



ECUADOR: HUMMINGBIRD EXTRAVAGANZA Part II - The East

14th – 21st March 2025

Guided by Sam Woods. All photos were taken on this tour by Sam Woods.

View all of Sam's Tour Photos here: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/samwoodsbirding/albums/72177720324703063>



Peruvian Racket-tail was one of many hummingbird highlights during a 20 species day on this tour that recorded **40 species of hummingbirds in 6 days (Sam Woods)**

TOUR SUMMARY:

The first part of the [HUMMINGBIRD EXTRAVAGANZA](#) preceded this second part and covered The South of Ecuador. After that leg, some members of that group continued on to this part by flying into Quito from the south, for an exploration of the East Slope of the Andes in Northern Ecuador. The fly was cast in Southern Ecuador by another Tropical Birding guide, Juan Carlos Figueroa, who had amassed a hefty list of more than 40 species of hummingbird non that part, and so we set out in The East to find as many of these “Andean Gems” as we could, and try to match that, if we could! We did this by visiting well-established hummingbird and birding sites, like La Brisa, Wayra, and WildSumaco, (the latter of which has legendary status in terms of hummingbird species), along with a new site, Chontas, which allowed us to see and photograph the usually tricky **Greenish Puffleg** with ease, even during the pouring rain. In just 6 days of birding in The East, the group managed to see **40 HUMMINGBIRD SPECIES, of which 19 HUMMINGBIRD SPECIES WERE ONLY RECORDED on this part.** There were some choice ones among them, like **Peruvian Racket-tail, Gould’s Jewelfront, Napo Sabrewing, Black-throated Brilliant, Wire-crested Thorntail, Geoffroy’s Daggerbill, Gorgeted Woodstar,** and the exquisite **Long-tailed Sylph.** We had **SEVENTEEN HUMMINGBIRD SPECIES at WildSumaco alone!**



Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe lives very high in the Andes, and so we needed to bird at nearly 4300m/14,100ft to see it. It also took two visits as we were thwarted by dreadful weather on our first visit to *Papallacta Pass*. For this reason, it was especially popular when we got it on our return trip there on our final afternoon (**Sam Woods**)

While hummingbirds were always the clear priority, there was plenty of time around the edges of this to enjoy some superb birding in both the high Andes around Guango and Papallacta, and in the lower Andean foothills, out of Sumaco. This brought us plenty of other birds to ogle too, like a very highly rated *Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe* doing a ptarmigan impression near Papallacta Pass, and the endangered *Andean Ibis* and gigantic *Andean Condor* in Antisana's highland paramo, the latter the majestic national bird of Ecuador, illustrated on their national flag shown on the title page. Another highlight from up on high was an amazing and unexpected *Spectacled (Andean) Bear* spotted and scoped from Tambo Condor restaurant, where condors also circled overhead, and the starling-sized *Giant Hummingbird* swooped in and out of the feeders all at once! Also in the High Andes, though lower at Guango Lodge, their grape feeder drew the attention of one of the local *Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucans*, one of the most dramatic of all Andean birds, sporting a multicolored plumage well worthy of Joseph's Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat. Some rushing torrents up on high fittingly also hosted several *Torrent Ducks* and a *White-capped Dipper*, while an occupied *Fasciated Tiger-Heron* nest was another Guango highlight too. In the Andean foothills, around WildSumaco, besides the stream of cool hummingbirds, we saw several croaking *Channel-billed Toucans* and the vibrant lodge logo bird, *Coppery-chested Jacamar*, along the road; *Plain-backed and Ochre-breasted Antpittas* at a forest feeding station; *Black-streaked Puffbird*, *Black-faced Antbird*, and *Chestnut-crowned Gnateater* at the lodge blinds; and a *Band-bellied Owl* hunting moths by night alongside the lodge. Ending the tour with a run of three new high Andean hummingbirds – *Ecuadorian Hillstar*, *Blue-mantled Thornbill* and a last gasp *Rainbow-bearded Thornbill* near Papallacta Pass seemed rather fitting and was a wonderfully dramatic finale.

HUMMINGBIRD EXTRAVAGANZA SUMMARY:

*****THE HUMMINGBIRD EXTRAVAGANZA COMPRISED 3 PARTS*****

(Which could/can be taken as separate, single tours, or combined together for a longer, two- or three-part tour)

PART 1: The South - 41 hummingbird species were recorded by the group in The South.
14 hummingbird species were ONLY seen on The South Part.

PART 2: The East – 40 hummingbird species were recorded by the group in The East.
19 hummingbird species were ONLY seen on The East Part.

PART 3: The Northwest - 44 hummingbird species were recorded by the group in The Northwest.
22 hummingbird species were ONLY seen on The Northwest Part.

TRIP REPORT FOR PART III: THE NORTHWEST here:

https://www.tropicalbirding.com/files/ugd/5f2632_80e81574842348278b9279c4f3d5fa51.pdf

*****1 PARTICIPANT JOINED ALL 3 PARTS AND SAW MORE THAN 80 HUMMINGBIRD SPECIES ON A SINGLE TRIP!*****

THE FULL LIST OF HUMMINGBIRDS RECORDED ON ALL 3 PARTS (The South, The East & The Northwest):

***INDICATES A SPECIES ONLY SEEN ON ONE PART	SOUTH	EAST	NORTHWEST
White-necked Jacobin	YES	NO	YES
White-tipped Sicklebill	NO	NO	YES***
Bronzy Hermit	NO	NO	YES***
Band-tailed Barbthroat	YES***	NO	NO
White-whiskered Hermit	YES	NO	YES
Green Hermit	NO	YES***	NO
Tawny-bellied Hermit	NO	YES***	NO
Stripe-throated Hermit	YES***	NO	NO
Green-fronted Lancebill	NO	NO	YES***
Blue-fronted Lancebill	NO	YES***	NO
White-throated Daggerbill	NO	NO	YES***
Geoffroy's Daggerbill	NO	YES***	NO
Sparkling Violetear	YES	YES	YES
Brown Violetear	YES	YES	YES
Lesser Violetear	NO	NO	YES***
Tooth-billed Hummingbird	NO	NO	YES***
Purple-crowned Fairy	NO	NO	YES***
Black-throated Mango	NO	YES	YES
Amethyst-throated Sunangel	YES***	NO	NO
Gorgeted Sunangel	NO	NO	YES***
Tourmaline Sunangel	NO	YES***	NO
Little Sunangel	YES***	NO	NO
Purple-throated Sunangel	YES***	NO	NO
Wire-crested Thorntail	YES	YES	NO
Green Thorntail	YES	NO	YES
Spangled Coquette	YES***	NO	NO
Ecuadorian Piedtail (GUIDE ONLY)	NO	YES***	NO
Speckled Hummingbird	YES	YES	YES
Long-tailed Sylph	NO	YES***	NO
Violet-tailed Sylph	YES	NO	YES
Ecuadorian Hillstar	NO	YES***	NO
Black-tailed Trainbearer	NO	YES***	NO
Green-tailed Trainbearer	NO	NO	YES***
Blue-mantled Thornbill	YES	YES	NO
Rainbow-bearded Thornbill	YES	YES	YES
Tyrian Metaltail	YES	YES	YES
Viridian Metaltail	NO	YES***	NO
Violet-throated Metaltail	YES***	NO	NO
Neblina Metaltail	YES***	NO	NO

***INDICATES A SPECIES ONLY SEEN ON ONE PART	SOUTH	EAST	NORTHWEST
Greenish Puffleg	NO	YES***	NO
Glowing Puffleg	YES***	NO	NO
Sapphire-vented Puffleg	NO	NO	YES***
Golden-breasted Puffleg	NO	NO	YES***
Shining Sunbeam	NO	YES	YES
Bronzy Inca	NO	YES***	NO
Brown Inca	NO	NO	YES***
Collared Inca	YES	YES	YES
Rainbow Starfrontlet	YES***	NO	NO
Buff-winged Starfrontlet	NO	NO	YES***
Mountain Velvetbreast	NO	NO	YES***
Sword-billed Hummingbird	NO	NO	YES***
Great Sapphirewing	NO	YES	YES
Buff-tailed Coronet	NO	YES	YES
Chestnut-breasted Coronet	YES	YES	NO
Velvet-purple Coronet	YES	NO	YES
White-booted Racket-tail	NO	NO	YES***
Peruvian Racket-tail	NO	YES***	NO
Green-backed Hillstar	NO	YES***	NO
Purple-bibbed Whitetip	NO	NO	YES***
Rufous-vented Whitetip	NO	YES***	NO
Black-throated Brilliant	NO	YES***	NO
Gould's Jewelfront	NO	YES***	NO
Fawn-breasted Brilliant	YES	YES	YES
Green-crowned Brilliant	YES	NO	YES
Empress Brilliant	NO	NO	YES***
Violet-fronted Brilliant	YES	YES	NO
Giant Hummingbird	NO	YES***	NO
Long-billed Starthroat	NO	NO	YES***
Short-tailed Woodstar	YES***	NO	NO
White-bellied Woodstar	YES	YES	YES
Gorgeted Woodstar	NO	YES***	NO
Purple-throated Woodstar	NO	NO	YES***
Blue-tailed Emerald	YES***	NO	NO
Violet-headed Hummingbird	YES	YES	NO
Napo Sabrewing	NO	YES***	NO
Crowned Woodnymph	YES	NO	YES
Fork-tailed Woodnymph	YES	YES	NO
Tumbes Hummingbird	YES***	NO	NO
Many-spotted Hummingbird	YES	YES	NO

***INDICATES A SPECIES ONLY SEEN ON ONE PART	SOUTH	EAST	NORTHWEST
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	YES	NO	YES
Amazilia Hummingbird	YES***	NO	NO
Andean Emerald	YES	NO	YES
Golden-tailed Sapphire	YES	YES	NO
Glittering-throated Emerald	YES	YES	NO
Purple-chested Hummingbird	NO	NO	YES***
Blue-chested Hummingbird	NO	NO	YES***
Violet-bellied Hummingbird	YES	NO	YES
Number of Species SEEN BY THE GROUP ON THIS PART	41	40	44
Number of Species ONLY SEEN BY THE GROUP ON THIS PART	14	19	22



Gorgeted Woodstar was one of **20 hummingbird species** in a single day in *The East*. In total, 40 hummingbird species were seen on this part of the **HUMMINGBIRD EXTRAVAGANZA** (*Sam Woods*)



This drop-dead gorgeous **Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan** complimented a superb series of *hummingbirds* that graced this tour that focused on the *East Slope of the Andes in Northern Ecuador (Sam Woods)*

DAY-BY-DAY BREAKDOWN:**Day 1 (of birding): 15th March 2025 – Antisana, Tambo Condor & Papallacta Pass.**

A combination of visiting *Antisana National Park* and the wonderful restaurant-come-birding-hotspot, *Tambo Condor* got us off to a blistering start, bird-wise *and* hummingbird-wise. While the bird list was not especially high, the quality was of a very high standard, and birding in this epic high Andean scape was rightly extremely popular with the group. Some of the first birds we saw, in a scrubby area below the park, was a spritely couple of **Spectacled Redstarts** (*photo below*) singin' in the rain. However, not long after, and after we shifted our position, we were watching Ecuador's national bird – **Andean Condor** - first perched, and then on the wing, along a towering cliff edge. It was one Hell of a start.



Antisana "Opener": Spectacled Redstart singin' in the rain (Sam Woods)

Moving higher up, we stopped by an abandoned farmhouse, where we found one of the usual **Paramo Pipits** singing nearby. Higher still, we reached a plateau, where the *grassy paramo* habitat played host to half a dozen **Andean Ibis**, an endangered species in Ecuador that was a major target for us up there. Alongside the *ibises* were plentiful **Carunculated Caracaras** foraging terrestrially within these high Andean grasslands.



PHOTOS PAGE BEFORE: High Andean Hummingbirds were the first of the tour, with several Tyrian Metaltails being some of our very first ones. By the tour's end, we had found **40 species of hummingbirds** by visiting a varied network of readily accessible reserves on the east side of the Andes (*Sam Woods*)

We soon moved on to a lake, *Laguna Mica*, where we needed to walk to the shore to find **Andean Ducks** diving in the shallows, and **Slate-colored Coots** foraging along the edge, while several **Grass Wrens** heartily sang from the top of some nearby shrubs. During our walk to and from there, we also found a **Tawny Antpitta** feeding completely in the open in a well-grazed pasture to make light work of our first antpitta. We took a late lunch in the shadow of the condor cliffs from earlier and were rewarded with yet more views of **Andean Condors** gliding effortlessly in the air above them. While we wolfed down the first of many good Ecuadorian meals, (produced by locales that cater for their foreign birding travelers very well), *Sam* spotted a dark shape next to a towering waterfall. This turned out to be the first of two different **Spectacled Bears** seen that day! Lunch was immediately halted as we scoured the cliffs to put it in the 'scope for all, which *Sam* did, following an initially nervy wait, as the Andean bear had promptly vanished from sight. Eventually, the bear climbed into a *puya* plant in full view of the spotting scope, set up on the restaurant balcony, where we were able to examine its unique facial markings, (each individual has a distinctive face pattern not shared by any others). After lunch, we moved over to the observation deck at the restaurant where our main focus came to the fore, as our first high Andean hummingbirds visited the feeders there. Talk about a dramatic start to this family for the tour...



PHOTO PAGE BEFORE: *Shining Sunbeams* are at the prettiest from behind. This one was photographed at *Tambo Condor*, in between bouts of watching *Andean Condors* and a *Spectacled Bear* right off the bat on DAY ONE! (*Sam Woods*)

The common visitors were *Shining Sunbeams* (*photo page 10*) that tantalizingly flared their rainbow rumps at us from time to time. The other dominant hummingbird there was one of the most widespread and familiar species in the Ecuadorian Andes, *Sparkling Violetear* (*photo page 12*), which was arguably no less dramatic. FOUR other species put in more intermittent appearances, with a sprinkling of *Tyrian Metaltails* (*photo page 9*), and singles of *Black-tailed Trainbearer*, and *Giant Hummingbird*. The latter, a remarkable starling-sized, hummingbird that clearly wins the title of World's largest hummingbird. A couple of sparrow-sized *Great Sapphirewings* (*photo below*) also visited another hummingbird that is not a slouch in the size department either!



Two massive hummingbirds were seen at *Tambo Condor* on DAY ONE, the starling-sized *Giant Hummingbird* and this sparrow-sized *Great Sapphirewing* (*Sam Woods*)

After some quality time with this fantastic selection of High Andean hummingbirds, we left for *Guango Lodge*, making a stop near *Papallacta Pass* (4000m/13,125ft) along the way there. The weather was reasonable (for there), and we'd hoped to add two or three more hummingbirds to our list, but it was not to be.

However, quite remarkably, we surprised another **Spectacled Bear** there, which sprinted off of the road in realizing it was caught out in the open, and it soon hurried into the cover of the paramo. After checking in to the quaint *Guango Lodge*, we enjoyed a cup of hot herbal tea, which some spiced up with some strong alcohol, to settle in for the night at this lofty destination (*altitude: 2600m/8530ft*).



Sparkling Violetear is familiar to many local people in Ecuador, as it is one of the most widespread hummingbird species and is common within the capital city, *Quito* (**Sam Woods**)

Day 2: 16th March 2025 – **Guango Lodge & Papallacta area.**

We opened the day with an optional pre-breakfast activity, involving a visit to a blind next to the lodge with a moth sheet, and grain feeders that often attract a heady selection of high Andean birds early each morning. Our day started, therefore, at 06:10am there, when, in reality, the activity was quite low, as there were few moths attracted overnight. However, a quiet hour or so there was still well worth it, when you consider we got extreme close ups of **Turquoise Jays** and **Mountain Caciques**, as well as **Mountain Wren**, **Chestnut-capped** and **Pale-naped Brushfinches**, and **Russet-crowned** and **Canada Warblers**. After breakfast, we opted to go high and return to the *Papallacta* area.

This was specifically to look for some very high Andean species, which included a series of *hummingbirds* among them. We were thwarted though by abysmal conditions, with high winds, low cloud and regular rains ruining any chance at finding anything up there. Before we reached the pass, we did manage a stop at *Papallacta Lake*, where **Yellow-billed and Andean Teals** and **Andean Gulls** were seen alongside shorebirds like **Southern Lapwings**, **Spotted Sandpipers** and **Greater Yellowlegs**. *Sam* was bitterly disappointed with the morning's returns thus far, and so decided to make a stop in some cloud forest near the town of *Papallacta*, which lifted all of our spirits once a group of **Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanagers** sat for a long period beside the road. The same could not be said of the accompanying **Lacrimose Mountain-Tanagers**, which were much swifter on their feet by comparison! We did finally manage to add another high Andean hummingbird species, with our first **Viridian Metaltails** there too.



A brace of **Andean Guans** entertained us while we were waiting for one of the local **Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucans** to show up at *Guango Lodge*. Not long after, the star of show also made a memorable appearance (*Sam Woods*)

Lunch was at *Guango*, and in the afternoon following a short break, we took to the trails there, with their local guide and *toucan* expert, *Daniel*. This was a “gamechanger” for the day.

As they say in English football (soccer) it was a game of two halves, the morning being littered with disappointment and frustration, while the afternoon was simply superb...*Daniel* led us to a feeding area, where we hoped that one of the regular *Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucans* might make an appearance. There was no sign of them initially, but the grapes did attract an entertaining pair of *Andean Guans* (*photo page 13*).



This gorgeous *Guango* *Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan* helped to make our stay there memorable (*Sam Woods*)

Then suddenly, in came the avian attraction we were really there for, a gorgeous *Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan* (*photo above*) appeared, and quickly illustrated in life what the books suggest, it is one of the most striking birds of the Andes and was a tour highlight already. Then, we experienced all of the brilliance and frustration of Andean birding all at the same time, as flock after flock of birds came streaming through. Exhilaration came when we spotted **Saffron-crowned and Beryl-spangled Tanagers**, but frustration quickly followed as not everyone was well placed to see them! Eventually, we all got cracking looks at the latter when one remained in the 'scope for some time. Other flock followers included the scarce **Dusky Piha**, some very confiding **Pearled Treerunners**, a less cooperative **Streaked Tuftedcheek**, **Capped and Blue-backed Conebills** and some tail-wagging **Gray-hooded Bush-Tanagers**, plus more **Scarlet-bellied and Lacrimose Mountain-Tanagers**.

Following the elation and sometimes frustration of the non-stop flock activity, we visited the *Guango River* in the late afternoon, where the hoped for *Torrent Ducks* evaded us, though a riverside **White-capped Dipper** did not, and we were also treated to a nesting **Fasciated Tiger-Heron** too, before we retired to the lodge for another night and welcomed the hot water bottles handed to us shortly before bedtime!

Day 3: 17th March 2025 – Guango Lodge, La Brisa, Chontas, & Wayra to WildSumaco Lodge via Loreto Road.

This was the most popular day of this (East) part of the **HUMMINGBIRD EXTRAVAGANZA**, as we travelled from *Temperate Cloud Forest* at *Guango* down into the *Foothills of the Andes* at *WildSumaco Lodge* via a series of captivating reserves (*La Brisa*, then *Chontas* and *Wayra Reserves*). By popular demand/request, we took it very easy in the morning, with a 07:30am breakfast, and no *pre-breakfast* activities at all, something that *Sam* had trouble coming to terms with!!! After breakfast we surveyed the *Guango* feeders, which were amazingly quiet for them, but did hold **White-bellied Woodstars**, **Tourmaline Sunangels** and **Buff-tailed Coronets**. A single **Chestnut-breasted Coronet** also put in a single appearance before we traded *Guango* for lower cloud forest at *La Brisa Reserve*, which was simply spectacular, with a glorious selection of hummingbirds watched as rain continued to fall in earnest. In between *Guango* and there we were forced into roadside stops for **Torrent Ducks** riding the torrents of a local Andean river, (redemption for us at last, following near misses at *Guango*). *La Brisa* yielded **TWELVE HUMMINGBIRD SPECIES** in a few treasured hours there. The adorable, orange-booted, **Peruvian Racket-tail** (*photo title page*) was one of the most conspicuous visitors, as were some luscious **Long-tailed Sylphs**. Other attendees included **Bronzy Incas**, **Violet-fronted Brilliants** (*below*), **Gorgeted Woodstars** and **Green-backed Hillstars** (*both next page*). Late on, we stayed around and were relieved when we all got on singletons of both **Geoffroy's Daggerbill** and **Tawny-bellied Hermit**, which were only intermittent visitors.



PHOTO PAGE BEFORE: **Velvet-fronted Brilliants** were extremely popular at *La Brisa Reserve* during a day that yielded a remarkable 20 HUMMINGBIRD SPECIES! (**Sam Woods**)



PHOTOS PREVIOUS PAGE: **Green-backed Hillstar (TOP)** and **Gorgeted Woodstars** were easy to photograph at *La Brisa Reserve (Sam Woods)*



ABOVE: **Long-tailed Sylphs** were striking visitors to the *La Brisa* feeders (**Sam Woods**)

After taking lunch with a *daggerbill* for company, we decided to visit a new reserve, *Chontas Birdwatching Spot*, with a specific hummingbird target in mind, the scarce **Greenish Puffleg** (*photo below*). It was tipping it down on arrival, but the local hummingbirds did not care and were perhaps even more active than they were once the rain ceased. Almost immediately our main target flew in and was immediately committed to our memory cards. Other species there included, **Collared Inca**, **Chestnut-breasted Coronet**, and yet more **Long-tailed Sylphs** and **Peruvian Racket-tails**, which was just fine.



We decided to visit a new birding place, *Chontas*, in order to see the scarce **Greenish Puffleg**, which we saw within minutes of our arrival (**Sam Woods**)

The last planned stop of the day was lower down in the *foothills* of the Andes, at *Wayra Reserve*. Again, *hummingbirds* were at the forefront of our minds, though arguably perhaps in hindsight they were NOT the major highlight there. We did add *hummingbirds* though, in the name of **Black-throated Mango**, **Brown Violetear**, **Fork-tailed Woodnymph**, and **Glittering-throated Emerald**. However, a visit to forest blind brought us one of the sightings of the tour, when a covey of **Rufous-breasted Wood-Quails** suddenly appeared and put on a dramatic show. While we knew they were a possibility there, and the reserve is famous for its wood-quails, we also knew that they were rarely seen in the afternoon, and so our hopes had been tempered on that front. While we waited there, a male **Blue-rumped Manakin** also showed up behind the blind.

PHOTOS NEXT PAGE: A group of four **Rufous-breasted Wood-Quail** was the star attraction at *Wayra Reserve* (**Sam Woods**)



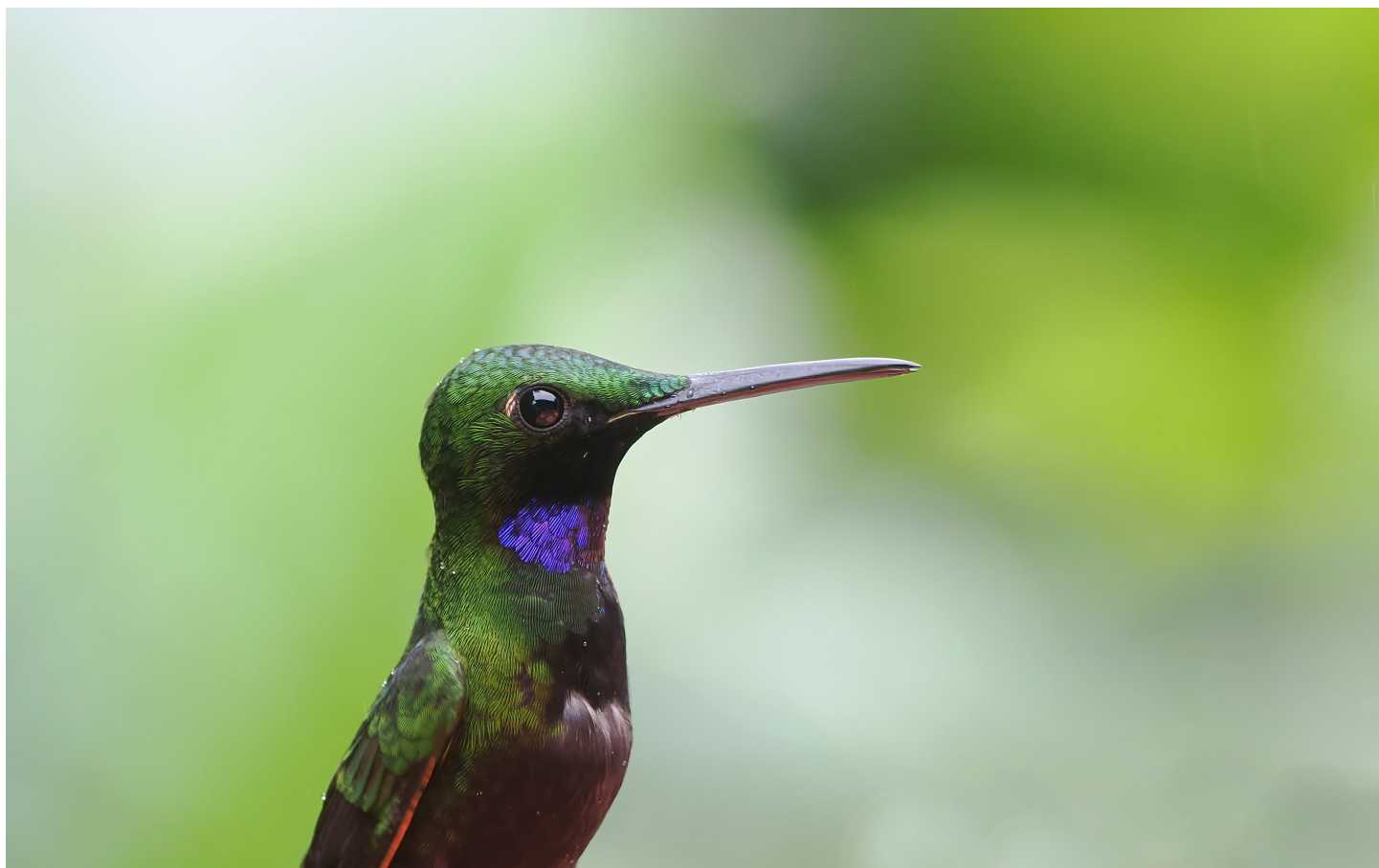
After visiting these three reserves we were running a little late, and so decided against making any further stops, in order to reach *WildSumaco Lodge* at a semi-reasonable hour. However, fate had other plans for us. A roadside wire held a pair of **Cliff Flycatchers**, and we could not resist a short stop for them too. This was a well-known hotspot for them that was known to locals for some time. *Sam* knew this, and he also knew that from time to time a roosting pair of **Blackish Nightjars** (*photo below*) was known to sleep there too. He also knew that they had been reported from there recently but did not know the specifics. Therefore, he made a half-hearted effort to walk the area and scour the rocks for any cryptic birds hidden among them. His hope of finding them was so low, he did not even reveal what he was doing to the group, until remarkably, a nightjar lifted off in front of him and alighted in full view nearby. A great end to a truly wonderful day packed with both hummingbird and other avian highlights. In the end, we did not get into *WildSumaco* until dinner time, once night had fallen, although after a day like that, no one was complaining.



This **Blackish Nightjar** surprised *Sam* and the group alike at a last minute, *unplanned*, roadside stop on the road to *WildSumaco* (*Sam Woods*)

Days 4 & 5: 18th - 19th March 2025 – WildSumaco Lodge.

This tour had been planned to spend three nights at *WildSumaco Lodge* for good reason, it is one of undisputed “heavyweight hummingbird hotspots” of the *East Slope of the Andes* and was therefore worthy of this amount of time. On top of that, it offered much else besides. This was illustrated well once the long final list of hummingbirds for the site was realised. A remarkable **SEVENTEEN HUMMINGBIRD SPECIES** were seen in the **Sumaco** area, perhaps unmatched anywhere else in the Eastern Andes of Ecuador. Among these were standouts like **Napo Sabrewing** (photo page 22), **Black-throated Brilliant** (photo below), **Gould’s Jewelfront**, **Wire-crested Thorntail**, and **Golden-tailed Sapphires** (photo page 23), at the feeders and **Gorgeted Woodstar** and a **Blue-fronted Lancebill** away from them.



A brilliant male **Black-throated Brilliant** at *WildSumaco*, the undoubted “kingpin” of hummingbird sites on the East Slope of the Andes (**Sam Woods**)

Away from the hummingbirds, there was plenty to write home about from *WildSumaco*. On all three mornings, we visited the blinds close to the lodge, which attracted a small sample of forest birds, but what examples they were: **Western Fire-eye**, **Black-billed Treehunter**, **Chestnut-crowned Gnatcatcher**, **Black-faced Antbird** and **Black-streaked Puffbird**. On our first morning we walked to a forest blind where a pair of **Plain-backed Antpittas** were pretty much waiting for us on arrival. The same cannot be said of the brace of **Ochre-breasted Antpittas** (photo page 23), which made us wait. And wait. Just after the local ranger had given up though, there they were, rewarding our considerable patience in the process. While we waited, we put ourselves to good use by sighting a singing **Long-tailed Tapaculo** that everyone present got to see well (*for a tapaculo*).



Napo Sabrewing has become an expected bird at the *WildSumaco* feeders, an incredible occurrence considering its near mythical status before the lodge opened! (**Sam Woods**)

We also walked another forest trail one morning that was largely quiet although did yield the scarce **Buff-throated Tody-Tyrant** and fine pair of **Fiery-throated Fruiteaters**. One afternoon was spent close to the village of *Pacto Sumaco*, where a brazen **Blackish Rail** wandered out into the open in the late afternoon. Another bout of road birding on our final afternoon brought us our *seventeenth* hummingbird at *Sumaco* in the form of a **Blue-fronted Lancebill**, in an area that also held **Lined Antshrike** and a **Channel-billed Toucan** calling from the treetops. Road birding also produced the lodge's logo bird, **Coppery-chested Jacamar**, **Gilded Barbet**, **Green-backed Trogon**, some popular **Yellow-tufted Woodpeckers** and some typically rambunctious **Violaceous Jays**. On our final night we decided to do some nightbirding and came up well short, only hearing a *Foothill Screech-owl* before retreating to the lodge "in disgrace". *Sam* opted to take a final walk around the lodge just after everyone retired and spotted a **Band-bellied Owl** clutching a moth in full view from the deck of the lodge. He quickly scrambled the group together again who took great joy in photographing this magnificent creature of the night before it lifted off and disappeared into the depths of the forest once more. As you can tell, we did not sit idle whilst at *WildSumaco*, and we enjoyed plentiful avian rewards in the process!



PHOTOS PREVIOUS PAGE: TOP - Gorgeous **Golden-tailed Sapphires** were the most abundant visitors to the *WildSumaco* hummingbird feeders (**Sam Woods**)

PHOTOS PREVIOUS PAGE: BOTTOM - Two *antpittas* were seen at the same forest feeder in *WildSumaco*, this **Ochre-breasted Antpitta** and the much rarer **Plain-backed Antpitta** too (**Sam Woods**)



A pair of **Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe** were seen at the second attempt above *Papallacta Pass*, at a lofty 4300m/14,100ft. Bad weather blighted our first try, and so we were relieved to have a respite from this during our second spell there (**Sam Woods**)

Day 6: 20th March 2025 – **WildSumaco Lodge to Papallacta and Quito.**

All too soon the sixth, (and final), birding day of the tour was upon us. It opened rather inauspiciously with heavy rains thundering down. We revisited the forest blinds in spite of this and took last looks at **Western Fire-eyes** and **Black-faced Antbirds**, before breakfast and yet heavier rains pushed us back inside. We had planned to bird the road out from *Sumaco* after brekky but were completely subjugated by the weather, which completely prevented us from any final birding there. We waited out the rain, but it was not to be beaten, and so we left for the long drive back to *Quito*, with a view to stopping once again around *Papallacta* if the weather was not as miserable than during our first visit there a few days prior.

Thankfully, after a rainy morning spent watching nearly the full breadth of *Sumaco's* hummingbirds at the feeders, the skies were much better and brighter up on high. So, we entered *Cayambe-Coca National Park* once more, this time being able to see some of its dramatic scenery whilst there. We had set up a meeting with the local guard, who has recently started monitoring the local **Rufous-bellied Seedsnipes** (*photo page 24*). What this meant was that by the time we were driving up the rocky road up to the radio towers, we knew the *seedsnipes* were present and we had a man waiting to show them to us on arrival. This all seemed very civilised and straightforward, except for the fact that when he walked us to the spot, the *seedsnipes* had vanished! Fifteen minutes of panic-stricken searching later they were relocated and foraged among the cushion plants at close range for a real treat on our final afternoon. However, that was just one of a series of late tour treats. We spent the final hour of birding trying to add some of the focal points of the tour – more *hummingbirds*. We returned once more to a large stand of coral-colored *Chuquiragua* flowers, the favored food plant of one of the ultimate high Andean hummingbirds, the purple-headed **Ecuadorian Hillstar**. After a nervy wait, one appeared and foraged amongst its favored flowers at length. Two more new hummingbirds followed with a **Blue-mantled Thornbill** at the entrance to the park, and a pair of **Rainbow-bearded Thornbills** aerially tussling with some of the local **Viridian Metaltails**, to end the tour in some style, with *three new hummingbirds* and a pair of confiding *seedsnipe* more than making up for the rain lost morning at *Sumaco*! It was then all points to *Quito* for the last night of the tour for those ending their time in Ecuador there, whilst others stayed on for the third and final leg of the **[HUMMINGBIRD EXTRAVANAGA \(Part III: The Northwest\)](#)**, arguably the finest of them all....*see this later report for more:*



Green Jays dramatically appeared beside the feeders at *La Brisa*, while we were feasting on *hummingbirds*, like **Peruvian Racket-tails**, **Long-tailed Sylphs**, **Gorgeted Woodstars** and **Violet-fronted Brilliants** (*Sam Woods*)

CHECKLIST:

The taxonomy of the bird list follows Clements, James F., White, Anthony W., and Fitzpatrick, John W. *The Clements Checklist of Birds of the World*. Cornell, 2007. This list is up to date with changes published by Cornell in **October 2024**.

(H) - INDICATES A SPECIES THAT WAS HEARD ONLY.

(GO) – INDICATES A SPECIES RECORDED BY THE GUIDE ONLY.

BIRDS:TINAMOUS: TINAMIDAE

Great Tinamou *Tinamus major* (H)

Little Tinamou *Crypturellus soui* (H)

DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL: ANATIDAE

Torrent Duck *Merganetta armata*

Blue-winged Teal *Anas discors*

Yellow-billed Pintail *Anas georgica*

Andean Teal *Anas andium andium*

Andean Duck *Oxyura jamaicensis*

GUANS, CHACHALACAS AND CURASSOWS: CRACIDAE

Speckled Chachalaca *Ortalis guttata*

Andean Guan *Penelope montagnii*

Wattled Guan *Aburria aburri* (H)

NEW WORLD QUAIL: ODONTOPHOPIDAE

Rufous-breasted Wood-Quail *Odontophorus speciosus*

PIGEONS AND DOVES: COLUMBIDAE

Rock Pigeon *Columba livia*

Pale-vented Pigeon *Patagioenas cayennensis*

Scaled Pigeon *Patagioenas speciosa*

Plumbeous Pigeon *Patagioenas plumbea*

Ruddy Pigeon *Patagioenas subvinacea*

Gray-fronted Dove *Leptotila rufaxilla*

Eared Dove *Zenaida auriculata*

CUCKOOS: CUCULIDAE

Smooth-billed Ani *Crotophaga ani*

Squirrel Cuckoo *Piaya cayana*

NIGHTJARS & ALLIES: CAPRIMULGIDAE

Blackish Nightjar *Nyctipolus nigrescens*

Common Pauraque *Nyctidromus albicollis*

SWIFTS: APODIDAE

Chestnut-collared Swift *Streptoprocne rutila*

White-collared Swift *Streptoprocne zonaris*

Gray-rumped Swift *Chaetura cinereiventris*

RAILS, GALLINULES, COOTS: RALLIDAE

Chestnut-headed Crake *Anurolimnas castaneiceps* (H)

Blackish Rail *Pardirallus nigricans*

Slate-colored Coot *Fulica ardesiaca*

HUMMINGBIRDS: TROCHILIDAE

19 hummingbird species were recorded by the group on this EAST Part only

Green Hermit *Phaethornis guy* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS EAST PART*

Tawny-bellied Hermit *Phaethornis syrmatophorus* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS EAST PART*

Blue-fronted Lancebill *Doryfera johannae* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS EAST PART*

Geoffroy's Daggerbill *Schistes geoffroyi* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS EAST PART*

Brown Violetear *Colibri delphinae*

Sparkling Violetear *Colibri coruscans*

Black-throated Mango Anthracothorax *nigricollis*

Tourmaline Sunangel *Heliangelus exortis* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS EAST PART*

Wire-crested Thorntail *Discosura popelairii*

Ecuadorian Piedtail *Phlogophilus hemileucurus* (This was a guide only)

Speckled Hummingbird *Adelomyia melanogenys*

Long-tailed Sylph *Agelaiocercus kingii* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS EAST PART*

Ecuadorian Hillstar *Oreotrochilus Chimborazo* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS EAST PART*

Black-tailed Trainbearer *Lesbia victoriae* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS EAST PART*

Blue-mantled Thornbill *Chalcostigma stanleyi*

Rainbow-bearded Thornbill *Chalcostigma herrani*

Tyrian Metaltail *Metallura tyrianthina*

Viridian Metaltail *Metallura williami* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS EAST PART*

Greenish Puffleg *Haplophaedia aureliae* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS EAST PART*

Shining Sunbeam *Aglaeactis cupripennis*

Bronzy Inca *Coeligena coeligena* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS EAST PART*

Collared Inca *Coeligena torquata*

Great Sapphirewing *Pterophanes cyanopterus*

Buff-tailed Coronet *Boissonneaua flavescens*

Chestnut-breasted Coronet *Boissonneaua matthewsii*

Peruvian Racket-tail *Ocreatus peruanus* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS EAST PART*

Green-backed Hillstar *Urochroa leucura* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS EAST PART*

Rufous-vented Whitetip *Urosticte ruficrissa* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS EAST PART*

Black-throated Brilliant *Heliodoxa schreibersii* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS EAST PART*

Gould's Jewelfront *Heliodoxa aurescens* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS EAST PART*

Fawn-breasted Brilliant *Heliodoxa rubinoides*

Violet-fronted Brilliant *Heliodoxa leadbeateri*

Giant Hummingbird *Patagona gigas* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS EAST PART*

White-bellied Woodstar *Chaetocercus mulsant*

Gorgeted Woodstar *Chaetocercus heliodor* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS EAST PART*

Violet-headed Hummingbird *Klais guimeti*

Napo Sabrewing *Campylopterus villaviscensio* *ONLY RECORDED ON THIS EAST PART*

Fork-tailed Woodnymph *Thalurania furcata*

Many-spotted Hummingbird *Taphrospilus hypostictus*

Glittering-throated Emerald *Chionomesa fimbriata*

Golden-tailed Sapphire *Chrysuronia oenone*

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS: CHARADRIIDAE

Southern Lapwing *Vanellus chilensis*

Andean Lapwing *Vanellus resplendens*

SANDPIPERS & ALLIES: SCOLOPACIDAE

Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularius*

Greater Yellowlegs Tringa *Tringa melanoleuca*

SEEDSNIPES: THINOCORIDAE

Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe *Attagis gayi*

GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS: LARIDAE

Andean Gull *Chroicocephalus serranus*

CORMORANTS AND SHAGS: PHALACROCORACIDAE

Neotropic Cormorant *Nannopterum brasilianum*

IBIS AND SPOONBILLS: THRESKIORNITHIDAE

Andean (Black-faced) Ibis *Theristicus branickii*

HERONS, EGRETS, BITTERNS: ARDEIDAE

Fasciated Tiger-Heron *Tigrisoma fasciatum*

NEW WORLD VULTURES: CATHARTIDAE

Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus*

Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*

Andean Condor *Vultur gryphus*

HAWKS, EAGLES, KITES: ACCIPITRIDAE

Barred Hawk *Morphnarchus princeps* (H)

Roadside Hawk *Rupornis magnirostris*

Variable Hawk *Geranoaetus polyosoma*

Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle *Geranoaetus melanoleucus*

OWLS: STRIGIDAE

Foothill Screech-Owl *Megascops roraimae* (H)

Band-bellied Owl *Pulsatrix melanota*

TROGONS: TROGONIDAE

Green-backed Trogon *Trogon viridis*

Blue-crowned Trogon *Trogon curucui*

Collared Trogon *Trogon collaris*

Masked Trogon *Trogon personatus* (H)

PUFFBIRDS: BUCCONIDAE

Black-streaked Puffbird *Malacoptila fulvogularis*

JACAMARS: GALBULIDAE

Coppery-chested Jacamar *Galbula pastazae*

NEW WORLD BARBETS: CAPITONIDAE

Gilded Barbet *Capito auratus*

Red-headed Barbet *Eubucco bourcierii*

TOUCANS: RAMPHASTIDAE

Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan *Andigena hypoglauca*

Golden-collared Toucanet *Selenidera reinwardtii*

Yellow-throated Toucan *Ramphastos ambiguus*

Channel-billed Toucan *Ramphastos vitellinus*

WOODPECKERS: PICIDAE

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker *Melanerpes cruentatus*

Lineated Woodpecker *Dryocopus lineatus*

Powerful Woodpecker *Campephilus pollens*

[FALCONS AND CARACARAS: FALCONIDAE](#)

Barred Forest-Falcon *Micrastur ruficollis* (H)

Black Caracara *Daptrius ater*

Carunculated Caracara *Phalcoboenus carunculatus*

Yellow-headed Caracara *Milvago chimachima* (GO)

[NEW WORLD & AFRICAN PARROTS: PSITTACIDAE](#)

Blue-headed Parrot *Pionus menstruus*

Military Macaw *Ara militaris*

Chestnut-fronted Macaw *Ara severus*

White-eyed Parakeet *Psittacara leucophthalmus*

[TYPICAL ANTBIRDS: THAMNOPHILIDAE](#)

Lined Antshrike *Thamnophilus tenuipunctatus*

Plain Antvireo *Dysithamnus mentalis*

Slaty Antwren *Myrmotherula schisticolor*

Yellow-breasted Antwren *Herpsilochmus axillaris*

Rusty-winged Antwren *Herpsilochmus frater*

Blackish Antbird *Cercomacroides nigrescens*

Western Fire-eye *Pyriglena maura*

Black-faced Antbird *Myrmochanes hemileucus*

[GNATEATERS: CONOPOPHAGIDAE](#)

Chestnut-crowned Gnatcatcher *Conopophaga castaneiceps*

[ANTPITTAS: GRALLARIIDAE](#)

Plain-backed Antpitta *Grallaria haplonota*

Chestnut-crowned Antpitta *Grallaria ruficapilla* (H)

Equatorial Antpitta *Grallaria saturata* (H)

Tawny Antpitta *Grallaria quitensis*

Ochre-breasted Antpitta *Grallaricula flavirostris*

[TAPACULOS: RHINOCRYPTIDAE](#)

Blackish Tapaculo *Scytalopus latrans*

Long-tailed (Eq. Rufous-vented) Tapaculo *Scytalopus micropterus*

Paramo Tapaculo *Scytalopus opacus* (H)

[ANTTHRUSHES: FORMICARIIDAE](#)

Short-tailed Antthrush *Chamaeza campanisona* (H)

[OVENBIRDS & WOODCREEPERS: FURNARIIDAE](#)

Olivaceous Woodcreeper *Sittasomus griseicapillus* (H)

Plain-brown Woodcreeper *Dendrocincla fuliginosa*

Olive-backed Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus triangularis*: 2 singles were seen at WildSumaco.

Montane Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*

Streaked Xenops *Xenops rutilans*

Streaked Tuftedcheek *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii*

Chestnut-winged Cinclodes *Cinclodes albidiventris*

Stout-billed Cinclodes *Cinclodes excelsior*

Montane Foliage-gleaner *Anabacerthia striaticollis*

Lineated Foliage-gleaner *Syndactyla subalaris* (H)

Black-billed Treehunter *Thripadectes melanorhynchus*

Pearled Treerunner *Margarornis squamiger*

Andean Tit-Spinetail *Leptasthenura andicola*

Many-striped Canastero *Asthenes flammulata*

White-chinned Thistletail *Asthenes fuliginosa*

Azara's Spinetail *Synallaxis azarae* (H)

Dusky Spinetail *Synallaxis moesta* (H)

Dark-breasted Spinetail *Synallaxis albigularis* (H)

MANAKINS: PIPRIDAE

Blue-rumped Manakin *Lepidothrix isidorei*

Striolated Manakin *Machaeropterus striolatus*

White-crowned Manakin *Dixiphia pipra*

COTINGAS: COTINGIDAE

Fiery-throated Fruiteater *Pipreola chlorolepidota*

Red-crested Cotinga *Ampelion rubrocristatus*

Andean Cock-of-the-rock *Rupicola peruvianus*

Dusky Piha *Lipaugus fuscocinereus*

TITYRAS AND ALLIES: TITYRIDAE

Black-crowned Tityra *Tityra inquisitor*

Masked Tityra *Tityra semifasciata* (GO)

White-winged Becard *Pachyramphus polychopterus*

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS: TYRANNIDAE

Wing-barred Piprites *Piprites chloris* (H)

White-banded Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus stictopterus* (H)

Olive-striped Flycatcher *Mionectes galbinus*

Slaty-capped Flycatcher *Leptopogon superciliaris*

Rufous-breasted Flycatcher *Leptopogon rufipectus* (H)

Ecuadorian Tyrannulet *Phylloscartes gualaquizae* (H)

Sooty-headed Tyrannulet *Phyllomyias griseiceps*

Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet *Phyllomyias uropygialis*

Golden-faced Tyrannulet *Zimmerius chrysops*

Ornate Flycatcher *Myiobrycon ornatus*

Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant *Lophotriccus pileatus* (H)

Buff-throated Tody-Tyrant *Hemitriccus rufifasciatus*

Common Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum cinereum*

Cinnamon Flycatcher *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus*

Cliff Flycatcher *Hirundinea ferruginea*

Olive-chested Flycatcher *Myiophobus cryptoxanthus* (H)

Olive-sided Flycatcher *Contopus cooperi*

Smoke-colored Pewee *Contopus fumigatus*

Wood-Pewee species *Contopus sp.*

Black Phoebe *Sayornis nigricans*

Plain-capped Ground-Tyrant *Muscisaxicola alpinus*

Chestnut-bellied Chat-Tyrant (Slaty-backed) *Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris*

Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoeca fumicolor*

Large-headed Flatbill *Ramphotrigon megacephalum* (H)

Dusky-capped Flycatcher *Myiarchus tuberculifer*

Boat-billed Flycatcher *Megarynchus pitangua*

Social Flycatcher *Myiozetetes similis*

Lemon-browed Flycatcher *Conopias cinchoneti*

Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus*

VIREOS, SHRIKE-BABLERS AND ERPORNIS: VIREONIDAE

Olivaceous Greenlet *Hylophilus olivaceus*
Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo *Vireolanius leucotis* (H)
Rufous-naped Greenlet *Pachysylvia semibrunnea*

CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES: CORVIDAE

Turquoise Jay *Cyanolyca turcosa*
Green (Inca) Jay *Cyanocorax yncas yncas*
Violaceous Jay *Cyanocorax violaceus*

SWALLOWS: HIRUNDINIDAE

Blue-and-white Swallow *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*
Brown-bellied Swallow *Orochelidon murina*
White-thighed Swallow *Atticora tibialis*
Southern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*

WRENS: TROGLODYTIDAE

Wing-banded Wren *Microcerculus bamba* (GO)
Southern House Wren *Troglodytes musculus*
Mountain Wren *Troglodytes solstitialis*
Grass (Sedge) Wren *Cistothorus platensis*
Thrush-like Wren *Campylorhynchus turdinus*
Plain-tailed Wren *Pheugopedius euophrys* (H)
Coraya Wren *Pheugopedius coraya* (H)
Rufous Wren *Cinnycerthia unirufa*
White-breasted Wood-Wren *Henicorhina leucosticta* (H)
Gray-breasted Wood-Wren *Henicorhina leucophrys* (H)
Musician Wren *Cyphorhinus arada* (H)

DIPPERS: CINCLIDAE

White-capped Dipper *Cinclus leucocephalus*

THRUSHES AND ALLIES: TURDIDAE

Speckled (Spotted) Nightingale-Thrush *Catharus maculatus* (H)
Swainson's Thrush *Catharus ustulatus*
Black-billed Thrush *Turdus ignobilis*
Great Thrush *Turdus fuscater*
Glossy-black Thrush *Turdus serranus*
White-necked Thrush *Turdus albicollis*

WAGTAILS AND PIPITS: MOTACILLIDAE

Paramo Pipit *Anthus bogotensis*

FINCHES, EUPHONIAS & ALLIES: FRINGILLIDAE

Bronze-green Euphonia *Euphonia mesochrysa*
Orange-bellied Euphonia *Euphonia xanthogaster*
Hooded Siskin *Spinus magellanicus*

NEW WORLD SPARROWS: PASSERELLIDAE

Yellow-throated Chlorospingus *Chlorospingus flavigularis*
Short-billed Chlorospingus *Chlorospingus parvirostris* (GO)
Yellow-browed Sparrow *Ammodramus aurifrons*
Orange-billed Sparrow *Arremon aurantirostris*
Chestnut-capped Brushfinch *Arremon brunneinucha*
Rufous-collared Sparrow *Zonotrichia capensis*
Northern Slaty Brushfinch *Atlapetes schistaceus*

Pale-naped Brushfinch *Atlapetes pallidinucha*
Yellow-breasted Brushfinch *Atlapetes latinuchus*

TROUPIALS AND ALLIES: ICTERIDAE

Scarlet-rumped Cacique *Cacicus uropygialis*
Yellow-rumped Cacique *Cacicus cela*
Mountain Cacique *Cacicus chrysonotus*
Russet-backed Oropendola *Psarocolius angustifrons*
Crested Oropendola *Psarocolius decumanus*

NEW WORLD WARBLERS: PARULIDAE

Black-and-white Warbler *Mniotilta varia*
Tropical Parula *Setophaga pitiayumi*
Blackburnian Warbler *Setophaga fusca*
Black-crested Warbler *Myiothlypis nigrocristata*
Russet-crowned Warbler *Myiothlypis coronata*
Canada Warbler *Cardellina canadensis*
Slate-throated Redstart (Whitestart) *Myioborus miniatus*
Spectacled Redstart (Whitestart) *Myioborus melanocephalus*

CARDINALS AND ALLIES: CARDINALIDAE

Summer Tanager *Piranga rubra*
Scarlet Tanager *Piranga olivacea*
Golden Grosbeak *Pheucticus chrysogaster*

TANAGERS AND ALLIES: THRAUPIDAE

Magpie Tanager *Cissopis leverianus*
Black-eared Hemispingus *Hemispingus melanotis*
Gray-hooded Bush Tanager *Cnemoscopus rubrirostris*
White-lined Tanager *Tachyphonus rufus*
Silver-beaked Tanager *Ramphocelus carbo*
Hooded Mountain Tanager *Buthraupis montana*
Grass-green Tanager *Chlorornis riefferii*
Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager *Anisognathus lacrymosus*
Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager *Anisognathus igniventris*
Blue-gray Tanager *Thraupis episcopus*
Palm Tanager *Thraupis palmarum*
Blue-necked Tanager *Stilpnia cyanicollis*
Blue-and-black Tanager *Tangara vassorii*
Beryl-spangled Tanager *Tangara nigroviridis*
Paradise Tanager *Tangara chilensis*
Golden-eared Tanager *Tangara chrysotis* (GO)
Saffron-crowned Tanager *Tangara xanthocephala*
Golden Tanager *Tangara arthus*
Black-faced Dacnis *Dacnis lineata*
Purple Honeycreeper *Cyanerpes caeruleus*
Cinereous Conebill *Conirostrum cinereum*
Blue-backed Conebill *Conirostrum sitticolor*
Capped Conebill *Conirostrum albifrons*
Glossy Flowerpiercer
Black Flowerpiercer *Diglossa humeralis*
Deep-blue (Golden-eyed) Flowerpiercer *Diglossa glauca*

Masked Flowerpiercer *Diglossa cyanea*
Plumbeous Sierra Finch *Geospizopsis unicolor*
Blue-black Grassquit *Volatinia jacarina*
Chestnut-bellied Seedeater *Sporophila castaneiventris*
Plain-colored Seedeater *Catamenia inornata*
Bananaquit *Coereba flaveola*
Buff-throated Saltator *Saltator maximus*
Blue-gray (Grayish) Saltator *Saltator coerulescens*

MAMMALS

Graells's (Black-mantled) Tamarin *Saguinus graellsii*
Red-tailed Squirrel *Sciurus granatensis*
Tapeti (Brazilian Rabbit) *Sylvilagus brasiliensis*
Spectacled Bear *Tremarctos ornatus*
White-tailed Deer *Odocoileus virginianus*



Speckled Hummingbird was conspicuous at *La Brisa Reserve*, on a **20-HUMMINGBIRD SPECIES DAY** in The East.
This reserve alone yielded **TWELVE HUMMINGBIRD SPECIES!** (Sam Woods)