

Bird Trip Report
Ecuador
January and February 2011



Violet-bellied Hummingbird, Buenaventura, El Oro

By Anders Bacher Nielsen

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Introduction

Ecuador must be a candidate to the meaning of a bird watcher's paradise. The many different habitats combined with its small size means that you will see an amazing number of different birds even in a short trip. Add to this the many excellent and well placed lodges and the fact that most of the birds are fairly easy to identify.

This report covers a 6 week bird watching trip in most parts of Ecuador. This trip followed a 2 months trip to Argentina (see separate report). Ecuador is very easy to visit, also as an independent traveler, and with some pre-arrangements you can almost go from lodge to lodge, even at very affordable prices. We were two travelling together and sharing a double room makes it even more affordable. Compared to Argentina it is relatively cheaper to travel alone here in Ecuador, with single prices only slightly more than half of double price.

As field guide "The Birds of Ecuador" by Robert S. Ridgely and Paul J Greenfield was used. This book is simply excellent.

The final number of birds was 753 different species, including excellent and repeated great views of both species of umbrella birds, 65 species of tanagers, 76 species of humming birds, 8 species of trogons and 20 species of woodpeckers.

In case you have some additional questions or comments to my report, please feel free to contact me on andersbacher@yahoo.dk

Local Guides

Ecuador is covered with excellent lodges with great local guides. The village of Mindo is home to several excellent bird guides. Be aware that a few are NOT so excellent. We had several great days with Marcelo Arias and one half day with Fernando Arias. Both are highly recommended. Their fees are very reasonable, e.g. we went to Rio Silanchi with Marcelo and a driver with a car for a total of 100 US\$ for a full day.

At the lodges we stayed, we were generally very satisfied with the local guides working at the lodge. We would obviously have seen more bird species if we have had the same guide throughout the trip or a guide for a longer period, but that was not possible and we were very happy with the birds we saw.

Driving in Ecuador

We rented a car through Bombuscaro Rentacar in Loja returning it 7 days after in Cuenca. The car was far from new, and the price of around 420 US\$ in total (including extra miles we drove above the given limit) seems high, but car rental is not cheap in Ecuador. It is recommendable to take the car for a short trip before choosing it.

It gave us a great degree of freedom, but also a few near-death experiences. Due to our bird watching passion and high ambitions, we often ended up driving after dark and that cannot be recommended. Often the roads are very narrow, without any lines to mark the shoulder or the lanes. To put it in the most diplomatic way, some local drivers have a rather exciting approach to overtaking another car.

Birding in southern and coastal Ecuador is much easier with a car (it is almost essential). Choco and the area around Quito and from Quito to Coca can be covered by buses or the widely used transfers offered by the lodges (recommended).

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Planning the trip:

The whole trip was planned while I was in Argentina. Only pre-paid stay was La Selva. Bellavista, Guango and San Isidro were all reserved before arrival (but not paid). Nevertheless all places, except La Selva, seem to have plenty of spaces. We were a bit unlucky that a big group of birders travelled 1-2 days ahead of us in the southern part. As a consequence the two Jocotoco lodges at Tapichalaca and Jorupe were full. With a few days flexibility, there would have been space for us. We were able to arrange for lunch and even dinner at the Jocotoco lodges even though we did not stay overnight.

Our trip was only planned up to La Selva. We even discussed visiting The Galapagos (I place I visited in 1996 without focus on bird watching). The last part of the trip was a bit rushed, but we managed to see some important species and very varied habitat.

We regret that we did not prioritize Antisana Reserve or the Papallacta Pass, since these are fairly easy trips from Quito (with a guide) and we did not visit a place with the same kind of birds in the south (e.g. Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe and Carunculated Caracara).



Fawn-breasted Brilliant, Bellavista Lodge, Chocó



White-necked Jacobin, Bellavista Lodge, Chocó

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Travel itinerary:

January:

1. Quito, Parque Metropolitano
2. Bellavista Lodge
3. Bellavista Lodge
4. Bellavista Lodge. Transfer to Mindo in the afternoon
5. Mindo (bird watching around Mindo)
6. Angel Paz (arranged the day before)
7. Rio Silanchi (arranged the day before)
8. Milpe
9. Mindo (walking the trails around Yellow house)
10. Mindo. Bus to Quito in the afternoon.
11. Transfer from Quito to Guango Lodge
12. Guango Lodge, transfer to San Isidro Lodge in the afternoon
13. San Isidro Lodge
14. San Isidro Lodge, Transfer from San Isidro Lodge to Wildsumaco
15. Wildsumaco trails, late afternoon and night in the Info Centre near the main road
16. Birding around Wildsumaco, afternoon bus to Coca
17. Pick up by boat in Coca and transfer to La Selva Lodge
18. La Selva Lodge
19. La Selva Lodge
20. La Selva Lodge, early boat transfer to Coca, bus to Tena
21. Pick-up in Tena and transfer to Gareno Lodge
22. Gareno Lodge
23. Gareno Lodge
24. Gareno Lodge, transfer to Tena and then bus to Baños
25. Baños
26. Baños, nightbus to Loja
27. Bus to Zamora and taxi to Copalinga Lodge
28. Copalinga Lodge
29. Copalinga, bus to Valledolid
30. Tapichalaca (night in Valledolid)
31. Around Valledolid (night Loja)

February:

1. Drive to Macará (in rented car)
2. Jorupe (Urraca Lodge)
3. Jorupe (Urraca Lodge), drive to Piñas (evening in Buenaventura, night in Piñas)
4. Buenaventura, drive to Naranjal
5. Manglares-churute, drive to Puerto Lopez
6. Machalilla, drive to Naranjal
7. Cajas
8. Cajas morning birding, car return in Cuenca, domestic plane to Quito, evening flight to Madrid

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Bird watching locations:

Quito

The capital seems not to have really great birding spots. You will obviously see new birds if you just arrived and to do so visit Parque Metropolitano (only place we saw **Black-tailed Trainbearer**), but given the great birding spots relatively near Quito, you can easily use Quito as a transfer station only.

Bellavista Lodge

We were picked up by a driver (included in the package) at our Quito hotel and taken to the wonderful Bellavista Lodge. We were pleasantly surprised with the many hummingbirds just in front of the reception. Easy world-class birding is the perfect start on a long and exciting trip. It was incredible to watch 11 species of hummingbirds together with **Toucan Barbet**, **Green-and-Black Fruiteater**, **Masked Trogon**, **Strong-billed Woodcreeper**, **Spillmann's Tapaculo**, and **Chestnut-crowned Antpitta** from or at the reception / dining area.

We had showers every day, so poncho and rubber boots (both items available at the lodge) were worn on almost all walks. It was not heavy rain and in the many dry periods we had great numbers of mixed flocks. Unfortunately we dipped on the Tanager Finch.

Mindo

Besides being a perfect base to explore close-by birding spots (e.g. Angel Paz, Milpe and Rio Silanchi), Mindo itself is a great birding spot. Accommodation is plenty and cheap and we spent almost two full days walking the trails around the town. First walk was along the valley to the cable car called *tarabita*. This walk offers great views and excellent birding, e.g. **Rose-faced Parrot** and **Golden-headed Quetzal**. It was on this trip we met Fernando Arias who sat us up with his cousin Marcelo Arias in the evening.

The other walk was the trails connected to The Yellow House. Here we had a surprisingly rewarding day walking all alone, seeing **Golden-headed Quetzal**, **Andean Cock-of the Rock** (several sightings), **Long-wattled Umbrella bird** (female) and **Russet-backed Oropendula**. These birds were all seen on trail #3 (most northern part) and the beginning of trail #4 (lower parts). There is also a point where you have a fantastic view over Mindo. It is great for bird watching since there is good look out to some trees with good activity.

We ended up also seeing good birds within the town limits. At the butterfly farm we saw **Yellow-collared Chlorophonia** and across the street from the farm, the lodge (the river must be crossed) had a **Common Potoo** sitting just in front of the building. The town square had **Summer Tanager** and **Masked Water-Tyrant**. In the gardens of the Yellow House we saw the only **Blue-winged Teal** of the trip and **White-capped Dipper** was seen in the river running through Mindo.

Angel Paz (or Refugio Paz de las Aves)

This trip was easy to arrange one or a few days before. We met Marcelo Arias, who was taking a Canadian couple to Angel Paz the day after. We went with them and divided the costs. A trip to Angel Paz should not be missed. Not only for the **4 different Antpittas** he can call out (**Ochre-breasted**, **Giant**, **Moustached** and **Yellow-breasted**), but also for a number of other difficult-to-see birds. Among many nice birds we saw **Andean Cock-of-the Rock**, **Dark-backed Wood-Quail** (a family of 2 adults and 3 chicks) and **Scaled** and **Orange-breasted Fruiteater**.

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Rio Silanchi

We arranged this trip with Marcelo after we returned from Angel Paz. Generally it seems to be ok to arrange trips around Mindo from day to day, but it can be that we were in Mindo in a particular quiet period. He knew a driver and we paid 100 US\$ for a full day including the driver. Marcelo's dedication to bird watching is so strong that we had to tell him that we now had enough of birding. He told us to keep on an hour more and we did (with more new birds as a result).

It rained in the beginning of the day, so the hours in the tower did not produce as much as expected. Nevertheless all the area is excellent for birding. The day in Rio Silanchi was one of the highlights and we saw **Broad-billed Motmot**, **Rufous-tailed Jacamar**, **White-bearded Manakin**, **Cinnamon Woodpecker**, **Olivaceous Piculet** and 3 different antwrens and 5 new tanagers. We were dropped off in San Miguel de Los Bancos, where we stayed the night (at the hostel Mirador Rio Blanco).

Milpe Bird Sanctuary

One reason to stay at this particular hostel was their incredible views over the valley and their feeders. Unfortunately it was extremely misty in the early morning, so we could not see a few meters ahead. After breakfast we took a taxi to Milpe Bird Sanctuary and birded most of the day alone. Highlights were the **Club-winged Manakin** lek and sighting and documentation photo of **Black-throated Trogon** (rarely seen in this area). We took a taxi to Mindo in the afternoon (pre-arranged in Los Bancos).

Guango Lodge

A 3d/2n package included pick-up in Quito, 1 night at Guango Lodge and 2 nights at San Isidro Lodge, local guide and great food. Guango Lodge, with its higher altitude, holds a number of key birds. The feeders attract **Sword-billed Hummingbird** and we had great views of this amazing bird.



Slate-crowned Antpitta, Guango Lodge

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Among the 12 different species of hummers we saw, 9 of them were new compared to the western slope of the Andes. At the river we had great views of a pair of **Torrent Ducks** and **White-capped Dipper**. In the forest we saw **Andean Guan**, **Andean Pygmy Owl**, **Slate-crowned Antpitta**, **White-capped Parrot**, **Barred Fruiteater** and **Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager**.

The weather was generally good, cloudy, but limited rain, and near the lodge there is a more open space, from where we could follow very exciting mixed flocks. We tried several times for the Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan (usually not a difficult bird to see at Guango Lodge) but we did not succeed in it.

San Isidro Lodge

Spending two nights here seems to be a good decision, especially if you plan to see Andean Potoo at the Guacamayo trail.

Here we had our first great raptor, the **Black-and-chestnut Eagle**. In the same area, an open space around an hour slow walk from the lodge, we also saw 3-4 **Crested Quetzals** flying from branch to branch. In addition to this, the stay gave us **Wattled Guan**, **Black-billed Mountain-Toucan**, **White-bellied Antpitta** and **Black-chested Fruiteater**. The trip to Guacamayo gave us first **Andean Potoo** and **Barred Antrush** along the trail (it was raining heavily) and later when it cleared up in the early evening, we saw **Rufous-bellied Nighthawk** and **Swallow-tailed Nighthawk** on the main road.

The Guacamayo trail was re-visited the last morning – in better weather and on the way to Wildsumaco – and we almost ran in (the driver was waiting at us) and saw both an adult and an immature Andean Potoo, know knowing exactly where they were sitting.

Wildsumaco

Of all the fantastic lodges visited in Ecuador, Wildsumaco is one of the nicest, both due to the staff, the location of the lodge and the fantastic veranda and the very exciting birds you can see on the trails. Some of the highlights at the trails (mostly the Piha trail) and the main road were **Speckled Chachalaca**, **Chestnut-fronted Macaw**, **Golden-collared Toucanet**, **Lafresnay's Piculet**, **Long-tailed Tyrant**, **Yellow-cheeked Becard**, **Gray-tailed Piha** and **White-crowned Manakin**. In the forest, just below the lodge we saw **Lined Antshrike** (from the veranda), **Ornate** and **Slaty Antwren**.

The feeders attract a nice selection of hummingbirds, but suddenly I saw one – not very colorful, but with a brownish throat. When I showed it to Jonas Nilsson (one of the owners) he almost shouted that I should take some pictures. It turned out to be first record ever of the **Rufous-throated Sapphire** and it caused a lot of enjoyment and attention.

Unfortunately we had only cash for one night so the second night was spent in less luxury, when we “checked in” at the Tourist Center close to the main road. It is officially possible to sleep in their dorms (2 US\$ per night) but the challenge is to find the contact persons. We heard that they were having lunch at the local restaurant and we went there and agreed we would arrive the day after. The person eventually came the day after, 1 hour late, but still a great service offered, since that person had to sleep there as well and she lived in a neighbor village. A good portion of tipping is in its place.

In the evening and early morning it is good to bird on the road leading up to Wildsumaco and we had a good time there with a handful of new species, best were two **Military Macaws** flying over the road. Be aware that showers are very poor and breakfast, lunch and dinner options are limited and very “local”. The bus to Coca (and Tena the other way) leaves around 200 meters from the place.

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Rufous-throated Sapphire, Wildsumaco



Yellow-cheeked Becard, Wildsumaco

La Selva Lodge

If time and budget allows it, you should not miss Napo River. We stayed at La Selva Lodge, but it seems like the other lodges in that particular area are equally good. Most important is it not to try to save money by staying in a lodge closer to Coca. It is unnecessary to say that the stay was excellent – the cabins were great, the food and the staff amazing and the birds are just extraordinary. The birding tower, 15 min walk from the Lodge gave incredible sightings of almost all birds we could dream off. We chose the dry season in Napo (then you will have rain around Mindo) and we had very little rain, but not bright sunshine, so it was the perfect conditions for bird watching.

It will take too long to mention all the great moment, but I will list two of them and then I can only tell you to go there yourself.

One day in the tower, from where we had already seen **White-necked Puffbird**, **Purplish Jacamar**, **Ornate Hawk-Eagle** (in the scope, sitting on a branch) and **Ringed Woodpecker**, we took a short trip the last evening and saw the two rather similar tanagers, **Opal-rumped** and **Opal-crowned** in the same scope view, both were only seen that time.

Another day, having left the boat at the river bank, we walked a couple of hundred meters into the forest to see a **Crested Owl** sitting just above us. The guide told us to turn our heads to the left and there, perfectly on a branch, 10 meter away in eye height, an **Ocellated Poorwill**.

Other great sightings were **Bicolored Hawk** on scope (at the parrot lick, which, as a consequence, was completely empty) and close encounters with two **Zigzag herons**.

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Ocellated Poorwill, Napo River



Zigzag herons (one is partly hidden to the right), Napo River

Gareno Lodge

We have already heard about this little visited lodge before we came to Ecuador, mostly because sightings of Harpy Eagle some years ago, but it was through our guide in Mindo that we got proper contact details. It is much more basic than other lodges and of course cheaper. We had to ask for more rice and vegetable, since the portions were simply too small to compensate for all the walking we did. The staff is enthusiastic, but a bit more difficult to do bird with than those we met at other lodges. We consider ourselves to be fairly fit, but some of the walks were extremely challenging, with no paths and elevations going up and down and there were no communication on what species to expect. This is worth every second if you see (or hear) some difficult-to-see species, but most walks were surprisingly quiet. Often we actually saw most birds along the very comfortable main road (unpaved) that we came by in the car. Of course we know that patience is a necessity and you can be lucky to see the very special birds on such off-road trips, but a bit more information would be great. Ask for it, because the good thing was that the guide was very passionate and very good at imitating bird voices. And it should not be forgotten that the birding is simply excellent. It seems like birds usually difficult to see, are fairly easy to see here.



Purple-throated Fruitcrow, Gareno Lodge (from our cabin)

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In the forest some of the highlights were **Rufous Potoo**, **Brown** and **Yellow-billed Jacamar**, the rare **Cinnamon Neopipo** (plus 3 other species of manakins) and long list of antbirds. From the main road we saw birds like **Great Jacamar**, **Black Caracara** (only sighting on trip), **Black-headed Parrot**, **Fiery Topaz**, **White-throated Woodpecker** and **Fulvous-crested Tanager**.

Another excellent area is the entrance trail to the lodge and the cabin area. The highlights here were an overflying **White Hawk**, **Sunbittern**, **Ruddy Quail-Dove**, **Spectacled Owl**, **Masked Crimson Tanager** and **Pink-throated Becard**.

Baños

It was planned to be a short break from the bird watching. For me this Ecuador trip followed a 2 months trip to Argentina and the first 3 weeks in Ecuador had been very intense, going almost from lodge to lodge. Baños is a great place to relax and it is more or less on the way to the south anyway. Besides a good selection of nice restaurant (we chose the same Swiss restaurant both evenings), the climate is very refreshing and the thermal baths are relaxing and the best imaginable way to recover and gain new strength.

On top of that, we could not resist go bird watching in a nearby area. There are trails leading up the volcano Tungurahua. We did not have time for the full walk, so we did a shortcut taking a taxi and agreed to be picked up again some hours later. More time, reaching even higher altitudes would have been more productive, but we were rewarded with 6 new species: **White-browed Spinetail**, **Crowned Chat-Tyrant**, **Red-crested Cotinga**, **Black-chested Mountain-Tanager** and **Plain-colored** and **Paramo Seed-eater**.

When we were in Baños all busses going to southern destination went via the northern city Ambato. This might change in the future and it will cut some hours of the total travel time. From Ambato we took a night bus to Loja and we took a morning bus straight to Zamora.

Copalinga

From Zamora a short taxi ride will take you to Copalinga. This is another fantastic lodge (sorry to repeat myself) with great birding and a very welcoming staff.

The porch itself is great birding and just outside the front door are some flowers attracting hummingbirds. Here we watched the fantastic **Spangled Coquette** for 5 minutes.

The walk from the lodge to the start of the primary birding area is also very productive, but it gets even better around 3-4 km further up the road. To be more efficient you can hitch a ride up and spend the early morning at the best spot and then use the less active parts of the day to bird around the lodge. On such mid-day walk, we saw the first and only **Black-faced Dacnis**.

We walked the trails alone and were surprised to see **Amazonian Umbrellabird** on all walks we did, one bird was sitting (partly hidden) for 10 minutes in a tree 15 meters away, another magical moment. Other good birds we saw walking the trails were **Olive Finch** (on the first path leading to the river), **Golden-eared** and **Orange-eared Tanager**, **Blue-rumped Manakin** and **Pale-tailed Barbthroat**.

At dusk we saw **Blackish Nightjars** flying around and sitting on rocks 500 meters up the road from the lodge.

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Spangled Coquette, Copalinga

Around Valledolid (Tapichalaca)

From Zamora we went back to Loja and took a bus further south to Valledolid, an area known for the Tapichalaca reserve and some local Marañón Valley species.

The village is literally without accommodation, we found what was called a hostel, but it was completely run down and very dirty. Even the low price of 7 US\$ per double room was a rip-off. Tapichalaca Lodge was fully booked, so early booking is advised. Compared to alternatives in the area, this is the best deal of all the 3 Jocotoco lodges we visited. We arranged lunch and even dinner at the lodge and rather late we left the nice surroundings in a taxi (ordered by the lodge) to return to our unattractive beds in Valledolid.

If you end up in a similar situation, with no vacancy at the lodge, it is bearable to stay in Valledolid. The birding is great along the road going further south. There is a bus running which you can use getting to and from the small palm forest which is recommended for good birding or you can just take it some parts as the walking itself gives some great birds. Among these were **Rufous-fronted Thornbird**, **Streaked Saltator**, **Marañón Trush** (just in the outskirts south of the village) and **Silver-backed** and **Black-faced Tanager**.

The trails of the Tapichalaca lodge are very productive and it seems like shy birds are easier to see here than anywhere else we visited. We walked alone, without any recordings, and still we had great views of **Bearded Guan**, **Mouse-colored Thistletail**, **Chusquea Tapaculo**, **Golden-crowned Tanager**, **Rufous-naped Brush-Finch** and **Slate-crowned Antpitta**. One of the highlights of the entire trip was 10 minutes together with one visible **Ocellated Tapaculo** (and several hidden). We replied with our own voices to a fairly simple call of an (for us) unknown bird. It replied and we kept calling until it suddenly showed itself only a meter away (still difficult to see), but we kept it that close and had 2-3 periods of 5 seconds with a fully visible bird. The hummingbirds at the lodge are also very nice with **Rufous-capped Thornbill** and **Amethyst-throated** and **Flame-throated Sunangel** as the stars.

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Jocotoco Antpitta, Tapichalaca



Ocellated Tapaculo, Tapichalaca

Around Macará (Urraca Lodge)

When we returned to Loja we rented a car. It was not planned to rent a car, but covering SW and coastal Ecuador is much more convenient with a car. We drove to Macará at the Peruvian border. On the way we stopped in the city of Catamayo and saw **Fascinated Wren** and **Amazilia Hummingbird** in the trees at the city's main square. These birds were later seen in Jorupe, so the stop is not necessary. Closer to Macará we stopped and saw **Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch**.

Early next morning we went to Urraca Lodge, but apparently a misunderstanding had occurred so there was no-one to open the gate when we came. We parked the car and walked up to the lodge. That early morning walk was very productive and included **Pacific Pygmy-Owl**, **Ecuadorian Trogon**, **Red-masked Parakeet**, **Ecuadorian Piculet**, **Scarlet-backed Woodpecker**, **Collared** and **Chapman's Antshrike** and **Yellow-tailed** and **White-edged Oriole**. Generally the whole area was full of new species.

We birded on the trails which often lead out to a larger road. Then we returned to the lodge along this large road, which was also excellent for birding. On the trails we saw two local key species, **Blackish-headed Spinetail** and **Henna-hooded Foliage-Gleaner** (we had to work some more for the last one). Here we also saw **Rufous-headed Chachalaca**, **Red-billed Scythebill** and a **Spectacled Owl**.

White-tailed Jay is common just in front of the lodge and we saw a soaring **King Vulture** from the veranda, from where we could also follow the amazing **Long-billed Starthroat**.

We returned to Urraca Lodge the day after and birded until lunch, which we had arranged to have there.

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Around Piñas (Buenaventura)

After lunch we drove straight to Piñas and checked-in on a hotel we have not booked beforehand. After this we drove to Buenaventura to get acquainted with the drive (which we should do very early the morning after) and we were rewarded with a great birding experience that late afternoon. The person in charge told us that a group of **Long-wattled Umbrellabirds** (males) have been seen at the lek the day before around similar time. We almost ran to the lek and were rewarded with excellent views of 2 playing males. In the car, on the way back to the main road to Piñas, we had great views of both several **Pauraques** and a **Short-tailed Nighthawk**.

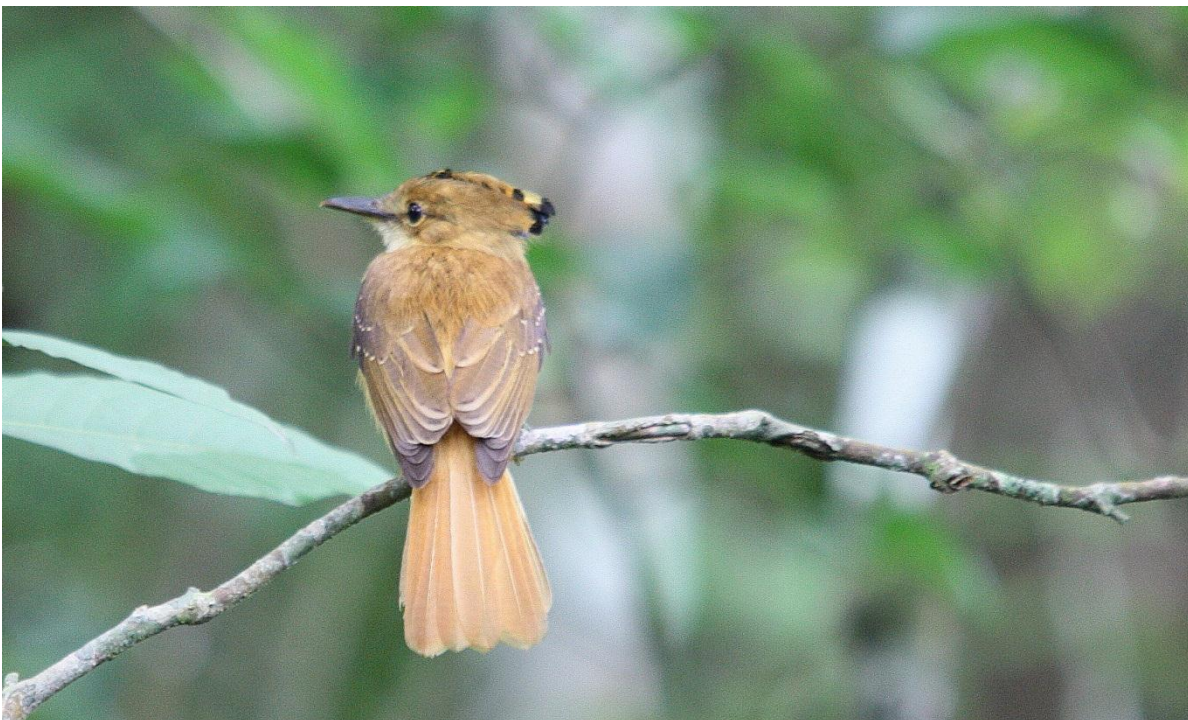
The day after was also productive, but we saw not as many new birds as in Jorupe. The highlight was probably a close encounter with the beautiful **Song Wren**, but we also saw **Chestnut-headed Oropendula**, **Chestnut-backed Antbird** and **Plumbeous** and **Gray-headed Kite**.

Manglares-Churute Ecological Reserve

We drove to the town Naranjal which is a good, but unattractive, base if you visit Manglares-Churute.

We drove straight to the park office and a local guide was called by the rangers. He arrived 45 minutes later and we agreed on a very reasonable price for half a day of birding. We spent 2/3 of the time on a boat and 1/3 in a very mosquito infested forest. We were surprised to see a **Northern Violaceous Trogon** sitting in a tree just outside the office. From the main road we also saw 2-3 **Horned Screammers** coming on their wings. It was an amazing sight, and this bird is almost guaranteed here.

This reserve is a good combination of birds normally easily seen elsewhere in South America (but not so often in Ecuador) and birds that are fairly hard to see anywhere. On a boat trip we boosted our list with a variety of waders, **Black-bellied Whistling-Duck**, **Neotropic Cormorant**, **White Ibis**, **Roseate Spoonbill**, **Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** etc. together with lifers like **Jet Antbird** and **Mangrove Warbler**. In the forest we had simply stunning moments watching **Pacific Royal Flycatcher** and **Baron's Hermit**.



Pacific Royal Flycatcher, Manglares-Churute

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The Coast and Machalilla

We continued on road 40 after Guayaquil and reached the coast around San Pablo. Here we saw our first gulls (3 species) and terns (4 species), while **Chilean Flamingos**, **Brown Pelicans**, **Magnificent Frigatebirds** and **Blue-footed Boobies** were numerous. We were also satisfied to see a handsome **Vermillion Flycatcher** and a group of **Parrot-billed Seedeaters**.

We reached Puerto Lopez rather late, but it is a pleasant town with a wide range of restaurants.

Next morning we went to Machalilla. We had some heavy rain but also some dry periods. Just after the entrance we saw a **Striped Cuckoo** and later a local ranger showed us a **Black-and-white Owl** sitting quietly on a branch. Walking the trails gave us **Gray-capped Cuckoo**, **Crimson-breasted Finch** and **Necklaced Spinetail**.

In the afternoon we continued north and drove to Guayaquil via Jipijapa and Pedro Carbo. After dinner in the outskirts of Guayaquil we continued to Naranjal. This was not because we loved the town, but because we forgot an iPod at the hotel. The town of Jesus Maria seems to be a better entry point to Las Cajas, but we don't know if they have any hotels.

Las Cajas Plateau

Since we had been at high altitude in the beginning of the trip we took the risk of going from sea level to 4000 meters in a few hours. We managed but we had to take more breaks than normal. This was the first visit to the Paramo/polylepis habitat and birding is excellent, and almost all species we saw were new. First stop was at around 3000 meters for a cup of coffee and we quickly found **Shining Sunbeam**. Later we stopped at the gate and walked (and took breaks) while we saw **Bar-winged** and **Stout-billed Cinclodes** and **Andean Tit-Spinetail**. At the main office (Toreadora) we parked and walked for a couple of hours. In the afternoon we returned. Besides being a very dramatic and beautiful landscape, the birding was fantastic with **Ecuadorian Hillstar**, **Blue-mantled Thornbill**, **Rainbow Starfrontlet**, **Andean Lapwing**, **Tawny Antpitta** (we saw 3 of this easiest-to-see Antpitta) and **Tit-like Dacnis**. On the lake were **Andean Ruddy-Ducks** and **Andean Teal**.

We checked-in at Dos Chorreras Lodge, not cheap, but one of the most beautiful places we have ever stayed, and also with a great restaurant and nice wine selection. **Andean Gull** was flying over a small pond in front of the lodge.

The last morning we scanned the vegetation around the lodge for birds and we were surprised that we could still find 3 new species: **Violet-throated Metaltail**, **White-throated Tyrannulet** and **Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant**.

We returned the car in Cuenca flew to Quito and had a couple of hours before our plane to Madrid departed.

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Abbreviations used in the bird list

Q: Quito
B: Bellavista Lodge and trails
M: Mindo, including walking trails just outside Mindo
S: Rio Silanche
A: Angel Paz
I: Milpe
Gu: Guango Lodge
SI: Cabañas San Isidro
GM: Guacamayo trail near Cabañas San Isidro
WS: Wildsumaco Lodge, including the dirt road going to the main road
LS: La Selva
Ga: Gareno Lodge
Ba: Baños
C: Copalinga
Ma: Marañon valley, primarily around the village Valledolid
Ta: Tapichalaca Lodge and trails
Jo: Jorupe, in reality meaning around Urraca Lodge
BV: Buenaventura
MC: Manglares-Churute Ecological Reserve
Ma: Machalilla
Ca: Las Cajas Plateau

List of birds seen or heard* (9 bird species were only heard):

For the majority of the birds, only the first location where the bird was seen is included. Ecuador is a country where you see many birds, so I did cut a corner here.

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| 1. Great Tinamou (WS) | 17. Snowy Egret (M) |
| 2. Little Tinamou* (S) | 18. Little Blue Heron (M) |
| 3. Undulated Tinamou* (LS) | 19. Cattle Egret (M) |
| 4. Pale-browed Tinamou (Jo) | 20. Limpkin (LS) |
| 5. Blue-footed Booby (San Pablo) | 21. Cocoi Heron (LS) |
| 6. Brown Pelican (San Pablo) | 22. Great Egret (LS) |
| 7. Neotropic Cormorant (MC) | 23. Rufescent Tiger-Heron (LS) |
| 8. Anhinga (LS) | 24. Fasciated Tiger-Heron (BV) |
| 9. Magnificent Frigatebird (San Pablo) | 25. Chilean Flamingo (San Pablo) |
| 10. Striated Heron (LS) | 26. Horned Screamer (MC) |
| 11. Zigzag Heron (LS) | 27. Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (MC) |
| 12. White Ibis (MC) | 28. Andean Teal (Ca) |
| 13. Roseate Spoonbill (MC) | 29. Blue-winged Teal (M) |
| 14. Boat-billed Heron (LS) | 30. Andean Ruddy-Duck (Ca) |
| 15. Black-crowned Night-Heron (LS) | 31. Torrent Duck (Gu) |
| 16. Yellow-crowned Night-Heron (MC) | 32. King Vulture (Jo) |

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33. Greater Yellow-headed Vulture (LS)
34. Turkey Vulture
35. Black Vulture
36. Osprey (LS)
37. Swallow-tailed Kite (MS)
38. Plumbeous Kite (BV)
39. Snail Kite (MC)
40. Double-toothed Kite (S)
41. Hook-billed Kite (LS)
42. Gray-headed Kite (BV)
43. Savannah Hawk (MS)
44. Common Black-Hawk (MS)
45. Great-black Hawk (Jo)
46. White Hawk (Ga)
47. Slate-colored Hawk (LS)
48. Barred Hawk (M)
49. Variable Hawk (along the coast)
50. Roadside Hawk
51. Broad-winged Hawk (M, SI)
52. Short-tailed Hawk (WS)
53. White-rumped Hawk (Gu)
54. Black-and-chestnut Eagle (SI)
55. Black Hawk-Eagle (LS)
56. Ornate Hawk-Eagle (LS)
57. Bicolored Hawk (LS)
58. Harris's Hawk (Jo)
59. Black Caracara (Ga)
60. Yellow-headed Caracara (LS)
61. American Kestrel (Ma)
62. Crested Guan (M)
63. Spix's Guan (LS)
64. Andean Guan (Gu)
65. Bearded Guan (Ta)
66. Speckled Chachalaca, WS
67. Rufous-headed Chachalaca (Jo)
68. Common Piping-Guan (LS)
69. Wattled Guan (SI)
70. Sickie-winged Guan (B, A)
71. Rufous-fronted Wood-Quail* (Jo)
72. Dark-backed Wood-Quail (A)
73. Wattled Jacana (MC)
74. Sunbittern (Ga)
75. Sungrebe (LS)
76. Purple Gallinule (LS)
77. Azure Gallinule (LS)
78. Andean Coot (Ca)
79. Andean Lapwing (Ca)
80. Pied Plover (LS)
81. Black-necked Stilt (MC)
82. Least Sandpiper (MC)
83. Semipalmated Sandpiper (MC)
84. Spotted Sandpiper (LS)
85. Gray Gull (San Pablo)
86. Gray-hooded Gull (San Pablo)
87. Andean Gull (Ca)
88. Laughing Gull (San Pablo)
89. Royal Tern (San Pablo)
90. Elegant Tern (San Pablo)
91. Sandwich Tern (San Pablo)
92. South American Tern (San Pablo)
93. Black Skimmer (LS)
94. Rock Pigeon
95. Band-tailed Pigeon (M)
96. Plumbeous Pigeon (Ga)
97. Ruddy Pigeon (M)
98. Dusky Pigeon (M)
99. Scaled Pigeon (WS)
100. Ruddy Quail-Dove (Ga)
101. White-throated Quail-dove (B)
102. Eared Dove
103. West Peruvian Dove (Ma)
104. Ruddy Ground-Dove (Coca)
105. Ecuadorian Ground-Dove (Jo)
106. Croaking Ground-Dove (near Loja)
107. Blue Ground-Dove (MC, Ma)
108. White-tipped Dove
109. Gray-fronted Dove (LS)
110. Scarlet Macaw (LS)
111. Military Macaw (WS)
112. Chestnut-fronted Macaw (WS)
113. Red-bellied Macaw (LS)
114. Pacific Parrotlet (near Loja)
115. Cobolt-winged Parakeet (LS, Ga)
116. Gray-cheeked Parakeet (Jo)
117. Maroon-tailed Parakeet (MS, WS)
118. White-breasted Parakeet (C)

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| 119. Black-headed Parrot (Ga) | 162. Ladder-tailed Nightjar (LS) |
| 120. Rose-faced Parrot (M) | 163. White-collared Swift (M, S) |
| 121. Golden-plum Parakeet (Ma) | 164. Chestnut-collared Swift (SI) |
| 122. Dusky-headed Parakeet (LS) | 165. Gray-rumped Swift (M) |
| 123. Red-masked Parakeet (Jo) | 166. Short-tailed Swift (WS) |
| 124. White-eyed Parakeet (WS) | 167. Tumbes Swift (Jo) |
| 125. Blue-headed Parrot (S) | 168. Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift (M) |
| 126. Red-billed Parrot (M) | 169. Neotropical Palm-Swift (LS) |
| 127. White-capped Parrot (Gu, SI) | 170. Rufous-breasted Hermit (LS) |
| 128. Bronze-winged Parrot (S) | 171. Pale-tailed Barbthroat (C) |
| 129. Scaly-naped Amazon (Ta, Ma) | 172. Band-tailed Barbthroat (M) |
| 130. Yellow-crowned Amazon (LS) | 173. White-wiskered Hermit (M) |
| 131. Mealy Amazon (LS, Ga) | 174. Green Hermit (WS, C) |
| 132. Gray-capped Cuckoo (Ma) | 175. Tawny-bellied Hermit, MA |
| 133. Squirrel Cuckoo | 176. Great-billed Hermit (LS, Ga) |
| 134. Black-bellied Cuckoo (Ga) | 177. Baron's Hermit (MC) |
| 135. Greater Ani (LS) | 178. White-bearded Hermit (LS) |
| 136. Striped Cuckoo (Ma) | 179. Straight-billed Hermit (Ga) |
| 137. Smooth-billed Ani (M, WS) | 180. Reddish Hermit (Ga) |
| 138. Groove-billed Ani (near Loja) | 181. Gray-chinned Hermit (Ma) |
| 139. Hoatzin (LS) | 182. Wedge-billed Hummingbird (A) |
| 140. Tawny-bellied Screech-Owl (LS) | 183. Purple-bibbed Whitetip (B) |
| 141. Andean Pygmy-Owl (Gu) | 184. Speckled Hummingbird (B) |
| 142. Pacific Pygmy-Owl (Jo) | 185. Violet-headed Hummingbird (WS) |
| 143. Crested Owl (LS) | 186. Spangled Coquette (C) |
| 144. Spectacled Owl (Ga) | 187. Wire-crested Thorntail (WS) |
| 145. Band-bellied Owl* (C) | 188. Green Thorntail (M, S) |
| 146. Black-and-white Owl (Coast) | 189. Booted Racket-Tail (B, A) |
| 147. San Isidro Owl (SI) | 190. Purple-throated Woodstar (B, M) |
| 148. Mottled Owl (M) | 191. White-bellied Woodstar (Gu) |
| 149. Rufous-banded Owl* (Ta) | 192. Gray-breasted Sabrewing (LS, Ga) |
| 150. Great Potoo (LS) | 193. Black-eared Fairy (Ga) |
| 151. Common Potoo (M) | 194. Purple-crowned Fairy (S) |
| 152. Andean Potoo (GM) | 195. White-necked Jacobin (M) |
| 153. Rufous Potoo (Ga) | 196. Brown Violetear (WS) |
| 154. Swallow-tailed Nightjar (GM) | 197. Green Violetear (SI) |
| 155. Lyre-tailed Nightjar (M) | 198. Sparkling Violetear |
| 156. Rufous-bellied Nighthawk (GM) | 199. Fiery Topaz (Ga) |
| 157. Short-tailed Nighthawk (BV) | 200. Fawn-breasted Brilliant (B, A) |
| 158. Sand-colored Nighthawk (LS) | 201. Violet-fronted Brilliant (C) |
| 159. Pauraque (LS, BV) | 202. Green-crowned Brilliant (M) |
| 160. Ocellated Poorwill (LS) | 203. Black-throated Brilliant (C) |
| 161. Blackish Nightjar (C) | 204. Empress Brilliant (M, A) |

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|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 205. Long-billed Starthroat (Jo) | 248. Amazon. White-tailed Trogon (LS) |
| 206. Gould's Jewelfront (WS) | 249. Black-throated Trogon (I) |
| 207. Many-spotted Hummingbird (WS) | 250. Amazon. Violaceous Trogon (LS) |
| 208. Glittering-throated Emerald (C) | 251. Northern Violaceous Trogon (MC) |
| 209. Blue-chested Hummingbird (BV) | 252. Collared Trogon (IM) |
| 210. Purple-chested Hummingbird (S) | 253. Masked Trogon (B) |
| 211. Rufous-tailed Hummingbird, (M) | 254. Lineated Woodpecker (S) |
| 212. Amazilia Hummingbird (Jo) | 255. Crimson-crested Woodpecker (LS) |
| 213. Andean Emerald (B, M, A) | 256. Guayaquil Woodpecker (M, S) |
| 214. Golden-tailed Sapphire (WS) | 257. Powerful Woodpecker (B, SI) |
| 215. Rufous-throated Sapphire (WS) | 258. Crested Quetzal (SI) |
| 216. Green-crowned Woodnymph (M) | 259. Golden-headed Quetzal (M, A) |
| 217. Fork-tailed Woodnymph (WS) | 260. Pavonine Quetzal* (Ga) |
| 218. Violet-bellied Hummingbird (S) | 261. Ringed Kingfisher (LS, Ga, Tena) |
| 219. Blue-tailed Emerald (LS) | 262. Green Kingfisher (MC) |
| 220. Ecuadorian Hillstar (Ca) | 263. Green-and-rufous Kingfisher (LS) |
| 221. Shining Sunbeam (Ca) | 264. American Pygmy Kingfisher (LS) |
| 222. Sword-billed Hummingbird (Gu) | 265. Broad-billed Motmot (S) |
| 223. Bronzy Inca (SI) | 266. Rufous Motmot (M, I) |
| 224. Brown Inca (A) | 267. Blue-crowned Motmot (LS) |
| 225. Collared Inca (B, Gu) | 268. Highland Motmot (SI) |
| 226. Buff-winged Starfrontlet (Gu) | 269. Turquoise Jay (B, Gu) |
| 227. Rainbow Starfrontlet (Ca) | 270. Violaceous Jay (LS, Ga) |
| 228. Black-tailed Trainbearer (Q) | 271. Inca Jay (SI) |
| 229. Green-tailed Trainbearer (Ca, Q) | 272. White-tailed Jay (Jo) |
| 230. Long-tailed Sylph (Gu) | 273. White-eared Jacamar (LS) |
| 231. Violet-tailed Sylph (B, A) | 274. Brown Jacamar (Ga) |
| 232. Buff-tailed Coronet (B, Gu) | 275. Yellow-billed Jacamar (Ga) |
| 233. Chestnut-breasted Coronet (Gu) | 276. Rufous-tailed Jacamar (S) |
| 234. Velvet-purple Coronet (A) | 277. Purplish Jacamar (LS) |
| 235. Mountain Velvetbreast (Gu) | 278. Great Jacamar (Ga) |
| 236. Glowing Puffleg (Gu) | 279. Scarlet-crowned Barbet (LS) |
| 237. Greenish Puffleg (SI) | 280. Gilded Barbet (WS) |
| 238. Violet-throated Metaltail (Ca) | 281. Red-headed Barbet (MS) |
| 239. Tyrian Metaltail (Gu) | 282. Lemon-throated Barbet (LS) |
| 240. Rufous-capped Thornbill (Ta) | 283. Toucan Barbet (BA) |
| 241. Blue-mantled Thornbill (Ca) | 284. White-necked Puffbird (LS) |
| 242. Amethyst-throated Sunangel (Ta) | 285. Black-streaked Puffbird (WS) |
| 243. Gorgeted Sunangel (B) | 286. Brown Nunlet (LS) |
| 244. Tourmaline Sunangel (Gu) | 287. Black-fronted Nunbird (LS) |
| 245. Flame-throated Sunangel (Ta) | 288. White-fronted Nunbird (LS, Ga) |
| 246. Ecuadorian Trogon (Jo) | 289. Yellow-billed Nunbird (LS, Ga) |
| 247. Chocó Trogon (S) | 290. Swallow-winged Puffbird (LS) |

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291. Crimson-rumped Toucanet (B, A)
292. Emerald Toucanet (SI)
293. Golden-collared Toucanet (WS)
294. Pale-mandibled Aracari (M, S)
295. Many-banded Aracari (WS)
296. Ivory-billed Aracari (LS, Ga)
297. Plate-billed Mnt-toucan (B)
298. Gray-breasted Mnt-toucan (Ta)
299. Black-billed Mnt-toucan (SI)
300. White-throated Toucan (LS)
301. Channel-billed Toucan (WS)
302. Chestnut-mandibled Toucan (M)
303. Chocó Toucan (I)
304. Black-mandibled Toucan (WS)
305. Crimson-mantled Woodpeck. (B, A)
306. Golden-olive Woodpecker (M)
307. Yellow-throated Woodpecker (LS)
308. White-throated Woodpecker (Ga)
309. Chestnut Woodpecker (LS, Ga)
310. Scale-breasted Woodpecker (LS)
311. Cinnamon Woodpecker (S)
312. Cream-colored Woodpecker (LS)
313. Ringed Woodpecker (LS)
314. Olivaceous Piculet (S)
315. Lafresnaye's Piculet (WS)
316. Ecuadorian Piculet (Jo)
317. Spot-breasted Woodpecker (WS)
318. Bar-bellied Woodpecker (B)
319. Yellow-vented Woodpecker (SI)
320. Little Woodpecker (LS)
321. Smoky-brown Woodpecker (M)
322. Scarlet-backed Woodpecker (Jo)
323. Black-cheeked Woodpecker (S)
324. Yellow-tufted Woodpecker (WS)
325. Red-billed Scythebill (Jo)
326. Tyrannine Woodcreeper (B)
327. Plain-brown Woodcreeper, M
328. Wedge-billed Woodcreeper, S
329. Olivaceous Woodcreeper (Jo)
330. Strong-billed Woodcreeper (B, A)
331. Black-banded Woodcreeper (LS)
332. Straight-billed Woodcreeper (BV)
333. Buff-throated Woodcreeper (LS)
334. Striped Woodcreeper (LS)
335. Black-striped Woodcreeper (S)
336. Spotted Woodcreeper (M, S)
337. Olive-backed Woodpecker (SI)
338. Streak-headed Woodcreeper (S)
339. Montane Woodcreeper
340. Azara's Spinetail (B)
341. Slaty Spinetail (M)
342. Blackish-headed Spinetail (Jo)
343. Rufous Spinetail (B, Ba)
344. Necklaced Spinetail (Ma)
345. White-browed Spinetail (Ba)
346. Red-faced Spinetail (M)
347. Ash-browed Spinetail (WS)
348. Andean Tit-Spinetail (Ca)
349. Mouse-colored Thistletail (Ta)
350. Pearled Treerunner, (B, Gu)
351. Spotted Barbtail (B, GM)
352. Rufous-fronted Thornbird (Ma)
353. Orange-fronted Plushcrown (LS)
354. Equatorial Graytail (C)
355. Streaked Xenops (S)
356. Plain Xenops (I)
357. Lineated Foliage-Gleaner (A)
358. Rufous-necked Foliage-Gleaner (Jo)
359. Scaly-throated Foliage-Gleaner (M)
360. Montane Foliage-Gleaner (WS)
361. Buff-fronted Foliage-Gleaner (M)
362. Rufous-tailed Foliage-Gleaner (Ga)
363. Olive-backed Foliage-Gleaner (Ga)
364. Henna-hood'd Foliage-Gleaner (Jo)
365. Stout-billed Cinclodes (Ca)
366. Bar-winged Cinclodes (Ca)
367. Pacific Hornero (M)
368. Streaked Tuftedcheek (B)
369. Striped Treehunter (B, GM)
370. Uniform Treehunter (A)
371. Undulated Antshrike (Ga)
372. Great Antshrike (Jo)
373. Collared Antshrike (Jo)
374. Chapman's Antshrike (Jo)
375. Lined Antshrike (WS)
376. Plain-winged Antshrike (LS, Ga)

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- 377. Mouse-colored Antshrike (Ga)
- 378. Western Slaty-Antshrike (S)
- 379. Cinereous Antshrike (Ga)
- 380. White-streaked Antwren (WS)
- 381. Plain Antwren (WS)
- 382. Dot-winged Antwren (S)
- 383. Gray Antwren (Ga)
- 384. Slaty Antwren (WS)
- 385. White-flanked Antwren (S)
- 386. Ornate Antwren (WS)
- 387. Checker-throated Antwren (S)
- 388. Pacific Antwren (M, S)
- 389. Pygmy Antwren (LS)
- 390. Long-tailed Antbird (B, A)
- 391. Warbling Antbird (LS)
- 392. Yellow-browed Antbird (Ga)
- 393. Gray Antbird (Ga)
- 394. Blackish Antbird (WS)
- 395. Jet Antbird (MC)
- 396. Spot-winged Antbird (Ga)
- 397. Black-faced Antbird (Ga, LS)
- 398. Silvered Antbird (LS)
- 399. Chestnut-backed Antbird (BV)
- 400. Plumbeous Antbird (LS)
- 401. White-shouldered Antbird (LS)
- 402. Immaculate Antbird (I)
- 403. White-plumed Antbird (Ga)
- 404. Bicolored Antbird (Ga)
- 405. Slate-crowned Antpitta (Gu, Ta)
- 406. Ochre-breasted Antpitta (A)
- 407. Barred Anttrush (GM)
- 408. Giant Antpitta (A)
- 409. Moustached Antpitta (A)
- 410. Chestnut-crowned Antpitta (B)
- 411. Watkin's Antpitta (Jo)
- 412. Jocotoco Antpitta (Ta)
- 413. Chestnut-naped Antpitta* (Gu)
- 414. White-bellied Antpitta (SI)
- 415. Yellow-breasted Antpitta (A)
- 416. Tawny Antpitta (Ca)
- 417. Ash-throated Gnateater (LS)
- 418. Chestnut-bellied Gnateater (LS)
- 419. Ocellated Tapaculo (B*, Ta)
- 420. Rusty-belted Tapaculo (Ga, LS)
- 421. Unicoloured Tapaculo (Gu, Ta)
- 422. Long-tailed Tapaculo (SI)
- 423. Spillmann's Tapaculo (B)
- 424. Chusquea Tapaculo (Ta)
- 425. Ecuadorian Tyrannulet (C)
- 426. Ashy-headed Tyrannulet (B)
- 427. Sooty-headed Tyrannulet (C)
- 428. Black-capped Tyrannulet (Ta)
- 429. Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet (M)
- 430. Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet (LS)
- 431. Brown-capped Tyrannulet (S)
- 432. Tumbesian Tyrannulet (Jo)
- 433. Yellow Tyrannulet (M)
- 434. Slender-footed Tyrannulet (LS)
- 435. Streak-necked Flycatcher (B)
- 436. Olive-striped Flycatcher (C)
- 437. Slaty-capped Flycatcher (M)
- 438. Rufous-breasted Flycatcher (Gu)
- 439. Yellow-olive Flatbill (Jo)
- 440. Zimmer's Flatbill (LS)
- 441. Gray-crowned Flatbill (LS)
- 442. Pacific Elaenia (Jo)
- 443. Yellow-bellied Elaenia (M)
- 444. White-crested Elaenia (SI)
- 445. Mottle-backed Elaenia (C)
- 446. Lesser Elaenia (M)
- 447. Sierran Elaenia (SI)
- 448. Yellow-brow'd Tody-Flycatcher (LS)
- 449. Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher (BV)
- 450. Common Tody-Flycatcher (S)
- 451. Rufous-crown Tody-Flycatcher (SI)
- 452. Black-throated Tody-Tyrant (Ta)
- 453. Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant (M, S)
- 454. Tawny-crowned Pygmy-Tyrant (Jo)
- 455. Bronze-olive Pygmy-Tyrant (BV)
- 456. Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant (Gu)
- 457. Tufted Tit-Tyrant (Q)
- 458. Torrent Tyrannulet (Gu)
- 459. Tawny-breasted Flycatcher (S)
- 460. Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher (BV)
- 461. Ornate Flycatcher (M)
- 462. Cinnamon Flycatcher (B)

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- 463. White-throated Spadebill (BV)
- 464. White-throated Tyrannulet (Ca)
- 465. White-tailed Tyrannulet (B)
- 466. White-banded Tyrannulet (Gu)
- 467. Rufous-winged Tyrannulet (Jo)
- 468. Olive-sided Flycatcher (SI)
- 469. Eastern Wood-Pewee (WS)
- 470. Western Wood-Pewee (M)
- 471. Tumbes Pewee (Jo)
- 472. Smoke-coloured Pewee (M, Gu)
- 473. Gray-breasted Flycatcher (Jo)
- 474. Pacific Royal Flycatcher (MC)
- 475. Flavescent Flycatcher (B)
- 476. Bran-coloured Flycatcher (M)
- 477. Handsome Flycatcher (SI)
- 478. Orange-banded Flycatcher (Ta)
- 479. Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant (Ca)
- 480. Long-tailed Tyrant (WS)
- 481. Vermilion Flycatcher (San Pablo)
- 482. Smoky Bush-Tyrant (Gu)
- 483. Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant (Ca)
- 484. Rufous-brst Chat-Tyrant (Gu, Ba)
- 485. Crowned Chat-Tyrant (Ba)
- 486. Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant (B, Gu)
- 487. Black Phoebe (M)
- 488. Masked Water-Tyrant (M)
- 489. Ochraceous Attila* (BV)
- 490. Screaming Piha (Ga)
- 491. Gray-tailed Piha (WS)
- 492. Pale-edged Flycatcher (SI)
- 493. Sooty-crowned Flycatcher (Jo)
- 494. Dusky-capped Flycatcher (M)
- 495. Eastern Kingbird (Ga)
- 496. Tropical Kingbird
- 497. Dusky-chested Flycatcher (LS)
- 498. Piratic Flycatcher (Ga, LS)
- 499. Lemon-browed Flycatcher (SI)
- 500. Streaked Flycatcher (S)
- 501. Bairds Flycatcher (Ma)
- 502. Golden-crowned Flycatcher (B)
- 503. Boat-billed Flycatcher (M)
- 504. Great Kiskadee (Coca, LS)
- 505. Lesser Kiskadee (LS)
- 506. Rusty-margined Flycatcher (M)
- 507. Social Flycatcher (M)
- 508. Gray-capped Flycatcher (Ga)
- 509. Yellow-cheeked Becard (WS)
- 510. Barred Becard (A, SI)
- 511. Slaty Becard (Jo)
- 512. Cinnamon Becard (MS)
- 513. Black-and-white Becard (M)
- 514. One-coloured Becard (M)
- 515. Pink-throated Becard (Ga)
- 516. Masked Tityra (M)
- 517. Black-crowned Tityra (M)
- 518. Red-crested Cotinga (Ba)
- 519. Plum-throated Cotinga (LS)
- 520. Spangled Cotinga (LS)
- 521. Green-and-black Fruiteater (B)
- 522. Black-chested Fruiteater (SI)
- 523. Orange-breasted Fruiteater (A)
- 524. Barred Fruiteater (Gu)
- 525. Scaled Fruiteater (A)
- 526. Purple-throated Fruitcrow (S)
- 527. Long-wattled Umbrellabird (M)
- 528. Amazonian Umbrellabird (C)
- 529. Andean Cock-of-the-rock (M, A)
- 530. Golden-headed Manakin (Ga, LS)
- 531. White-crowned Manakin (WS)
- 532. Blue-rumped Manakin (C)
- 533. Blue-crowned Manakin (Ga)
- 534. Blue-backed Manakin (Ga)
- 535. Golden-winged Manakin (SI)
- 536. White-bearded Manakin (S)
- 537. Striped Manakin (LS)
- 538. Club-winged Manakin (I)
- 539. Jet Manakin (BV)
- 540. Green Manakin (LS, Ga)
- 541. Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin (Ga)
- 542. Cinnamon Neopipo (Ga)
- 543. Gray-breasted Martin (Tena)
- 544. Brown-bellied Swallow (Gu)
- 545. Blue-and-white Swallow
- 546. White-winged Swallow (LS)
- 547. White-banded Swallow (Tena)
- 548. White-thighed Swallow (I)

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| 549. Southern Rough-winged Swallow | 592. Blackburnian Warbler |
| 550. Chestnut-collared Swallow (Sozo) | 593. Blackpoll Warbler (LS) |
| 551. Barn Swallow (MC) | 594. Canada Warbler (Gu) |
| 552. Trush-like Wren (WS) | 595. American Redstart (I) |
| 553. Fasciated Wren (Catamayo, Jo) | 596. Slate-throated Whitestart |
| 554. Band-backed Wren (S) | 597. Spectacled Whitestart (Gu) |
| 555. Rufous Wren (GM) | 598. Black-lored Yellowthroat (BV) |
| 556. Sepia-brown Wren (SI) | 599. Black-crested Warbler (Gu) |
| 557. Bay Wren (M) | 600. Citrine Warbler (Ta) |
| 558. Plain-tailed Wren (B) | 601. Three-striped Warbler (B) |
| 559. Whiskered Wren (BV) | 602. Chocó Warbler (I) |
| 560. Speckle-breasted Wren (Jo) | 603. Russet-crowned Warbler |
| 561. House Wren | 604. Gray-and-gold Warbler (Jo) |
| 562. Mountain Wren (Gu, WS) | 605. Buff-rumped Warbler (M) |
| 563. White-breasted Wood-Wren (WS) | 606. Bananaquit (M) |
| 564. Grey-breasted Wood-Wren (B, M) | 607. Cinereous Conebill (Gu) |
| 565. Song Wren (BV) | 608. Blue-backed Conebill (Gu) |
| 566. Southern Nightingale Wren (S) | 609. Capped Conebill (B, A, Gu) |
| 567. Long-tailed Mockingbird (Loja) | 610. Tit-like Dacnis (Ca) |
| 568. Black-capped Donacobius (LS) | 611. Bluish Flowerpiercer (SI) |
| 569. Tropical Gnatcatcher (Ga) | 612. Masked Flowerpiercer (B, Gu) |
| 570. Rfs-brow'd Peppershrike (Ma, Ta) | 613. Glossy Flowerpiercer (Ta) |
| 571. Black-billed Peppershrike (SI) | 614. Black Flowerpiercer (Q) |
| 572. Red-eyed Vireo (B) | 615. White-sided Flowerpiercer (B) |
| 573. Yellow-green Vireo (LS, Ga) | 616. Purple Honeycreeper (SI) |
| 574. Brown-capped Vireo (M) | 617. Green Honeycreeper (S) |
| 575. Lesser Greenlet (S) | 618. Blue Dacnis (LS) |
| 576. White-capped Dipper (M, Gu) | 619. Yellow-tufted Dacnis (S) |
| 577. Andean Solitaire (SI) | 620. Black-faced Dacnis (C) |
| 578. Slaty-bck'd Nightingale-Thrush (B) | 621. Chestnut-breast. Chlorophonia (SI) |
| 579. Swainson's Trush (B) | 622. Blue-naped Chlorophonia (Ma) |
| 580. Pale-eyed Thrush (SI) | 623. Yellow-collared Chlorophonia (M) |
| 581. Great Trush (Q) | 624. Golden-rumped Euphonia (SI) |
| 582. Glossy-black Trush (WS) | 625. Orange-bellied Euphonia |
| 583. Plumbeous-backed Trush (Jo) | 626. Orange-crowned Euphonia (S) |
| 584. Marañón Trush (Ma) | 627. Thick-billed Euphonia |
| 585. Black-billed Trush (B) | 628. Rufous-bellied Euphonia (LS) |
| 586. Lawrence's Trush (Ga) | 629. White-lored Euphonia (LS) |
| 587. White-necked Trush (C) | 630. Bronze-green Euphonia (WS) |
| 588. Ecuadorian Trush (M) | 631. Swallow Tanager (M, C) |
| 589. Tropical Parula | 632. Opal-rumped Tanager (LS) |
| 590. Mangrove Warbler (MC) | 633. Opal-crowned Tanager (LS, Ga) |
| 591. Yellow Warbler (MC) | 634. Paradise Tanager (WS) |

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- 635. Green-and-gold Tanager (LS, Ga)
- 636. Yellow-bellied Tanager (WS)
- 637. Spotted Tanager (WS)
- 638. Blue-necked Tanager (M)
- 639. Masked Tanager (LS, Ga)
- 640. Golden-hooded Tanager (S)
- 641. Turquoise Tanager (LS, Ga)
- 642. Gray-and-gold Tanager (S)
- 643. Bay-headed Tanager (M)
- 644. Fawn-breasted Tanager (M, B)
- 645. Orange-eared Tanager (C)
- 646. Rufous-throated Tanager (M, I)
- 647. Golden Tanager (M)
- 648. Silver-throated Tanager (M)
- 649. Saffron-crowned Tanager (SI)
- 650. Golden-eared Tanager (C)
- 651. Flame-faced Tanager
- 652. Metallic-green Tanager (M, A)
- 653. Golden-naped Tanager (BM)
- 654. Beryl-spangled Tanager
- 655. Blue-and-black Tanager (B, Gu)
- 656. Black-capped Tanager (M)
- 657. Silver-backed Tanager (Ma)
- 658. Golden-crowned Tanager (Ta)
- 659. Scarlet-bellied Mnt-Tanager (Gu)
- 660. Lacrimose Mnt-Tanager (Gu)
- 661. Blue-winged Mnt-Tanager (B, A)
- 662. Black-chinned Mnt-Tanager (A)
- 663. Hooded Mtn-Tanager (B, Gu)
- 664. Black-chested Mtn-Tanager (Ba)
- 665. Buff-breasted Mnt-Tanager (Gu)
- 666. White-winged Tanager (M)
- 667. White-capped Tanager* (Gu)
- 668. Grass-green Tanager (B)
- 669. Blue-gray Tanager
- 670. Palm Tanager
- 671. Blue-capped Tanager (B)
- 672. Masked Crimson Tanager (Ga)
- 673. Silver-beaked Tanager (WS)
- 674. Lemon-rumped Tanager
- 675. Black-and-white Tanager (Jo)
- 676. Gray-headed Tanager (LS)
- 677. Scarlet-browed Tanager (S)
- 678. Scarlet Tanager (LS)
- 679. Summer Tanager (M)
- 680. Highland Hepatic-Tanager (Jo)
- 681. Magpie Tanager (WS)
- 682. White-shouldered Tanager (S)
- 683. Tawny-crested Tanager (S)
- 684. Fulvous-crested Tanager (Ga)
- 685. Flame-crested Tanager (LS)
- 686. White-lined Tanager (M)
- 687. Black-faced Tanager (Ma)
- 688. Common Bush-Tanager (SI)
- 689. Yellow-throated Bush-Tanager (I)
- 690. Dusky Bush-Tanager (B)
- 691. Gray-hooded Bush-Tanager (Gu)
- 692. Black-capped Hemispingus (Gu)
- 693. Superciliated Hemispingus (Ca)
- 694. Black-eared Hemispingus (Gu)
- 695. Plushcap (B)
- 696. Buff-throated Saltator (M)
- 697. Black-winged Saltator (M)
- 698. Grayish Saltator (WS)
- 699. Streaked Saltator (Ma)
- 700. Slate-coloured Grosbeak (S)
- 701. Southern Yellow Grosbeak (B)
- 702. Yellow-bellied Siskin (M, S)
- 703. Hooded Siskin (Gu)
- 704. Olivaceous Siskin (Ma)
- 705. Saffron Finch (Loja)
- 706. Blue-black Grassquit (M)
- 707. Variable Seedeater (M, S)
- 708. Caquetá Seedeater (WS)
- 709. Black-and-white Seedeater (WS)
- 710. Yellow-bellied Seedeater (M)
- 711. Parrot-billed Seedeater (San Pablo)
- 712. Chestnut-throated Seedeater (MC)
- 713. Chestnut-bellied Seedeater (WS)
- 714. Yellow-faced Grassquit (M)
- 715. Lesser Seed-Finch (S)
- 716. Black-billed Seed-Finch (MC)
- 717. Large-billed Seed-Finch (Ma)
- 718. Plain-colored Seedeater (Ba)
- 719. Paramo Seedeater (Ba)
- 720. Band-tailed Seedeater (Q)

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- 721. Plumbeous Sierra-Finch (Ca)
- 722. Ash-breasted Sierra-Finch (Jo)
- 723. Crimson-breasted Finch (Ma)
- 724. Pale-naped Brush-Finch (Gu)
- 725. Rufous-naped Brush-Finch (Ta)
- 726. Slaty Brush-Finch (Gu)
- 727. Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch (B)
- 728. Stripe-headed Brush-Finch (Gu)
- 729. Olive Finch (C)
- 730. Orange-billed Sparrow (MI)
- 731. Black-capped Sparrow (Jo)
- 732. Black-striped Sparrow (S)
- 733. Rufous-collared Sparrow
- 734. Yellow-browed Sparrow (WS)
- 735. House Sparrow (Ba)
- 736. Yellow-rumped Cacique (S)
- 737. Northern Mountain-Cacique (Gu)
- 738. Scarlet-rumped Cacique (S)
- 739. Subtropical Cacique (SI)
- 740. Yellow-billed Cacique (Jo)
- 741. Chestnut-headed Oropendula (BV)
- 742. Crested Oropendula (WS)
- 743. Russet-backed Oropendula (M)
- 744. Green Oropendula (LS)
- 745. Olive Oropendula (LS)
- 746. Peruvian Meadowlark (MC)
- 747. Oriole Blackbird (LS)
- 748. Yellow-tailed Oriole (Jo)
- 749. White-edged Oriole (Jo)
- 750. Scrub Blackbird (Loja, Jo)
- 751. Shiny Cowbird (M)
- 752. Great-tailed Grackle (MC)
- 753. Giant Cowbird (B)