufous-tailed Tyrant</u> *Knipolegus poecilurus* – One bird seen in the subtropical forest patches along the road below Tapichalaca.

Plain-capped Ground-Tyrant Muscisaxicola alpinus – One bird seen at El Cajas N. P.

Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant Agriornis montanus – Two individuals seen at El Cajas N. P.

Red-rumped Bush-Tyrant Cnemarchus erythropygius – Two birds seen at El Cajas N. P.

<u>Masked Water-Tyrant</u> Fluvicola nengeta – Seen on four days in the western lowlands; max daily count of 4 birds at Parque El Lago.

<u>Tumbes Tyrant</u> *Tumbezia salvini* – One individual seen at Zapotillo on the Peruvian border.

<u>Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant</u> Ochthoeca diadema – One seen at Cajanuma in Podacarpus N. P.

<u>Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant</u> Ochthoeca rufipectoralis – Seen at Cajanuma and near Tapichalaca; seen on two days with a max daily count of 2 birds.

Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant Ochthoeca fumicolor – Seen on four days at higher elevations on Cerro Toledo and El Cajas N. P.; max daily count of 2 brds.

<u>Long-tailed Tyrant</u> Colonia colonus – Seen on three days mainly in the Yankuam area; max daily count of 5 birds.

Short-tailed Field Tyrant Muscigralla brevicauda – Two birds seen on the Santa Elena Peninsular

<u>Piratic Flycatcher</u> Legatus leucophaius – Singles seen on four days near Copalinga and Yankuam.

Rusty-margined Flycatcher *Myiozetetes cayanensis* – Seen along the drive from Guayaquil to Buenaventura, mainly near Manglares de Churute.

<u>Social Flycatcher</u> *Myiozetetes similis* – Common and widespread, seen on four days; max daily count of 8 birds seen near Valladolid.

<u>Gray-capped Flycatcher</u> *Myiozetetes granadensis* – Two individuals seen near Yankuam.

Great Kiskadee Pitangus sulphuratus – One individuals seen near Paquisha.

<u>Lemon-browed Flycatcher</u> Conopias cinchoneti – Seen on two days near Copalinga Lodge and Yankuam.

<u>Baird's Flycatcher</u> *Myiodynastes bairdii* – Seen on four days, mainly outside Guayaquil and near Jorupe; max daily count of 3 birds.

Boat-billed Flycatcher *Megarynchus pitangua* – Seen on four days mainly outside Guayaquil and near Buenaventura.

Snowy-throated Kingbird *Tyrannus niveigularis* – Sigles seen on two days outside Guayaquil.

Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus* – Common and widespread.

<u>Dusky-capped Flycatcher</u> *Myiarchus tuberculifer* – Seen on two days near Buenaventura and Yankuam; max daily count of 2 birds.

Short-crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus ferox* – Two individuals seen near Paquisha.

Sooty-crowned Flycatcher *Myiarchus phaeocephalus* – Two birds seen at Jorupe.

<u>Pale-edged Flycatcher</u> *Myiarchus cephalotes* – Two birds sen along the road below Tapichalaca.

Barred Fruiteater *Pipreola arcuata* – One individual seen at Tapichalaca.

<u>Scaled Fruiteater</u> Ampelioides tschudii – One bird seen at Buenaventura.

<u>Andean Cock-of-the-rock</u> Rupicola peruvianus – Seen on three different days; a distant lek was spotted along the road below Tapichalaca where we watched at least six males through the scope.

Gray-tailed Piha Snowornis subalaris – Single individuals heard only at Yankuam.

<u>Long-wattled Umbrellabird</u> Cephalopterus penduliger – Two individuals seen at the lek/roosting area at Buenaventura.

Spangled Cotinga *Cotinga cayana* – One individual seen at Yankuam.

White-bearded Manakin *Manacus manacus* – Three seen at a lex at Buenaventura.

Club-winged Manakin *Machaeropterus deliciosus* – At least four seen at Buenaventura.

Masked Tityra *Tityra semifasciata* – Singles seen on two days near Yankuam.

White-browed Purpletuft Iodopleura isabellae – Two seen at Yankuam.

<u>Green-backed Becard</u> *Pachyramphus viridis* – One seen at Yankuam; this form is sometimes considered a separate species, the Yellow-cheeked Becard (*P. xanthogenys*).

Barred Becard *Pachyramphus versicolor* – One seen near Cerro Toledo.

White-winged Becard *Pachyramphus polychopterus* – One seen near Yankuam.

Black-and-white Becard Pachyramphus albogriseus – Two birds seen below Tapichalaca.

<u>One-colored Becard</u> *Pachyramphus homochrous* – Seen on three different days near Guayaquil and at Cajanuma; max daily count of 2 birds.

Wing-barred Piprites *Piprites chloris* – Two individuals seen at Yankuam.

Rufous-browed Peppershrike Cyclarhis gujanensis – Seen on four days; max daily count of 2 birds at Jorupe.

Olivaceous Greenlet Hylophilus olivaceus – Seen near Copalinga.

Lesser Greenlet *Pachysylvia decurtatus* – Two birds seen at Buenaventura.

Dusky-capped Greenlet Pachysylvia hypoxanthus – One birds seen at Yankuam.

Brown-capped Vireo *Vireo leucophrys* – Seen on four days with a max daily count of 2 birds at Utuana.

Red-eyed Vireo *Vireo olivaceus* – Four birds seen along the road near Valladolid.

<u>Turquoise Jay</u> Cyanolyca turcosa – Seen on four days; max daily count of two birds seen on the road to Cerro Toledo.

<u>Violaceous Jay</u> *Cyanocorax violaceus* – Seen on two days near Yankuam; max daily count of 3 birds.

White-tailed Jay Cyanocorax mystacalis – Seen on three different days; max daily count of 10 birds at Jorupe.

<u>Green Jay</u> *Cyanocorax yncas* – Seen on four days; mx daily count of 5 birds below Tapichalaca and near Copalinga.

Blue-and-white Swallow *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca* – Common and widespread.

Brown-bellied Swallow *Orochelidon murina* – Common at the higher elevtions; max daily count of 10 birds at El Cajas N. P.

White-banded Swallow *Atticora fasciata* – Seen on two days near Yankuam.

<u>White-thighed Swallow</u> Atticora tibialis – Seen on three days near Yankuam; max daily count of 3 birds.

<u>Southern Rough-winged Swallow</u> *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis* – Seen on five different days; max daily count of 20 birds birds near Yankuam.

<u>Gray-breasted Martin</u> *Progne chalybea* – Common in the western lowlands; max daily count of at least 30 birds along the drive to Buenaventura.

<u>Bank Swallow</u> *Riparia riparia* – Migrant flock of about 25 birds seen at Manglares de Churute wetlands.

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica* – Migrant flock of about 20 birds seen at Manglares de Churute wetlands.

<u>Chestnut-collared Swallow</u> Petrochelidon rufocollaris – A colony of at least 200 individuals seen at a bridge outside Guayaquil.

<u>Scaly-breasted Wren</u> *Microcerculus marginatus* – Single birds heard only on two days at Yankuam.

<u>Gray-mantled Wren</u> Odontorchilus branickii – One seen well along the old Loja-Zamora Road.

<u>House Wren</u> *Troglodytes aedon* – Relatively common and widespread; seen on seven different days.

Mountain Wren *Troglodytes solstitialis* – Seen on two days near Tapichalaca and Cajanuma.

<u>Sedge (Grass) Wren</u> *Cistothorus platensis* – One seen in grassy area above Saraguro. The taxonomy of the "Sedge" Wren complex is complicated, and the form found in the high-elevation grasslands of the Andes from Colombia to northern Peru is sometimes considered a separate species from the North American form.

Fasciated Wren Campylorhynchus fasciatus – Common and widespread in the drier areas of the West; seen on five different days, with a max daily count of 12 birds at Jorupe.

<u>Thrush-like Wren</u> Campylorhynchus turdinus – Two birds seen at Yankuam.

Plain-tailed Wren *Pheugopedius euophrys* – Two birds seen at Cajanuma.

Whiskered Wren *Pheugopedius mystacalis* – Heard only at Buenaventura.

<u>Coraya Wren</u> *Pheugopedius coraya* – Heard only at Yankuam.

Speckle-breasted Wren *Pheugopedius sclateri* – Seen at Buenaventura and Jorupe; max daily count of 2 birds.

Bay Wren Cantorchilus nigricapillus – Two birds seen at Buenventura.

<u>Superciliated Wren</u> Cantorchilus superciliaris – Two birds seen on the Santa Elena Peninsular.

Rufous Wren Cinnycerthia unirufa – Seen on three different days; max daily count of 4 birds at Tapichalaca.

<u>Sharpe's Wren</u> Cinnycerthia olivascens – A group of 4 birds seen at lower elevation than Rufous Wren along the road below Tapichalaca.

<u>White-breasted Wood-Wren</u> *Henicorhina leucosticta* – Heard only on three days near Yankuam.

<u>Gray-breasted Wood-Wren</u> *Henicorhina leucophrys* – Seen at Buenaventura, and heard near Tapichalaca.

Song Wren *Cyphorhinus phaeocephalus* – Four birds seen at Buenaventura.

Long-billed Gnatwren Ramphocaenus melanurus – One bird seen in the semi-dry forest near Manglares de Churute.

<u>Tropical Gnatcatcher</u> *Polioptila plumbea* – Common in drier areas; seen on seven days with a max daily count of 15 birds at Jorupe.

Black-capped Donacobius *Donacobius atricapilla* – Two birds seen in grassy areas near Paquisha.

White-capped Dipper Cinclus leucocephalus – Single birds seen along the road between Loja and Zamora.

Andean Solitaire *Myadestes ralloides* – One bird seen at Buenaventura.

<u>Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush</u> Catharus fuscater – Twp birds seen at Yunguilla.

Swainson's Thrush Catharus ustulatus – Two birds seen near Copalinga Lodge.

Pale-eyed Thrush *Turdus leucops* – One bird seen above Paquisha.

<u>Plumbeous-backed Thrush</u> *Turdus reevei* – Seen on four days; max daily count of 8 birds seen at Jorupe.

Ecuadorian Thrush Turdus maculirostris – Seen on five different days; max daily count of 4 birds at Buenaventura

<u>Black-billed Thrush</u> *Turdus ignobilis* – Seen on two days; max daily count of 5 birds on the day driving from Copalinga Lodge to Yankuam.

Marañon Thrush Turdus maranonicus – Four birds seen near Valladolid.

<u>Great Thrush</u> Turdus fuscater – Widespread at higher elevations; seen on eight different days with a max daily count of 20 birds at El Cajas N. P.

Glossy-black Thrush Turdus serranus – One bird seen at Utuana.

White-necked Thrush Turdus albicollis – Heard only at Copalinga Lodge area.

<u>Long-tailed Mockingbird</u> *Mimus longicaudatus* – Abundant on the Santa Elena Peninsular; max daily count of at least 100 birds.

<u>Yellow-shouldered Grosbeak</u> Parkerthraustes humeralis – Two individuals of this rare grosbeak were seen at Yankuam.

<u>Green Honeycreeper</u> Chlorophanes spiza – Seen on five different days; max daily count of at least 15 birds at Buenaventura.

<u>Giant Conebill</u> Oreomanes fraseri – Two individuals seen below El Cajas N. P. in the *Polylepus* forest.

Blue-backed Conebill Conirostrum sitticolor – One seen above Saraguro.

<u>Capped Conebill</u> Conirostrum albifrons – Four birds seen in the forest patches below Tapichalaca.

<u>Cinereous Conebill</u> Conirostrum cinereum – One bird seen at El Cajas N. P.

Saffron Finch Sicalis flaveola – Common outside Guayaquil; at least 10 birds seen at Parque El Lago.

<u>Glossy Flowerpiercer</u> Diglossa lafresnayii – Seen on two different days; max daily count of 10 birds above Saraguro.

Black Flowerpiercer *Diglossa humeralis* – Seen on two days at El Cajas N. P.

<u>White-sided Flowerpiercer</u> *Diglossa albilatera* – Seen on two days at Utuana and Cajanuma.

<u>Tit-like Dacnis</u> Xenodacnis parina – At least four birds seen at El Cajas N. P. <u>Masked Flowerpiercer</u> Diglossa cyanea – Seen on five different days at higher elevations; max daily count of 4 birds at El Cajas N. P.

<u>Plumbeous Sierra-Finch</u> Geospizopsis unicolor – Singe individuals seen on two days at El Cajas N. P.

<u>Slaty Finch</u> Spodiornis rustica – A surprise was seeing five individuals in seeding Chusquea bamboo at Tapichalaca.

<u>Blue-black Grassquit</u> *Volatinia jacarina* – Seen on three different days; max daily count of 25 birds along the drive from Copalinga Lodge to Yankuam.

Flame-crested Tanager Tachyphonus cristatus – Two birds seen at Yankuam.

White-shouldered Tanager Tachyphonus luctuosus – Six birds seen at Buenaventura.

<u>White-lined Tanager</u> *Tachyphonus rufus* – Seen on three different days near Valladolid and near Copalinga Lodge.

Red-crested Finch *Coryphospingus cucullatus* – Seen on three different days near Copalinga Lodge.

<u>Silver-beaked Tanager</u> Ramphocelus carbo – Common and widespread in disturbed areas of the East; max daily count of 20 birds near Paquisha and Yankuam.

<u>Flame-rumped Tanager</u> Ramphocelus flammigerus – Common in the wetter areas of the West; max daily count of 20 birds at Buenaventura.

Fulvous Shrike-Tanager *Lanio fulvus* – Two birds seen at Yankuam.

Crimson-breasted Finch *Rhodospingus cruentus* – At least 10 birds seen at Parque El Lago.

<u>Purple Honeycreeper</u> Cyanerpes caeruleus – Seen on three different days near Yankuam; max daily count of 6 birds.

Swallow Tanager *Tersina viridis* – Seen on two different days at Yankuam; max daily count of 4 birds.

<u>Black-faced Dacnis</u> Dacnis lineata – Seen on four different days; both eastern and western forms were seen, including one "Yellow-tufted" Dacnis seen near Manglares de Churute; this form is sometimes split from the eastern Black-faced Dacnis.

<u>Yellow-bellied Dacnis</u> Dacnis flaviventer – Seen on two days at Yankuam; max daily count of 2 birds.

<u>Parrot-billed Seedeater</u> Sporophila peruviana – At least 100 birds seen on the Santa Elena Peninsular.

<u>Chestnut-throated Seedeater</u> Sporophila telasco – A few birds seen near Manglares de Churute.

<u>Chestnut-bellied Seedeater</u> Sporophila castaneiventris – Seen on four different days near Yankuam; max daily count of 20 birds.

Thick-billed Seed-Finch *Sporophila funereus* – Two birds sen at Buenaventura.

Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch *Sporophila angolensis* – At least two birds seen near Yankuam.

Black-billed Seed-Finch Sporophila attriostris – One bird seen well near Yankuam.

<u>Variable Seedeater</u> Sporophila corvina – Small numbers seen in the West; max daily count of 2 birds near Manglares de Churute.

Black-and-white Seedeater Sporophila luctuosa – At least eight birds seen above Paquisha.

Yellow-bellied Seedeater Sporophila nigricollis – Single birds seen on two days at Buenaventura

<u>Slate-colored Grosbeak</u> Saltator grossus – Single birds seen on two days at Yankuam.

<u>Buff-throated Saltator</u> Saltator maximus – Seen on four days at Buenaventura and near Yankuam; max daily count of 2 birds.

Black-winged Saltator Saltator atripennis – One seen at Buenaventura.

Grayish Saltator Saltator coerulescens – Single birds seen on two days at Yankuam.

<u>Black-cowled Saltator</u> Saltator nigriceps – Three birds seen along the drive between Utuana and Cariamanga (on the drive to Loja).

<u>Streaked Saltator</u> Saltator striatipectus – Seen on three different days at Jorupe and near Valladolid; max daily count of 6 birds.

Black-headed Hemispingus *Pseudospingus verticalis* – Two birds seen at Tapichalaca.

<u>Collared Warbling-Finch</u> Poospiza hispaniolensis – Two birds seen on the Santa Elena Peninsular

<u>Superciliaried Hemispingus</u> *Thlypopsis superciliaris* – Seen on four different days; max daily count of 2 birds above Saraguro.

Rufous-chested Tanager *Thlypopsis ornata* – One seen above Saraguro.

Bananaquit Coereba flaveola – Seen on six different days; max daily count of at least 15 birds coming to the feeders at Buenaventura.

<u>Orange-eared Tanager</u> *Chlorochrysa calliparaea* – One seen along the old Loja-Zamora Road.

<u>Magpie Tanager</u> Cissopis leverianus – Seen on three different days near Copalinga Lodge.

<u>Yellow-throated Tanager</u> *Iridosornis analis* – One seen above Paquisha. <u>Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager</u> *Dubusia taeniata* – Two individuals seen above Saraguro.

<u>Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager</u> *Anisognathus lacrymosus* – singles seen on four different days near Tapichalaca and above Saraguro.

<u>Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager</u> Anisognathus igniventris – Two individuals of this stunning tanager seen above Saraguro,

<u>Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager</u> Anisognathus somptuosus – Two birds seen above Paquisha,

<u>Hooded Mountain-Tanager</u> *Buthraupis montana* – Seen on three different days at Podacarpus N. P. and above Saraguro.

<u>Grass-green Tanager</u> Chlorornis riefferii – Single birds seen on two days at Podacarpus N.

<u>Orange-throated Tanager</u> Wetmorethraupis sterrhopteron – One of the real highlights of the trip! Seen on three different days near Yankuam with a max daily count of 3 birds.

Golden-naped Tanager Tangara ruficervix – One seen at Buenaventura.

<u>Silvery Tanager</u> Tangara viridicollis – Seen on two days; max daily count of 4 birds near Valladolid.

Masked Tanager Tangara nigrocincta – One seen at Yankuam.

<u>Blue-necked Tanager</u> Tangara cyanicollis – Seen on three different days; max daily count of 9 birds near Valladolid

<u>Blue-and-black Tanager</u> Tangara vassorii – Seen on three days; max daily count of 10 birds at Cajanuma and Cerro Toledo.

Beryl-spangled Tanager *Tangara nigroviridis* – Two birds seen at Buenaventura.

Metallic-green Tanager Tangara labradorides – One bird seen below Tapichalaca.

<u>Turquoise Tanager</u> Tangara mexicana – Seen on two days at Yankuam; max daily count of 3 birds.

<u>Paradise Tanager</u> Tangara chilensis – Seen on three days near Valladolid, on the old Loja-Zamora Road, and at Yankuam; max daly count of 5 birds.

Opal-rumped Tanager *Tangara velia* – Two birds seen at Yankuam.

<u>Bay-headed Tanager</u> Tangara gyrola – Seen at both Buenaventura and near Yankuam; max daily count of 3 birds.

Golden-eared Tanager Tangara chrysotis – One seen along the old road between Loja and Zamora.

<u>Saffron-crowned Tanager</u> *Tangara xanthocephala* – Seen on three days; max daily count of 3 birds along the old Loja-Zamora Road.

<u>Flame-faced Tanager</u> Tangara parzudakii – Two birds seen in the forest patches below Tapichalaca.

<u>Green-and-gold Tanager</u> *Tangara schrankii* – Seen on three days; max daily count of 10 birds above Paquisha and near Yankuam.

<u>Golden Tanager</u> Tangara arthus – Seen on two days at Buenaventura; max daily count of 4 birds.

<u>Silver-throated Tanager</u> Tangara icterocephala – Seen on two days at Buenaventura; max daily count of 8 birds.

Blue-gray Tanager *Thraupis episcopus* – Common and widespread; seen on 13 different days with a max count of at least 20 birds.

<u>Palm Tanager</u> Thraupis palmarum – Common and widespread; seen on 7 different days with a max count of at least 15 birds.

<u>Blue-capped Tanager</u> *Thraupis cyanocephala* – Seen on three days with a max daily count of 3 birds at Tapichalaca.

<u>Rufous-throated Tanager</u> *Ixothraupis rufigula* – Seen on two days at Buenaventura with a max daily count of 3 birds.

<u>Yellow-bellied Tanager</u> *Ixothraupis xanthogastra* – Four birds seen at Yankuam.

Spotted Tanager *Ixothraupis punctate* – Seen on two days with a max daily count of 10 birds near Copalinga Lodge and the old Loja to Zamora road.

<u>Yellow-throated Chlorospingus</u> Chlorospingus flavigularis – Seen on two days with a max daily count of 8 birds near Copalinga Lodge and the old Loja to Zamora road.

Short-billed Chlorospingus *Chlorospingus parvirostris* – One bird seen on the upper part of the old Loja-Zamora road.

<u>Ashy-throated Chlorospingus</u> *Chlorospingus canigularis* – One bird seen along the Rio Bombuscaro in Podacarpus N. P.

<u>Common Chlorospingus</u> *Chlorospingus ophthalmicus* – Eight birds seen at Buenaventura.

Tumbes Sparrow *Rhynchospiza stolzmanni* – Two birds seen near Zapotillo.

Yellow-browed Sparrow *Ammodramus aurifrons* – Seen near Yankuam.

Black-striped Sparrow *Arremonops conirostris* – Two birds seen at Buenaventura.

Orange-billed Sparrow *Arremon aurantiirostris* – Two birds seen at Buenaventura.

<u>Black-capped Sparrow</u> Arremon abeillei – Seen on three days; max daily count of 5 birds at Jorupe.

<u>Gray-browed Brush-Finch</u> Arremon assimilis – Two birds coming to the feeders at Yunguilla.

<u>Rufous-collared Sparrow</u> Zonotrichia capensis – Common and widespread; seen on eight days mainly at higher elevations.

<u>Pale-naped Brush-Finch</u> Atlapetes pallidinucha – Seen on three days; max daily count of 2 birds above Tapichalaca.

Tricolored Brush-Finch *Atlapetes tricolor* – Two birds seen at Buenaventura.

<u>Yellow-breasted Brush-Finch</u> *Atlapetes latinuchus* – Seen on five different days; max count of 4 birds seen at Cajanuma in Podacarpus N. P.

<u>White-winged Brush-Finch</u> *Atlapetes leucopterus* – Two seen along the road between Jorupe and Utuana.

White-headed Brush-Finch *Atlapetes albiceps* – Five birds seen above El Empalme on the drive to Jorupe.

<u>Pale-headed Brush-Finch</u> Atlapetes pallidiceps – At least 15 individuals coming to the feeding station at Yunguilla.

<u>Hepatic Tanager</u> *Piranga flava* – Single birds seen at Utuana and at Yunguilla.

<u>Summer Tanager</u> *Piranga rubra* – One individual seen along the lower portion of the old Loja-Zamora road.

White-winged Tanager Piranga leucoptera – Two individuals seen along the lower portion of the old Loja-Zamora road.

<u>Golden-bellied Grosbeak</u> *Pheucticus chrysogaster* – Singles seen on five different days.

Blue-black Grosbeak *Cyanoloxia cyanoides* – One individuals seen at Buenaventura.

Olive-crowned Yellowthroat Geothlypis semiflava – Two individuals were seen at Buenaventura.

<u>Cerulean Warbler</u> Setophaga cerulean – One individual was seen along the lower portion of the old Loja-Zamora road.

<u>Tropical Parula</u> Setophaga pitiayumi – Seen on nine different days; max daily count of 5 birds at Buenaventura.

<u>Blackburnian Warbler</u> Setophaga fusca – Seen on four different days; max daily count of 2 birds along the lower portion of the old Loja-Zamora road.

<u>Black-crested Warbler</u> *Myiothlypis nigrocristatus* – Seen on five different days; max daily count of 5 birds above Saraguro.

<u>Buff-rumped Warbler</u> *Myiothlypis fulvicauda* – Seen on four different days; max daily count of 2 birds at Buenaventura.

<u>Gray-and-gold Warbler</u> *Myiothlypis fraseri* – Seen on five days; max daily count of 20 birds at Buenaventura.

Russet-crowned Warbler *Myiothlypis coronatus* – Seen on four days; max daily counts of 2 birds at Tapichalaca and El Cajas N. P.

<u>Three-striped Warbler</u> Basileuterus tristriatus – Two birds seen on two different days at Buenaventura.

<u>Three-banded Warbler</u> Basileuterus trifasciatus – At least 8 birds seen on the travel bay between Jorupe and Loja, mainly above and below Utuana.

<u>Canada Warbler</u> Cardellina Canadensis – Singles seen on three days at the Rio Bombuscaro and along the old Loja-Zamora road.

<u>Slate-throated Redstart</u> *Myioborus miniatus* – Seen on seven different days; max daily count of 6 birds seen at the Rio Bombuscaro and at Yunguilla.

<u>Spectacled Redstart</u> *Myioborus melanocephalus* – Seen on four different days; max daily count of 6 birds at El Cajas N. P.

<u>Russet-backed Oropendola</u> Psarocolius angustifrons – Seen on four days; max daily count of 10 birds seen near Copalinga Lodge.

<u>Crested Oropendola</u> *Psarocolius decumanus* – Seen on four days; max daily count of 6 birds seen near Copalinga Lodge.

Mountain Cacique Cacicus chrysonotus – Three birds seen above Saraguro.

<u>Yellow-rumped Cacique</u> Cacicus cela – Seen on six days; max daily count of 15 birds at Parque El Lago outside Guayaquil, and common at Yankuam.

<u>Scarlet-rumped Cacique</u> Cacicus uropygialis – Two birds seen along the old Loja-Zamora road; this form is sometimes called Subtropical Cacique and considered a separate species from the west-slope Scarlet-rumped Cacique.

White-edged Oriole Icterus graceannae – Seen on four different days; max daily count of 4 birds seen at Jorupe.

<u>Yellow-tailed Oriole</u> *Icterus mesomelas* – Seen on two different days; max daily count of 4 birds seen at Jorupe.

<u>Scrub Blackbird</u> Dives warszewiczi – Very common in the western lowlands; seen on nine different days with a max daily count of hundreds.

Giant Cowbird *Molothrus oryzivorus* – Singles seen on three different days near Yankuam.

Shiny Cowbird *Molothrus bonariensis* – Seen on two days in the western lowlands.

<u>Great-tailed Grackle</u> *Quiscalus mexicanus* – Seen on three days around Guayaquil.

<u>Peruvian Meadowlark</u> Sturnella bellicose – Seen on three days with a max count of 25 birds seen on the Santa Elena Peninsular.

<u>Hooded Siskin</u> Sporagra magellanica – Twn birds seen at El Cajas N. P.

Saffron Siskin *Sporagra siemiradzkii* – Four individuals seen at Jorupe.

Yellow-bellied Siskin Sporagra xanthogastra – Four individuals seen at Buenaventura.

<u>Orange-crowned Euphonia</u> Euphonia saturate – Four individuals seen in the dry forest near Manglares de Churute.

<u>Thick-billed Euphonia</u> Euphonia laniirostris – Seen on six different days; max daily count of 12 birds at Jorupe.

<u>Golden-rumped Euphonia</u> Euphonia cyanocephala – Six individuals seen between Utuana and Criamanga on the road to Loja.

Golden-bellied Euphonia *Euphonia chrysopasta* – Three individuals seen at Yankuam.

Bronze-green Euphonia Euphonia mesochrysa – Two individuals seen along the old Loja-Zamora road.

<u>Orange-bellied Euphonia</u> *Euphonia xanthogaster* – Seen on three different days; max daily count of 6 birds at Buenaventura.

Rufous-bellied Euphonia *Euphonia rufiventris* – One bird seen at Yankuam.

<u>Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia</u> *Chlorophonia pyrrhophrys* – One individual seen above Saraguro.

House Sparrow *Passer domesticus* – Seen on two days around Guayaquil.

 $\underline{\mathbf{TOTAL}} = 586 \text{ species.}$