



The fantastic Crested Owl was one of 23 species of nightbirds seen on this amazing tour (János Oláh)!

ULTIMATE ECUADOR

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LEADER: JÁNOS OLÁH

It is hard to describe Ecuador in a nutshell as a birding destination as it has so much to offer that I could only use superlatives like amazing, unbelievable, superb, fascinating etc and it would still not truly mirror your actual experience when you do a comprehensive tour covering most available habitats in the north! Our Ultimate Ecuador tour undeniably offers a big list – usually over 800 recorded species, which can only be achieved in a handful of countries in the world. On our recent tour yet again we had a wide range of special birds amongst a total of 810 species. Out of this amazing total, 765 bird species were seen and 55 birds were heard only. It would be rather long to name all the special birds we managed to see but this year we had a particularly big number of the Birdquest three-star birds. These are rare species and not usually seen on most tours. We were missing out on the boreal migrants which certainly decreased our grand total but we

did get some austral migrants from the south. Highlights included goodies like Watted Guan, Dark-backed Wood-Quail, Agami Heron, Zigzag Heron, Grey-breasted Crane, Ecuadorian Rail, Black-banded and Crested Owls, Cloud-forest Pygmy Owl, Oilbird, Rufous and Long-tailed Potoos, Blackish and Lyre-tailed Nightjars, Ocellated Poorwill, Buff-tailed and White-tipped Sicklebills, Pale-tailed Barbthroat, Fiery Topaz, Ecuadorian Piedtail, Rainbow-bearded and Blue-mantled Thornbills, Pavonine Quetzal, Great and Copper-chested Jacamars, Lanceolated Monklet, Brown Nunlet, Toucan Barbet, Plate-billed Mountain Toucan, Cinnamon and Ringed Woodpeckers, Rose-faced Parrot, Flammulated Treehunter, Long-billed Woodcreeper, Brown-billed Scythebill, Cocha and Castelnau's Antshrikes, Yasuni-, Foothill and Yellow-breasted Antwrens, Banded-, Yellow-browed-, Esmeraldas-, White-plumed-, Hairy-crested- and Dot-backed Antbirds, Black-spotted and Reddish-winged Bare-Eyes, Giant, Moustached and Plain-backed Antpittas, Chestnut-belted-, Ash-throated and Chestnut-crowned Gnatcatchers, Ocellated Tapaculo, Foothill Elaenia, Ecuadorian Tyrannulet, Golden-winged Tody-Flycatcher, Olive-chested and Grey-breasted Flycatchers, White-tailed Shrike-Tyrant, Dusky-chested Flycatcher, Citron-bellied Attila, Orange-breasted Fruiteater, Olivaceous Piha, Black-tipped Cotinga, Amazonian and Long-wattled Umbrellabirds, Blue-rumped and Orange-crested Manakins, White-browed Purpletuft, Rufous-naped and Olivaceous Greenlets, Musician-, Grey-mantled and Buff-breasted Wrens, Slate-throated Gnatcatcher, Black Solitaire, Lawrence's and Hauxwell's Thrushes, White-capped, Rufous-chested, Fulvous-crested, Moss-backed, Black-chested Mountain-, Glistening-green, Yellow-bellied-, Masked and Scarlet-browed Tanagers, Scarlet-breasted and Scarlet-thighed Dacnises, Indigo Flowerpiercer, Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia and Caqueta Seed eater.

Ecuador is one of the top birding destinations in South America. Our itinerary is continuously changing as the growing birding circuit has seen a lot of changes in the last 15 years. Yet again the tour will be different again next year as we will be going deeper into the Chocó! Many new birding lodges have opened recently allowing relatively easy access to previously off-the-beaten-track places and also many difficult-to-find birds have been staked-out or even habituated. The nowadays world famous antpitta feeding scheme – which is now much more than just antpitta feeding - was started by the legendary Angel Paz and as usual our visit to his reserve was a tour highlight! This time the tour ran in August when we had almost no boreal migrants – though some waders were coming through in the last few days of the tour and we did get some austral migrants, which we don't usually see! By the end of the tour we also had some action from the active Cotopaxi volcano and volcanic ash made our access to Amazonia a little bit adventurous.



Cotopaxi started some activity while we were on the tour – causing minor inconveniences (Bob Jones).

This year we got lucky as we managed to connect with an ant-swarm in the eastern lowlands so in the various habitats we found a great diversity of antpittas, antthrushes, antshrikes, antwrens and antbirds, and recorded a staggering total of 75 species of them. Hummingbirds were a main feature too and certainly Birdquest records the biggest numbers of these tiny jewels on this particular tour from all our destinations around the New World. Visiting various elevations and many different habitats and a multitude of hummingbird feeders resulted yet again a record count, an incredible total of 82 species of hummingbirds! The 80 species barrier has been possible for some years now but this is the first time we managed to see as many as 82 species. This list included species like the diminutive Wire-crested Thorntail, the amazing Sword-billed Hummingbird, the shiny Velvet-purple Coronet, the lovely Violet-tailed Sylph, the huge Giant Hummingbird and the heliconia specialist Buff-tailed and White-tipped Sicklebills. Other 'family' totals to highlight this year's tour were 5 species of kingfishers; 21 species of woodpeckers including Ringed and Yellow-vented; 16 species of cotingas with outstanding views of Barred and Orange-breasted Fruiteaters plus Long-wattled and Amazonian Umbrellabirds; a total of 92 flycatchers excluding becards nowadays. We also managed to see 23 species of nightbirds, which included Oilbird, four potoos, seven nightjars and eleven owls. Our first base was the well-known San Isidro area with the nearby Guacamayos Ridge. This year's highlights were Yellow-vented Woodpecker, Gorgetted Woodstar, White-bellied Antpitta, Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia and White-capped Tanagers. After the cool montane forests we were down in rolling 'terra firme' Amazonian forest at the rather basic Gareno Lodge, where the birding was absolutely superb with Buff-tailed Sicklebill, male Fiery Topaz, Hairy-crested, White-plumed Antbirds, Reddish-winged Bare-Eye, Pavonine Quetzal, Ocellated Poorwill and daytime views of roosting Rufous Potoo and Crested Owl. The next lodge was the fantastic Wild Sumaco set amidst perfect lower elevation eastern foothill forest with many specialities. The best birds here included Napo Screech Owl, Ecuadorian Piedtail, Rufous-vented Whitetip, Plain-backed and Ochre-breasted Antpittas, Blue-rumped Manakin and Foothill Antwren. Our next port of call was the Septimo Paraiso Lodge in the western Andes close to the famous town of Mindo. The morning experience at Angel Paz was as amazing as ever since Angel established his 'antpitta show'. Seeing Giant, Moustached, Yellow-breasted and Ochre-breasted Antpittas in one morning was an incredible performance from Angel with supporting cast like Cloud-forest Pygmy Owl, Rufous-breasted Antthrush and Dark-backed Wood Quail! The Bellavista area did not disappoint with good views of Ocellated Tapaculo and Plate-billed Mountain Toucan. We visited the Mashpi area again where Black Solitaire, Long-wattled Umbrellabird, Orange-breasted Fruiteater, Indigo Flowerpiercer, Black-tipped Cotinga and many Moss-backed Tanagers were the highlights. Still in the Mindo area we made a short visit to the Rio Silanche reserve, where we added lots of goodies like Lanceolated Monklet, Slate-throated Gnatcatcher, Scarlet-breasted Dacnis and Purple-chested Hummingbird just to name but a few. Our last lodge on the main tour was the somewhat faded Tinalandia where birding was very good however with Chocó Screech Owl, Spectacled Owl and White-tipped Sicklebill in the garden plus a great selection of goodies in Rio Palenque nearby such as Ecuadorian Trogon, Speckle-breasted Wren and Grey-and-gold Warbler. After the main tour we had an Amazonia extension and this included visits to Napo Wildlife Centre Ec lodge and La Selva. This extension gave us great specialities like Zigzag and Agami Herons, Grey-breasted Crane, Long-tailed Potoo, Black-banded Owl, Brown Nunlet, Cocha Antshrike, Dot-backed and Banded Antbirds, Black-spotted Bare-Eye, Ash-throated and Chestnut-belted Gnateaters, Amazonian Umbrellabird and Orange-crested Manakin.

We started the tour in Hosteria El Jardin in the suburbs of Quito, which is a delightful hacienda where our ground agent and guide Juan Carlos is based with his friendly family serve typical local food. This place became our second home as we returned here from time to time when crossing over the Andes or before catching airplanes to Amazonia or home. We managed a little bit of late afternoon birding here with fine male Black-tailed Trainbearer, White-bellied Woodstar, Western Emerald, Peregrine Falcon, Southern Beardless Tyrannulet, Vermillion Flycatcher, Tropical Mockingbird and Cinereous Conebill.



Toucan Barbet is such a star Chocó bird (János Oláh)!

On our first day we dressed as warmly as we could to face the cold of the Papallacta Pass and the antennae which stand at 4300 meters above sea level. As we were driving up the pass we realized the weather is not favourable for birding as the higher parts were in clouds and the wind was very strong. Unfortunately this was not a surprise as the last couple of weeks were amazingly wet on the upper parts of the Eastern Cordillera resulting record number of landslides. We did try our luck and left the bus for a few minutes at around 3900 meters which resulted a superb close male Rainbow-bearded Thornbill – the very first bird on the tour rarely gets to the top five but this year it did for some – a skulking Paramo Tapaculo and a hiding pair of White-chinned Thistletail. However the ‘horizontal’ rain in the blasting wind forced us back to the shelter of the bus. Quick decision was made and we continued our journey towards San Isidro which was our final destination for the day. The main road was blocked in certain hours of the day while heavy machinery was clearing off the landslides so logistics were even more difficult. It was raining continuously all the way down on the east slope but luckily we managed to cross the worst part of the road without any difficulties. Still in rain we made a short detour to see Red-breasted Blackbird and various open country birds but our birding was hampered due to the increasingly heavy rain. We arrived at San Isidro by lunch and while sipping hot tea on the veranada with our lunch, the manager told us we did well to get here as the main road was now closed for the afternoon. The superb hummingbird feeders in the garden yielded Collared and Bronzy Incas, Chestnut-breasted Coronet, Fawn-breasted Brilliant, Long-tailed Sylph and a female Gorgetted Woodstar! In the rainy afternoon we birded the the bamboo track and the garden where Sickle-winged Guan, White-capped Parrot, Crimson-mantled Woodpecker, Pearled Treerunner, Streaked Tuftedcheek, Streak-headed Antbird, Ashy-headed-, White-tailed and Sulphur-bellied Tyrannulets, Rufous-breasted Flycatcher, Rufous-crowned Tyrannulet, Barred Becard, Rufous and Mountain Wrens, Black-crested-, Russet-crowned and Three-striped Warblers, Golden-collared Honeycreeper and a magical party of seven White-capped Tanagers were seen. On our first night we could not locate the ‘San Isidro’ Owl but we were compensated by a terrific dinner!



White-capped Tanager gave a superb performance near San Isidro (János Oláh).

Our next morning was spent around the lodge garden and back along the bamboo track – the weather was still rainy. First we birded around the lights, which attracted a large number of insects overnight so birds were numerous in the morning with the prospect of an easy meal! We saw many birds here like Streak-necked Flycatcher, Pale-edged Flycatcher, Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher, Black-billed Peppershrike, Inca Jay, Mountain Wren, Bluish Flowerpiercer, Black-eared Hemispingus and Subtropical Cacique. Then we were excited about the potential of seeing our first worm-fed antpitta though the continuous rain is not very good for such a ground-dwelling species. With great anticipation we arrived at the feeding area in the hope of seeing the elusive White-bellied Antpitta. We were waiting and waiting, patiently waiting but there was no sign of antpitta. Finally after twenty minutes or so one was spotted lurking in the thicket behind the feeding area and eventually everybody got to see it. On two occasions it ran out to pick up some food but was quickly back in cover. Nevertheless despite the rain we got the White-bellied Antpitta! On the bamboo track we had several mixed canopy flocks with goodies like Yellow-vented Woodpecker, Handsome Flycatcher, Green and Black Fruiteater, Andean Solitaire, Saffron-crowned, Black-capped and Beryl-spangled Tanagers and the rather scarce Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia. We also had Plain-tailed Wren and Streak-headed Antbird in the thick bamboo undergrowth. In the afternoon first we drove to the nearby Cosanga River where we got superb views of Torrent Ducks and then continued to the Guacamayos Ridge. The afternoon was rather quiet along the trail but we did pick up Andean Guan, Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant, Rufous Spinetail, Hooded Mountain Tanager, Grass-green Tanager and Northern Mountain Cacique. Towards dusk we saw many Chestnut-collared Swift but White-throated Screech Owl remained heard-only and no nightjars were calling. After dinner we spent some time looking for the resident ‘San Isidro’ Owl but despite much effort we only heard it once very distantly.

The following early morning we were up again to look for the special owl but we had no luck. As dawn broke we had two Rufous-bellied Nighthawks flying around a large owl flew across the track but remained unidentified. After breakfast we were back on the Guacamayos Ridge again. The trail was just as quiet as on our last visit and birds were rather secretive too. We heard a calling pair of Black-billed Mountain Toucans but they were not showing while a female Powerful Woodpecker made a very brief appearance only.

Our best bird in the morning was a showy Flammulated Treehunter but Scaly-naped Amazon, Green-fronted Lancebill, Spotted Barbtail, Handsome Flycatcher, Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant and several Green-and-Black Fruiteaters were also seen. After lunch we had to leave the San Isidro area as we started our journey towards the east to Gareno Lodge, located in Huaorani Indian Territory south of the Napo River. As we were descending from the mighty Andes the weather was clearing and we were certainly hoping for less rain! On our journey we stopped at a stand of *Mauritia* palms, where we got superb looks of the strikingly patterned Point-tailed Palmcreeper. In addition we had great looks at Red-bellied Macaws and a Purple Gallinule. As we were getting closer to Gareno we had several other stops in good forest and saw Ivory-billed Aracari, Gilded Barbet, Black-faced Dacnis, Masked Crimson and Yellow-backed Tanagers. We arrived at this remote location in the late afternoon and greeted by our excellent local guide Sandro who wasted no time to take us to see a roosting Crested Owl and a Rufous Potoo. Wow! It was incredible to see these rare birds and a superb start to our stay in Gareno! After seeing our number one target of this area with a great bonus we had a nice dinner and finished the day with a pair of roosting Cream-colored Woodpeckers nearby our cabins.



Torrent Duck pair on the Cosanga River (János Oláh).

We were up early next morning full of energy in the prospect of a very birdy day. And we were absolutely right although we had no idea how many amazing birds were to come – in retrospect – on the very best day of the tour! After breakfast we positioned ourselves to a clearing where we saw a male Fiery Topaz, a calling male Pavonine Quetzal, Scale-breasted Woodpecker and Double-banded Pygmy-Tyrant to start the day. Following this excellent start we hit a nearby trail where our guide had seen army ants the previous day and after some searching we connected with the ants and all the goodies around them. It is a rare event to come across army ants on a tour and it is always a highlight. It was the same this time and we spent two hours around the ants and gradually everybody managed to see all the obligate ant-followers which included White-plumed, Hairy-crested, Sooty, White-cheeked, Common Scale-backed, Yellow-browed and Black-faced Antbirds as well as Reddish-winged Bare-Eye. Most of these are three-star birds on our list but when you have ants they all can fall within a single morning! After this overwhelming experience we were birding along the access track where we had a wonderful selection of special birds like Black-bellied Cuckoo, Black-tailed Trogon, Red-stained Woodpecker, Chestnut-winged Hookbill and Chestnut-winged Foliage-gleaner, Dugand's Antwren, Golden-headed Manakin, Black-capped and Pink-throated Becards and Fulvous-crested Tanager.



Great-billed Hermit (top), Pale-tailed Barbthroat (left) and Fiery Topaz (right) in Gareno (János Oláh).

After lunch we spent some quiet hours along the trails again adding Green-backed Trogon, Dusky-throated Antshrike, Grey Antbird, Long-billed Gnatwren and Masked Tanager to our list but we could not restrain ourselves to go back and take another look at the roosting Crested Owl and Rufous Potoo – this time in much better light! The owl moved had only a few meters away and gave stunning views while the potoo had its normal ‘swaying’ behaviour when it pretends to be a dry leaf in the wind. Our next plan was to try our luck with some rare hummingbirds so we positioned ourselves by some heliconias and other flowers. Again we hit the jackpot with superb looks of the rare Buff-tailed Sicklebill and Pale-tailed Barbthroat but the supporting cast of Great-billed and Reddish Hermit as well as the Grey-breasted Sabrewing was not to be ignored! This amazing day was not over yet and we moved deeper into the forest at dusk to look for the scarce Ocellated Poorwill. As the light was fading we heard a male calling which finally moved closer and gave us nice flight and perched looks in the forest. It was a fitting final to a truly amazing day and although we have been visiting Gareno for many years now surely this was one of our best best days in this area. We also must make a special note that we did not have any rain on our single full day to Gareno – unlike the rest of our stay on the east!

We had another morning in the Gareno area and we were back to the clearing after breakfast for more looks at the Fiery Topaz. It was not as good as the previous day but it did show again as well as the Pale-tailed Barbthroat and the Grey-breasted Sabrewing too. The rest of the morning was spent along the access road where we picked up some more goodies like Spangled Cotinga, White-browed Purpletufts, Great Jacamar, Fasciated Antshrike, Peruvian Warbling Antbird, Golden-winged Tody-Flycatcher, Dusky-chested Flycatcher, Grey Elaenia, Flame-crested-, Turquoise-, Green-and-gold-, Yellow-bellied-, Masked and Opal-rumped Tanagers and a Lawrence's Thrush which is the very best bird mimic of the region. Sadly we had to leave this fantastic area and ascend into the foothills of the eastern slope. We had a short lunch stop with a calling White-browed Antbird for some before we got to the Loreto Road which used to be the main birding area at this foothill elevation (about 15 years ago). We made several short stops towards Wild Sumaco which was our final destination for the day. We picked up some special birds on this journey like Coppery-chested Jacamar, Cliff and Olive-chested Flycatchers and a fine pair of roosting Blackish Nightjars which were spotted by Lizzie on the scrubby roadside! Upon arrival to Wild Sumaco we spent the last half hour with watching the hummingbird feeders where Black-throated Brilliant, Rufous-vented Whitetip, Wire-crested Thorntail, Gould's Jewelfront and White-tailed Hillstar was seen.



Blackish Nightjars along the Loreto Road (János Oláh).

Our next two and a half very rainy days were spent on the property of Wild Sumaco Lodge, which gives access to excellent east slope foothill forest with an amazing network of trails. This fantastic area holds several range-restricted and threatened species, which were very difficult to see before the opening of this place. Unfortunately the rainy 'El Niño' type weather continued on the east slope and we practically got rained out on two out of three mornings affecting our results at this location. With hard work, however, we did find a good selection of specialties such as Foothill and Yellow-breasted Antwrens, the recently described Foothill Elaenia, the stunning Blue-rumped Manakin, the elusive Napo Screech Owl, the fantastic Chestnut-crowned Gnateater, the amazing Musician Wren and the localised Olivaceous Greenlet. There is also an amazing selection of scarce hummingbirds on the feeders and we enjoyed terrific views of the near threatened Napo Sabrewing, the scarce Rufous-vented Whitetip, lovely Black-throated Brilliant, the eastern race of the Booted Rocket-tail, Golden-tailed Sapphire, Gould's Jewelfront, Wire-crested Thorntail and

White-tailed Hillstar. Unfortunately the tricky-to-see Ecuadorian Piedtail was not visiting the feeders but we got lucky and had brilliant looks on some flowers. As a new feature this lodge also has an antpitta feeding station nowadays. The very wet conditions are not the best for the feeding but after some work we managed to see the otherwise hyper-elusive Plain-backed Antpitta. The tiny Ochre-breasted Antpitta was not coming but we did come across a pair along the forest trails. Other notable birds we connected at this superb site included Sickle-winged Guan, Black Hawk Eagle, Barred Forest Falcon, Blackish Rail, Golden-collared Toucanet, Dusky and Ash-browed Spinetails, Rufous-tailed Foliage-gleaner, Lined Antshrike, Rufous-rumped Antwren, White-backed Fire-eye, Blackish Antbird, Northern White-crowned Tapaculo, Small-billed Elaenia, Ecuadorian Tyrannulet, Variegated Bristle Tyrant, Grey-mantled Wren, Golden-winged Manakin, Tawny-breasted Myiobius, Rufous-naped Greenlet, Fulvous Shrike-Tanager, Orange-eared and Golden-eared Tanagers, Golden-collared Honeycreeper and Golden-eyed Flowerpiercer.



Napo Screech Owl gave us stunning looks at Wild Sumaco (János Oláh).

Our birding time was over at Wild Sumaco and we had to leave this remarkable place. At least our last morning was a sunny one and finally we did connect with a mixed species flock. As we were driving back to Quito we planned to stop at Guango Lodge for hummingbirds and try our luck again at Papallacta Pass if the weather would allow it. Our expectations were rather high with hummingbirds and Guango this time did not disappoint us with many hummingbirds buzzing around the feeders. The highlight for most of us was the Sword-billed Hummingbird but Tourmaline Sunangel and Buff-winged Starfrontlet was also new to our list. We continued towards Quito and as we were getting closer to Papallacta Pass we could see that the weather is rather unsuitable. Something flew across the road and we stopped briefly when our driver spotted a Spectacled Bear(!!!) on the slope – which was an amazing find and we spent about 20 minutes looking at this rare mammal as it was feeding on some agave roots absolutely unaware of the moving traffic. Stunning! It was hard to drag ourselves away from the bear but we drove to the antennas (4300 meter). It was gusting wind with rain and all we could achieve was a flight view of the Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe we flushed from the roadside. There was no chance for more birding so we left the pass and drove to our usual base near Quito.

Next day we started birding in the Yanacocha Reserve close to Quito. This fantastic place is managed by the Jocotoco Foundation and allows easy access to superb high altitude forest on the slopes of Pichincha Volcano. Still before we did get to the reserve entrance we came across a migrant flock of White-browed Ground Tyrants and a flock of three Red-crested Cotingas. While walking the easy trail towards some great hummingbird feeders we saw a variety of high altitude birds like Andean Guans, Variable Hawks, Rufous Antpitta, White-browed Spinetail, Bar-bellied Woodpecker, White-throated and White-banded Tyrannulets, Smoky Bush Tyrant, a lovely female Barred Fruiteater, Scarlet-bellied and Black-chested Mountain Tanagers, Grass-green Tanagers, Spectacled Whitestart and Blue-backed Conebill. We also spotted a small puffleg on our way towards the feeders and were convinced it could well be the rare Black-breasted Puffleg but later the identification did not get confirmed. When we arrived at the main hummingbird feeders we had a wonderful time with the amazing Sword-billed Hummingbirds, and various other highland species like Sapphire-vented and Golden-breasted Pufflegs, Shining Sunbeam, Buff-winged Starfrontlet, Tyrian Metaltail, Mountain Velvetbreast and Great Sapphirewing. We also picked up Green-tailed Trainbearer and Purple-backed Thornbill on a flowering tree and a female Rainbow-bearded Thornbill was also seen feeding along the trailside shrubbery. It was a remarkable hummingbird experience! After the high altitude birding we made our way towards Mindo stopping en route in dry interandean habitat to pick up Tufted Tit-Tyrant and the localised White-tailed Shrike-Tyrant! Later we drove to the Septimo Paraiso Lodge near Mindo, our base for the next four nights. We got there in time to see the last 'attack' of the hummingbirds on the feeders and picked up White-necked Jacobin, Brown and Sparkling Violetears, Crowned Woodnymph, Andean Emerald, Rufous-tailed hummingbird, Gree-crowned Brilliant, Velvet-pruple Coronet, Purple-bibbed Whitetip, Booted Rocket-Tail and Violet-tailed Sylph. Our final count was an amazing 23 species of hummingbirds for the day! After the hummingbirds we drove to a nearby cliff-face where we finished the day with three Lyre-tailed Nightjars. It was a truly action-packed day!



Black-chested Mountain Tanager at Yanacocha (János Oláh).

On our second day we started early to arrive in time at Angel Paz 'antpitta forest', which is, without doubt one of the tour highlights! This place is a must for any visiting birders to Ecuador and certainly an everlasting

memory. We arrived in time to meet Angel and his brother Rodrigo and quickly descended deep into a gully where we positioned ourselves in a little hide to watch several bright red males of the *sanguinolenta* race of Andean Cock-of-the-Rock at the height of their full display. This sight together with the strange call they gave is special regardless how many times one has experienced it before. The supporting cast in this area was a Golden-headed Quetzal and a few Crimson-rumped Toucanets but best of all a superb Cloud-forest Pygmy Owl was found by our driver back at our bus while we were admiring the Cock-of-the-Rock lek. It was an unexpected bonus to get such superb views of this scarce and difficult-to-see bird!



Cloud-forest Pygmy Owl (top), Ochre-breasted (left), Giant (center) and Moustached (right) Antpittas at Angel Paz reserve (János Oláh).

Our antpitta experience started with two well-trained Yellow-breasted Antpitta by a stream and it was followed by a family party of Dark-backed Wood Quails. It was simply amazing to see these extremely vary birds to bring their tiny chicks to a streamside feeding area! Not far on a forest trail we were soon watching a

pair of Rufous-breasted Antthrushes while waiting for the real star: the Giant Antpitta. It soon showed up and we could watch it for as long as we wanted. What a fantastic bird! We changed position and from the 'visitor centre' we took another trail where we saw two tiny Ochre-breasted Antpittas and the skulking Moustached Antpitta. This species is rather shy even after Angel's training but without him it is one of the most difficult birds to see. Four species of antpittas plus a whole range of other goodies packed in a morning – this is the secret of Angel. At the end of the birding session we were treated to coffee, tea, biscuits, local maze-balls filled with chicken and cheese empanadas. We still picked up a few birds from the balcony such as Hook-billed kites, Golden, Beryl-spangled and Golden-naped Tanagers and a selection of Chocó hummingbirds like Brown Inca and Velvet-purple Coronet. Sadly we had to leave the 'Wonderland of Angel' and return to the birding reality! The reality was also very interesting however as after a bumpy ride we arrived to Chontal and visited a roosting area of Oilbirds. On most tours we don't have time to include this site but for several reasons we decided to take a visit this time and indeed the experience was amazing. We had minimum 17 Oilbirds in a narrow gorge and could watch them in daylight as long as we wanted. This experience with this enigmatic species was certainly special as it was voted the 'Bird of the tour'. In the last hour of the day we decided to make a short visit to the Milpe Cloud Forest Reserve and following our luck we managed to find a female Long-wattled Umbrellabird to finish the birding day! What a day!



Oilbird was voted the 'Bird of the tour' (János Oláh).

On our next day on the west slope we visited the Mashpi road, which appeared on the birding scene just a few years ago with a whole range of special Chocó birds. We were amongst the first birding companies to visit this area in 2010 but nowadays it is a must if somebody wants to see the foothill Chocó birds. Most of these birds were also found closer to Mindo twenty years ago but with deforestation the Mindo-Milpe area got slightly dryer and it was enough for some key birds to disappear. This road cuts through very good forest in the special 1400 to 800 meter mist belt elevation. We started our birding on the higher parts of the road and the special birds just kept appearing one after another starting with a party of three Powerful Woodpeckers while having our field breakfast. The next bird we spotted was an Olivaceous Piha which was followed by a pair of Orange-breasted Fruiteater. Further down the road we had a perched Barred Hawk while a fruiting tree held Indigo Flowerpiercer. A skulking Esmeraldas Antbird was just coaxed into view

when we suddenly heard a Black Solitaire calling which also flew in to allow reasonable looks for some. A nearby feeding station produced very nice looks of Black-chinned Mountain Tanager and Glistening-green Tanager and another Black Solitaire! The morning was over but bird activity was still amazing and a large mixed species flock held Zeledon's Antbirds, Rufous-rumped Antwren, Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner, Golden-headed Quetzal, Sharpe's Wren and Chocó Warbler. Finally we also got point-blank views of Moss-backed Tanager which is undoubtedly one of the real star of the area. Later we gradually drove to a lower elevation where Slaty-capped Shrike Vireo, Emerald Tanager and another Long-wattled Umbrellabird was seen. In the late afternoon we got to the lowest parts of the road where we had goodies like Fasciated Tiger Heron, Brown-billed Scythebill, Snowy-throated Kingbird, Scarlet-browed, Ochre-breasted and Grey-and-gold Tanagers and Black-tipped Cotinga! It was a very long day with yet again an amazing number of sought-after birds.



Black Solitaire (top left), Black-chinned Mountain Tanager (top right), Velvet-purple Coronet (bottom left) and Moss-backed Tanager (bottom right) along the amazing Mashpi road (János Oláh).

Very early next morning we drove to the well-known Bellavista area in the Tandayapa Valley. We started well with two Plate-billed Mountain Toucans perched on a dead treetop allowing close examination with our scopes. This was followed by a party of Red-billed Parrots on another dead snag and we could watch them socializing and tearing off the bark from the dead branches. We continued driving and suddenly flushed a larger bird off the track and while we were thinking about its identity it reappeared and indeed it was a Giant Antpitta. Of course after seeing it at Angel the previous day it was not a big deal but certainly a very interesting observation – and a non domesticated one indeed! In the past – before Angel Paz activity – we were always dreaming to see one on the track but never actually happened (on my tours anyway). Our next target was right on time and we got excellent looks of the local and increasingly rare Tanager Finch. This bird is patchily distributed and very local hence the few places they occur in Ecuador is very well known and has a big 'eco tourist pressure' so nowadays it is not easy to see here – it is more easy on our Colombia tour. We heard a few distant Ocellated Tapaculos but had no response. Near the top of this range we visited the Bellavista Lodge area and in the bamboo understory we saw Black-capped Hemispingus and Plushcap. Around the lodge itself we saw a wide range of montane birds. Some were collecting the insects around the

lights while others were travelling in mixed species flocks. These birds around the lodge included Toucan Barbet, Plate-billed Mountain Toucan, Masked Trogon, Turquoise Jay, White-tailed Tyrannulet, Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager, Grass-green Tanager, Dusky Bush-Tanager and Russet-crowned Warbler. Along the trails we suddenly heard the loud whistle of the Ocellated Tapaculo and most of us managed to see this dotted fellow skulking in the mossy undergrowth. The more uniform Spillman's Tapaculo was also tracked down and a large mixed party gave us Montane Woodcreeper, Streaked Tuftedcheek, Green-and-black Fruiteater, Metallic-green and Rufous-chested Tanagers. Later we had lunch in a private garden with many hummingbird feeders, where we had a great set of hummers, including Andean Emeralds, Speckled Hummingbird, Fawn-breasted and Empress Brilliants, Brown and Collared Incas, Buff-tailed and Velvet-purple Coronets, Purple-biibed Whitetip, Gorgeted Sunangel, Booted Racket-tail, Violet-tailed Sylph, White-bellied and Purple-throated Woodstars. In the late afternoon we drove back to the Milpe area but it was extremely quiet so we returned to our hotel for a last hour bridging. A nice Common Potoo was very obliging on a dead-end of a broken off branch while we had to wait until dusk to track down the elusive Wattled Guan but finally we did get very good looks of the noisy but shy creature. The last bird of the day was a fine Colombian Screech Owl for some but unluckily it flew off before everybody could get on the bird in the spotlight. All in all it was an amazing day with a wide range of Andean flagship species!

Very early next morning we drove to the well-known Rio Silanche Reserve in the increasingly deforested lowlands near Pedro Vicente Maldonado. We got there at dawn and had our bush breakfast on the top of the canopy tower inside the reserve. Luckily there was a fruiting tree by the tower so our breakfast was often interrupted by birds! The small fruits attracted tanagers and dacnises in particular and we had great looks of the rare Scarlet-breasted Dacnis alongside with Scarlet-thighed, Yellow-tufted and Blue Dacnises. We also had Grey-and-gold, Golden-hooded, Guira and Tawny-crested Tanagers as well as enjoyed scope views of gaudy Chocó Toucans, Pale-mandibled Aracaris, Rose-faced Parrots, Dusky Pigeons, colourful Red-headed Barbets, a male Cinnamon Woodpecker and Masked Tityras. The most unexpected and probably the best bird from the tower was a pair of Slate-throated Gnatcatchers, a rare Chocó endemic. The various trails around the reserve also gave us many exciting specialities such as Western Woodhaunter, Black-crowned Antshrike, Checker-throated and Dot-winged Antwrens, White-whiskered Puffbird, the unobtrusive and scarce Lanceolated Monklet and a small ant-swarm held Zeledon's and Bicolored Antbirds. In the afternoon we drove to the legendary Tinalandia Lodge, which had certainly seen better days when Tina was still around! Birdquest have been visiting this place for many years but this was our last time here with our changing itinerary from next year. This location serves as a great base for visiting the Rio Palenque Biological Station though, which is only an hours' drive away. We arrived in the late afternoon to this somewhat strange place and a female Guayaquil Woodpecker was seen by some as well as Orange-billed Sparrows, Ecuadorean Thrushes and Dusky-faced Tanagers on the banana feeders. By the time we quickly checked in it was getting dark but we secured superb views of a magnificent Spectacled Owl and Parauque while the localised Chocó Screech-Owl was heard only.

The following day we left for Rio Palenque, which is only a tiny patch of lowland forest on the west. It always fascinates me how many species still survive in small patch of forest surrounded by agricultural desert. We got there by dawn and the morning activity along the access road resulted a good selection of birds like Bat Falcon, Long-billed (Baron's) and Stripe-throated Hermits, Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner, Ecuadorean, Gartered and Collared Trogons, Bright-rumped Attila and Blue-black Grosbeak. Walking on a forest trail we had a very good score of antbirds as we saw a male Great Antshrikes, several Western Slaty Antshrikes, the skulking Chestnut-backed Antbird, Dusky Antbird and Dot-winged Antwren. Other goodies in this part of the reserve included a Olivaceous Piculet, White-whiskered Puffbird, Whiskered and Bay Wrens, the rather shy Grey-and-gold Warbler and a party of noisy Dusky-faced Tanagers. Scoping the Palenque River on our lunch break gave us Pied-billed Grebes, Snowy Egret, Spotted Sandpiper and Pied Plover. The afternoon was more quiet but we did see a White-tailed Trogon – which was the fourth species of trogon of the day – a Spectacled Owl, Blue and Ecuadorean Ground Doves, Violet-bellied Hummingbird, a Black-headed Antthrush, Speckle-breasted Wren, Bran-coloured and Grey-breasted Flycatchers and Olive-crowned Yellowthroat. We were back at Tinalandia for the last hour and saw another Spectacled Owl and at dusk we did get to see the Choco Screech Owl too. Next morning was spent on the trail systems at Tinalandia, and here we managed to find some more goodies like a fantastic White-tipped Sicklebill and Band-tailed Barbthroat on a heliconia

flowers and a few open country species like Striped Cuckoo, Pacific Hornero, Yellow-tailed Oriole and Band-backed Wren. Later we returned to Quito.



Tanager Finch (top) and Plate-billed Mountain Toucan (bottom) were highlights in the Bellavista area (János Oláh).



This year we had amazing looks at Rose-faced Parrots (top), Slate-throated Gnatcatcher (left) and Dusky Pigeon (right) (János Oláh).

On our last day of the main tour we were heading to the higher parts of Antisana National Park. On the way we stopped in a dry valley where we had several distant Band-winged Nightjars. Our first stop was close to a newly opened restaurant from where we had a wonderful breakfast as well as nice looks at some adult Andean Condors and a Black-chested Buzzard Eagle on a cliff-face. Around the restaurant we had Paramo Pipit, Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant and a Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant while the hummingbird feeders attracted Giant Hummingbird, Sparkling Violet-ear and Shining Sunbeam. We got to a stream where saw several near-endemic Ecuadorian Hillstars, Black-winged Ground-Doves, Grass Wrens, Andean Tit-spinetail, Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant and Rufous-naped Brush-Finch. While driving towards the higher elevation we spotted a large flock of Andean Lapwings, Cinereous Harrier, a few Paramo Ground-Tyrant, Plumbeous Sierra-Finch and Carunculated Caracaras were common everywhere. The weather on the east slope did not change much since we started the tour two weeks ago and rather unusually we had cloudy and drizzly weather on Antisana with no sighting of the snowy peaks. Finally we got to a reservoir where we had several Silvery Grebes with glowing red-eyes, a few Andean Ibises, gently floating Andean Ruddy Ducks and Andean Teals. Back in the restaurant area we visited a nearby lagoon where Yelloow-billed Pintail, Andean Teal, Solitary Sandpiper and White-crested Elaenia was seen before our traditional four-course meal. After leaving

Antisana behind we did a final attempt (our third time on this tour) to go to Papallacta Pass. Well the weather was not cooperative yet again but we did get superb looks of Blue-mantled Thornbill and Viridian Metaltail and some of us even managed to see Tawny Antpitta and Ecuadorian Rail. The weather did really deteriorated by the time we were looking for the rail.



Andean Ibis was seen on our day at Antisana (János Oláh).

Those who finished the tour were going home but some of us continued to the Amazonia extension. Because the Cotopaxi volcano was sending volcanic ash into the air around Quito, the prospect of a 'lie-in' and a leisurely start had changed! We now had to go to Quito airport very early in the morning and we had to drive to Coca. This drive was long and uneventful with only a few birds seen on the journey. We could notice, however, that little has changed in weather on the east slope as it was raining all the way to the lowland! After arriving at Coca we embarked upon the two-hour boat journey to one of the finest Amazonian Lodges, Napo Wildlife Center. Not surprisingly the water level was extremely high on the Napo so most of our boat journey was rather birdless with only a few Swallow-winged Puffbirds seen until we were very close to our final destination when we did get to see a fine male Amazonian Umbrellabird flying across the river. Upon arrival at the jetty where we changed our motorized boat to smaller canoes our eagle-eyed local guide Jorge was already waiting for us. The channel through flooded 'varzea' forest is about seven kilometres to the lodge and we took it slower than others, birding all the way. However, owing to the very high water level in the Napo we had water flooding into the forest so the current was helping us (very unusual!). As we were quietly floating along the stream we spotted several varzea forest specialities such as a pair of Plumbeous Antbirds and the minute but very handsome Dot-backed Antbird. Other birds on this canoe ride included Limpkin, Green-and-rufous Kingfisher, the prehistoric looking Hoatzins, Black-fronted Nunbird, Thrush-like Wren, Green Oropendola and several Violaceous Jays. It was totally dark when we arrived at Napo Wildlife Center.

On our first morning at Napo Wildlife Center we walked the 'tiputini' trail, which leads deeper into the Yasuni National Park. Our target was the rather localised and scarce Black-necked Red Cotinga, which has a lekking area along this trail – though according to our guide it was not seen for some weeks. The trail is going through a rolling terra firme forest however the hills are not as big as it was in Gareno and along the lower parts where we had to go along streams it was very muddy. Birding was slow as usual for forest birding but we had some goodies like Great Tinamou, Black-headed Parrot, the scarce Speckled Spinetail, a good selection of anwrens like Yasuni, Rufous-tailed, Plain-throated, Grey and White-flanked Antwrens, the hard-to-find and shy Banded Antbird, the unobtrusive Ash-throated Gnateater, Wing-barred Piprites, Screaming Piha, Coraya Wren, Lawrence's Thrush and the shy Citron-bellied Attila. We spent some time in

the cotinga lekking area but had no signs of these rare birds would be around at all. After the exhausting but rewarding trail birding we had a nice lunch and tried the new 'canopy tower' which is actually part of the main building and you can take a lift up there! We have been seeing the new main building being built for many years and it was finally completed a few weeks ago. The view from the top is amazing and also very good for flying birds. The actual canopy is not very close so it is not real canopy-tower birding from a birders view but nevertheless pretty impressive. The late afternoon was spent in our canoe while searching for more of the varzea specialties. Cruising down on a small channel we saw a fantastic Agami Heron, two Little Cuckoos, a fine White-chinned Jacamar and a roosting Great Potoo. In the last hour of the day activity was very good but our focus was on the main star: Zigzag Heron. We positioned ourselves to be in a territory by dusk and we soon heard the far-carrying 'whooha' call of this near mythical nocturnal heron. After a bit of work and boat positioning we managed to get everybody on a calling pair and no doubt everybody will remember this sighting for a long time. This was a fitting final of our superb first day in Amazonia with many great birds!



Male Dot-backed Antbird at Napo Wildlife Centre (János Oláh).

Next morning we left the lodge in the dark again as we were heading towards the canopy tower, which is located on the top of an emergent Kapok or *Ceiba* tree. Walking the trail towards the tower we heard Black-banded Owl, which did not show but when the dawn chorus started up all around us quickly, it was fantastic! When we climbed the 207 steps of the tower our real Amazonian birding experience started! Canopy towers are excellent places to study the birdlife of the upper strata of the Amazonian Rainforest and usually every single occasion it is different with a new set of birds. Our first morning visit to this special place was a great introduction. A total of 17 Blue-and-yellow Macaws and 6 Scarlet Macaws were seen in flight as well as perched while Yellow-crowned, Orange-winged and Mealy Amazons were more numerous. We also spotted several raptors from the canopy which included Greater Yellow-headed Vulture, Laughing Falcon, Slate-coloured Hawk, Grey-headed Kite, Crane Hawk, Plumbeous and Double-toothed Kite. After the first hour of activity our picnic breakfast arrived to the top of the canopy tower - one of the most luxurious places on earth to have a meal! Other great birds we managed to see from the tower included White-necked Puffbird, White-throated and Channel-billed Toucans, Many-banded and Ivory-billed Aracaris, Crimson-crested-, Yellow-tufted and Ringed Woodpeckers, Pygmy Antwren, Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher, White-lored Tyrannulet,

Piratic and Crowned Slaty Flycatchers, Black-tailed Tityra, Spangled Cotinga, Bare-necked Fruitcrow, White-browed Purpleuft, Green and Olive Oropendolas, Epaulet Oriole, Dusky-capped Greenlet, Flame-crested and Masked Tanagers and Purple Honeycreeper. Probably the oddest observation was – the only one of the tour – two Capped Herons flying by. After the tower we walked back to the lodge but along the trail our guide showed us two roosting Black-banded Owls and we also tracked down another Citron-bellied Attila, a Lineated Woodpecker and a Rufous-capped Antthrush. The late afternoon was spent in our canoe and we saw Sungrebe, Moustached and Amazonian Streaked Antwrens, Silvered Antbird, Yellow-crowend Elaenia, Rufous-tailed Flatbill and Grey-crowned Flatbill.



Zigzag Heron (left, Peter Waterman), Great Potoo (right) and Banded Antbird (bottom) was seen on our first day at Napo Wildlife Centre (János Oláh).



Black-banded Owls at a day-roost at Napo Wildlife Centre (János Oláh).

The following morning we had to say good by to this fantastic place as were going to the northern side of the Napo River to the famous La Selva lodge. However we spent the first hour on the top of the lodge tower where we saw Blue-throated Piping Guans and Crane and Slate-colored Hawks. We took the canoe trip to the arrival jetty in a slow birding mode and we managed to pick up some excellent birds like a male Scarlet-crowned Barbet, Rufous-headed and Spot-breasted Woodpeckers, Black-banded Woodcreeper, several Black-spotted Bare-Eyes, Orange-crested Manakin, Buff-breasted Wren and Orange-backed Troupial! The rest of the morning was spent at the interior lick which was a superb experience with about 800 Cobalt-winged Parakeets and three Scarlet Macaws. By the time we finished our lunch back at the jetty the La Selva staff has arrived. It was nice to see our good friend José whose knowledge of the area is unbeatable and has been our local guide in La Selva for 20 years! By the time we were converted to the new lodge most of the afternoon was gone but a short walk behind the lodge produced a pair of Brown Nunlets, stunning male Chestnut-belted Gnatcatcher and Tawny-bellied Screech Owl!

The following early morning we left the lodge in time to get across Garzacochoa Lake and try an area for the rare Long-tailed Potoo. When we arrived to the location it was getting near dawn but the potoo was calling so within a few minutes we were all looking at this superb nightbird! A terrific start of the day indeed! We quickly boarded our motorized canoe and made our way towards a young river islands on the Napo, where early successional vegetation can be found with a whole avifauna of its own. We sailed upstream on the Napo River and quickly landed on a grassy and bushy island. Just a few days ago the entire island must have been under water and still everything was muddy. We were very lucky however and within 30 minutes we saw all our targets on this less vegetated island. Not far from our landing spot we heard Grey-breasted Crakes very close and played the tape with not much expectation. However, we soon had a pair walking around our feet allowing amazing views! We also secured good views of Olive-spotted Hummingbird, White-bellied Spinetail, Black-and-white Antbird, Lesser Wagtail-Tyrant, River Tyrannulet, Lesser Hornero, Orange-headed Tanager and Oriole Blackbird. After the first river island experience we were heading to the clay licks on and near the Napo River, which are used by many parrots and great attractions to visiting birders as well. Sometimes hundreds of parrots congregate at these sites on sunny mornings to feast on the rich mineral soil. This time however we only had a few Dusky-headed Parakeets, Blue-headed Parrots and Yellow-crowned Amazon. Our next port of call was yet another river island but with a more advanced vegetation. Here we could hide under the trees as well as in the very tall grass – the sun was up and hot by now - while we searched the island for the remaining specialties. We soon found Grey-fronted Dove, Little Woodpecker, a pair of Castelnau's Antshrikes, a few Spotted Tody-Flycatchers, a Fuscous Flycatcher, many more Orange-headed Tanagers, Greyish Saltators, Chestnut-bellied, Caqueta and Black-and-white

Seedeater. We had to work much harder for the skulking Parker's Antbird. On our way back to La Selva we visited a few more riverside areas and found a few additional birds like Blue-winged Parrotlets, White-banded Swallow, Brown and White-eared Jacamars, Plum-throated Cotinga, Mottle-backed Elaenia, Drab Water Tyrant and Olive-faced Flatbill. Waders included Collared Plover, Greater Yellowlegs and Spotted Sandpipers. We arrived back for a late lunch and then we had an optional early afternoon walk on the trails behind the lodge. The only notable birds were Peruvian Warbling Antbird, Zimmer's Flatbill and Chestnut-crowned Becard. The late afternoon canoe ride around Garzacochoa Lake gave us Green-and-rufous and American Pygmy Kingfishers, Black-tailed Trogon, Lesser Kiskadee and Hauxwell's Thrush plus great encounters with other wildlife as well such as Black-mantled Tamarin, Venezuelan Red Howlers and a big party of Common Squirrel-Monkey.



Long-tailed Potoo (left) and Green-and-rufous Kingfisher (right) at La Selva (János Oláh).

On our last full day in Amazonia we started early from La Selva and were heading towards the Mandicocha Lake. As it was getting light in the forest we heard several coveys of Marbled Wood Quails and positioned ourselves close to a singing group. The birds came close but we could not see them so we very slowly moved towards the birds. We got very close but finally they were flushed and flew away. We got into canoes at Mandicocha and saw a few familiar birds around the water's edge but also had our first Azure Gallinule, Ornate hawk Eagle, our best views of Long-billed Woodcreeper and a migrant Swainson's Flycatcher. Later we got out of the canoe and walked on a forest trail to a swampy area which used to be a reliable site for the rare Cocha Antshrike. With great anticipation we played a little bit of the song and we got a response straight away. In the next hour we played hide-and-seek with a skulking pair but eventually we all got good looks at both sexes. This is certainly one of the star birds of the Ecuadorian Amazon and we felt really satisfied! Along the trail on our way back we had Red-stained Woodpecker, Lineated Woodcreeper and a two gorgeous male Wire-tailed Manakins. The canopy tower of La Selva was being rebuilt but not completed yet so on our last afternoon we made a visit to the new canopy tower along the Napo River in the Yasuni National Park. Around the jetty before we got into our canoe we had two Ferruginous Pygmy Owls as they were being mobbed by White-rumped Syristeses and Rufous-bellied Euphonias. After crossing to the south side of the Napo we had to climb a hill to get to the bottom of the new tower, which is actually not on an emergent tree but by the side of it – must say it looked very unstable and extremely high too. We climbed to the top and indeed it was a bit shaky on the very top. The Kapok tree was in leaf but activity was rather low probably because of the late afternoon hour. We did see Scarlet Macaw, Plum-throated Cotinga, Yellow-

browed Tody-Flycatcher, Crowned Slaty Flycatcher, Bare-necked Fruitcrow, Black-crowned Tityra, Chestnut-crowned, White-winged and Black-capped Becards, Guira Tanager and Black-faced Dacnis.

The following morning we had to say goodbye to the Amazon! This was the end of a superb three weeks odyssey even though it is so difficult to finish birding in this amazingly bird-rich country! However, even on our last morning along the way out of the lodge towards the Napo River we picked up a Pygmy Marmoset which was a much sought-after and new mammal for most. On the rather uneventful boat journey back to Coca we saw several Western Ospreys and our only Cocoli Herons of the tour. From Coca we could fly back to Quito this time, the volcano did not cause any more trouble. Hopefully reading this report will bring back nice memories for everyone or give idea for others who just planning a trip to this fantastic region!



Amazonia from a canopy tower in Ecuador (János Oláh).



Hairy-crested Antbird gave us amazing looks amongst the total of 65 antbird species seen (János Oláh)!

SYSTEMATIC LIST OF SPECIES RECORDED DURING THE TOUR

Species which were heard but not seen are indicated by the symbol (H).

Species which were only recorded by the leader are indicated by the symbol (LO).

Species which were not personally recorded by the leader are indicated by the symbol (NL).

Species marked with the diamond symbol (◊) are either endemic to the country or local region or considered 'special' birds for some other reason (e.g. it is only seen on one or two Birdquest tours; it is difficult to see across all or most of its range; the local form is endemic or restricted-range and may in future be treated as a full species).

Conservation threat categories and information are taken from *Threatened Birds of the World*, BirdLife International's magnificent book on the sad status of the rarest 10% of the world's avifauna, and updates on the BirdLife website: <http://www.birdlife.org/datazone/home>

CR = Critically Endangered, **EN** = Endangered, **VU** = Vulnerable, **NT** = Near Threatened

Great Tinamou *Tinamus major* It was heard regularly and seen by some in Amazonia. **NT**

Cinereous Tinamou *Crypturellus cinereus* ◊ (H) Occasionally heard on the extension in Amazonia.

Little Tinamou *Crypturellus soui* (H) Regularly heard on the tour but no sighting.

Undulated Tinamou *Crypturellus undulates* (H) It was close but no joy. Regularly heard in Amazonia.

Variiegated Tinamou *Crypturellus variegates* ◊ (H) Regularly heard on the extension in Amazonia.

Torrent Duck *Merganetta armata* A pair was seen near Cosanga. The river was unusually a torrent here!

Andean Teal *Anas andium* About 20 were seen at Antisana.

Yellow-billed Pintail *Anas georgica* About 12 were seen at Antisana and 25 near the airport. See note.

Andean Duck *Oxyura ferruginea* About 15 were seen at Antisana.

Speckled Chachalaca *Ortalis guttata* Several were seen near Gareno and on the extension in Amazonia.

Andean Guan *Penelope montagnii* Superb looks in the Guacamayos and at Yanacocha.

Blue-throated Piping Guan *Pipile cumanensis* Several sightings on the extension south of Napo River.
Wattled Guan *Aburria aburri* ◊ We had nice looks at one near Mindo. **NT**
Sickle-winged Guan *Chamaepetes goudotii* ◊ Regular sightings on both slopes.
Marbled Wood Quail *Odontophorus gujanensis* (H) We got very very close on the extension but no sighting. **NT**
Rufous-fronted Wood Quail *Odontophorus erythrops* ◊ (H) It was heard at Tinalandia.
Dark-backed Wood Quail *Odontophorus melanonotus* ◊ Excellent looks at a pair with 3 chicks at Angel Paz. **VU**



Dark-backed Wood Quail with chicks (background) at Angel Paz on the west slope (János Oláh).

Pied-billed Grebe *Podilymbus podiceps* One was seen at Rio Palenque and five more near the airport.
Silvery Grebe *Podiceps occipitalis* Excellent close looks at the *juninensis* race at Antisana. See note. **NT**
Andean Ibis *Theristicus branickii* A total of 5 were seen at Antisana. **NT**
Rufescent Tiger Heron *Tigrisoma lineatum* Regularly encountered on the extension in Amazonia.
Fasciated Tiger Heron *Tigrisoma fasciatum* One was seen along the Mashpi Road.
Agami Heron *Agamia agami* Two sightings of this secretive heron on the extension in Amazonia. **VU**
Boat-billed Heron *Cochlearius cochlearius* Regularly encountered on the extension in Amazonia.
Zigzag Heron *Zebrilus undulates* ◊ Superb looks at a pair at Napo WCE on the extension. **NT**
Black-crowned Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax* One was seen at Tinalandia.
Striated Heron *Butorides striata* One was seen at Tinalandia and several on the extension in Amazonia.
Western Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis* The most commonly seen egret on the tour. See note.
Cocoi Heron *Ardea cocoa* We saw three on the very last day of the extension in Amazonia.
Great Egret *Ardea alba* Regularly encountered on the main tour and on the extension too.
Capped Heron *Pilherodius pileatus* Two were seen from the canopy tower on the extension.
Snowy Egret *Egretta thula* Singletons were seen on the main tour and the extension.
Neotropic Cormorant *Phalacrocorax brasilianus* A few sightings at Tinalandia and Rio Palenque.
Anhinga *Anhinga anhinga* Single observation at La Selva on the extension in Amazonia.
Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura* Commonly seen throughout the tour.
Greater Yellow-headed Vulture *Cathartes melambrotus* Several sightings at Gareno and on the extension.
Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus* Commonly seen throughout the tour.
King Vulture *Sarcoramphus papa* Two were seen at Gareno and a few on the extension in Amazonia.

Andean Condor *Vultur gryphus* At least five were seen at Antisana – magnificent creature! **NT**

Western Osprey *Pandion haliaetus* A few sightings on the extension in Amazonia.

Pearl Kite *Gampsonyx swainsonii* One on the lower part of the Mashpi Road and another near Coca.

Grey-headed Kite *Leptodon cayanensis* Two were seen from the canopy tower on the extension.

Hook-billed Kite *Chondrohierax uncinatus* Two were seen by some at Angel Paz.

Swallow-tailed Kite *Elanoides forficatus* We had many sightings this year throughout the tour.

Black Hawk-Eagle *Spizaetus tyrannus* A displaying bird on our last and only sunny morning at Wild Sumaco.

Ornate Hawk-Eagle *Spizaetus ornatus* One was seen high in the sky at La Selva. **NT**

Double-toothed Kite *Harpagus bidentatus* Excellent looks at Gareno and from the canopy tower of Napo WCE.

Cinereous Harrier *Circus cinereus* One was seen by some at Antisana but disappeared quickly.

Plumbeous Kite *Ictinia plumbea* A few were seen on our way out of Gareno and two on the extension.

Slender-billed Kite *Helicolestes hamatus* ♦ We had three excellent sightings at Napo WCE.



Slender-billed Kite on the Amazonian extension (János Oláh).

Crane Hawk *Geranospiza caerulescens* An amazing three encounters on the extension.

Slate-colored Hawk *Buteogallus schistaceus* Two sightings on the Amazonia extension.

Barred Hawk *Buteogallus Morphnarchus princeps* One was seen along the Mashpi Road.

Roadside Hawk *Rupornis magnirostris* Commonly seen throughout the tour.

Harris's Hawk *Parabuteo unicinctus* One was seen near Rio Palenque.

Variable Hawk *Geranoaetus polyosoma* A few encounters in the higher parts of the Andes. See note.

Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle *Geranoaetus melanoleucus* One was seen by some at Antisana.

Grey-lined Hawk *Buteo nitidus* Two were seen at Rio Palenque.

Zone-tailed Hawk *Buteo albonotatus* We saw one along the Milpe Road.

Sungrebe *Heliornis fulica* Despite the high water level we were lucky to get good looks on the extension.

Black-banded Crake *Laterallus fasciatus* (H) It was only heard on the extension.

Grey-breasted Crake *Laterallus exilis* We had two birds down to one meter – what an amazing experience!

Ecuadorian Rail *Rallus aequatorialis* ♦ One was seen by some near Papallacta Pass.

Blackish Rail *Pardirallus nigricans* One was seen skulking in the grass at Wild Sumaco.

Purple Gallinule *Porphyrio martinicus* One was seen on our way to Gareno at a roadside swamp.

Azure Gallinule *Porphyrio flavirostris* Two birds were seen at La Selva on the extension.

Andean Coot *Fulica ardesiaca* About 50 were seen on lagoons at Antisana.

Limpkin *Aramus guarauna* We had daily sightings at Napo WCE in Amazonia.

Southern Lapwing *Vanellus chilensis* We saw them twice around the San Isidro area. Spreading with deforestation.

Andean Lapwing *Vanellus resplendens* A total of 60 was seen at Antisana.

Collared Plover *Charadrius collaris* Good looks at several on the mudflats of the Napo River.

Pied Plover *Hoploxypterus cayanus* One was seen at Rio Plaenque.

Wattled Jacana *Jacana jacana* (NL) One was seen at Coca airport by some.

Rufous-bellied Seedsnipe *Attagis gayi* ◊ One was seen at Papallacta Pass in horrendous weather conditions.

Greater Yellowlegs *Tringa melanoleuca* Several sightings along the Napo River and a few more near Quito airport.

Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes* One was seen near Quito airport.

Solitary Sandpiper *Tringa solitaria* One was seen at Antisana.

Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularius* The most commonly seen shorebird throughout the tour.

Baird's Sandpiper *Calidris bairdii* About 10 were seen near Quito airport.

Pectoral Sandpiper *Calidris melanotos* A flock of 8 from the canopy tower in Amazonia and 5 near Quito airport.

Wilson's Phalarope *Phalaropus tricolor* We saw about 8 birds near Quito airport.

Andean Gull *Chroicocephalus serranus* It was seen at Papallacta, Antisana and near Quito airport.

Yellow-billed Tern *Sternula superciliaris* Just four were seen along the Napo River on the extension.

Arctic Tern *Sterna paradisaea* The first ever inland record was twitched by Quito Airport.

Large-billed Tern *Phaetusa simplex* Just a single was seen along the Napo River on the extension.

Rock Pigeon (feral) *Columba livia* A few were seen throughout the tour.

Band-tailed Pigeon *Patagioenas fasciata* Commonly seen throughout the tour.

Pale-vented Pigeon *Patagioenas cayennensis* Commonly seen throughout the tour especially on the extension.

Plumbeous Pigeon *Patagioenas plumbea* A few were seen on both slopes of the Andes.

Ruddy Pigeon *Patagioenas subvinacea* It was commonly heard and also seen a few times. **VU**

Dusky Pigeon *Patagioenas goodsoni* ◊ Four were seen very well at Rio Silanche.

Eared Dove *Zenaida auriculata* Commonly seen in the dry Inter-Andean places like around Quito.

Ecuadorian Ground-Dove *Columbina buckleyi* ◊ Just six were seen at Rio Plaenque.

Ruddy Ground Dove *Columbina talpacoti* It was seen a few times in disturbed habitat in the east.

Blue Ground Dove *Claravis pretiosa* We had excellent looks at Rio Palenque.

Black-winged Ground Dove *Metriopelia melanoptera* Just 8 were seen on our day at Antisana.

White-tipped Dove *Leptotila verreauxi* Several sightings of this common but shy bird in the west.

Grey-fronted Dove *Leptotila rufaxilla* Two were seen on the extension.

Pallid Dove *Leptotila pallida* ◊ We had three sightings this year in the west.

Sapphire Quail-Dove *Geotrygon saphirina* (H) It was only heard at Napo WCE on the extension.

White-throated Quail-Dove *Geotrygon frenata* ◊ (H) It was only heard in the cloud forest of Bellavista.

Ruddy Quail-Dove *Geotrygon montana* (LO) One was seen on the trail at Napo WCE on the extension.

Hoatzin *Opisthocomus hoazin* It was very common on the extension in Amazonia.

Greater Ani *Crotophaga major* Regularly seen on the extension in Amazonia.

Smooth-billed Ani *Crotophaga ani* A common bird of open habitat and regularly seen.

Striped Cuckoo *Tapera neavia* Excellent looks at a singing bird at Tinalandia.

Little Cuckoo *Coccyua minuta* Two of the eastern *nominata* race were seen at Napo WCE.

Squirrel Cuckoo *Piaya cayana* Commonly seen and heard throughout the tour.

Black-bellied Cuckoo *Piaya melanogaster* Several great looks at this attractive cuckoo at Gareno.

Tropical Screech Owl *Megascops choliba* One was seen at Wild Sumaco and another at Napo WCE by some.

Rufescent Screech Owl *Megascops ingens* ◊ (H) One was distantly heard at Wild Sumaco.

Colombian Screech Owl *Megascops colombianus* One was seen by some at Septimo Paraiso. See note. **NT**

Tawny-bellied Screech Owl *Megascops watsonii* One was seen on a daytime roost at La Selva.

Napo Screech Owl *Megascops napensis* ◊ Excellent views at Wild Sumaco. See note.

Choco Screech Owl *Megascops centralis* ◊ We had good looks at this one as well at Tinalandia. See note.

Mottled Owl *Strix virgate* It was seen at Septimo Paraiso.

Black-banded Owl *Strix huhula* Superb looks at two roosting birds at Napo WCE on the extension.

'San Isidro Owl' *Strix spilonotus* ◊ (H) This famous owl remained heard only. The rain did not help this year. See note.

Crested Owl *Lophotrix cristata* Brilliant looks on two consecutive days of this stunner!
Spectacled Owl *Pulsatrix perspicillata* Repeated sightings at Tinalandia and Rio Palenque.
Band-bellied Owl *Pulsatrix melanota* (H) Two were heard at Wild Sumaco but no sightings.



Crested Owl (left) and Rufous Potoo (right) at Gareno – as cracking as nightbirds go (János Oláh)!

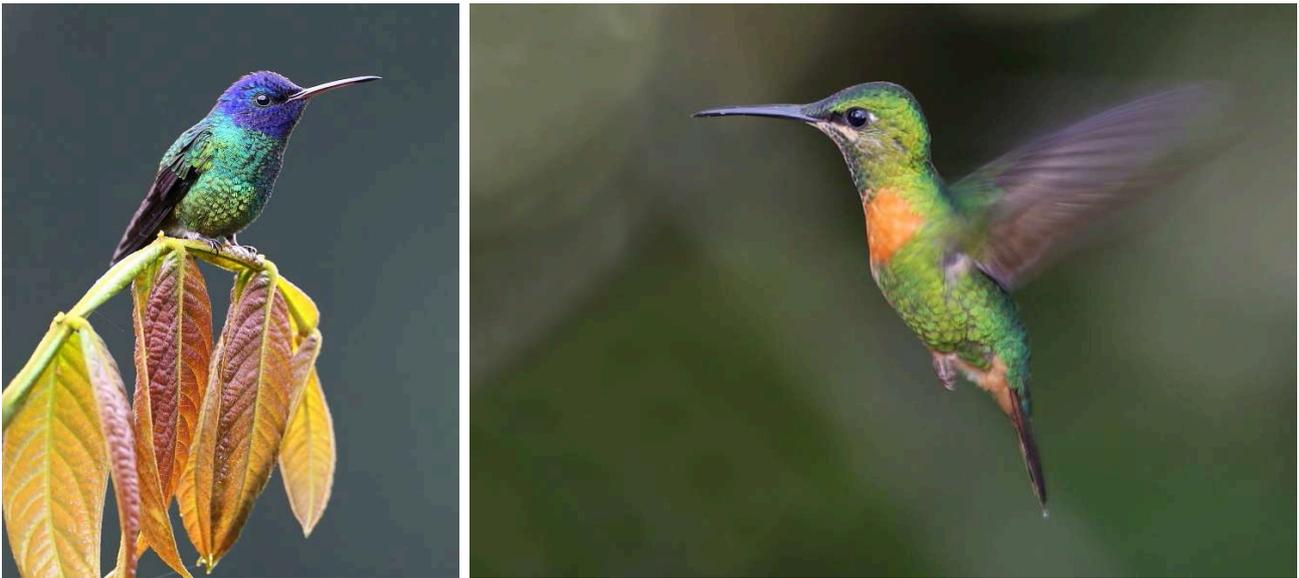
Cloud-forest Pygmy Owl *Glaucidium nubicola* ♦ Magical views at Angel Paz thanks to our driver Nestor! **VU**
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl *Glaucidium brasilianum* Two were seen at La Selva on the extension.
Oilbird *Steatornis caripensis* Absolutely brilliant looks at this unique bird at Chontal. Bird of the trip!
Great Potoo *Nyctibius grandis* One was seen at Napo WCE on the extension.
Long-tailed Potoo *Nyctibius aethereus* ♦ One was tracked down at La Selva on the extension. Much wanted!
Common Potoo *Nyctibius griseus* We got good looks at Septimo near Mindo right in front of the hotel.
Rufous Potoo *Nyctibius bracteatus* ♦ Unbeatable views of this superb bird at Gareno. Second best bird of the trip!
Short-tailed Nighthawk *Lurocalis semitorquatus* ♦ Two were seen at Napo WCE.
Rufous-bellied Nighthawk *Lurocalis rufiventris* ♦ Two were seen at San Isidro.
Blackish Nightjar *Nyctipolus nigrescens* Two roosting birds were found along the Loreto Road.
Pauraque *Nyctidromus albicollis* Several sightings throughout the tour.
Band-winged Nightjar *Systellura longirostris* Distant views near Quito.
Lyre-tailed Nightjar *Uropsalis lyra* A fine male and two females were seen near Mindo.
Ocellated Poorwill *Nyctiphrynus ocellatus* A male was tracked down in the forest at Gareno.
Chestnut-collared Swift *Streptoprocne rutila* Several sightings on the tour.
White-collared Swift *Streptoprocne zonaris* Several sightings on the tour.
Grey-rumped Swift *Chaetura cinereiventris* Several sightings on the tour.
Short-tailed Swift *Chaetura brachyuran* Several sightings on the tour, especially in Amazonia.
Neotropical Palm-Swift *Tachornis squamata* It was first seen in Gareno and later several on the extension.
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift *Panyptila cayennensis* We saw them at Rio Palenque and Tinalandia as well.
White-tipped Sicklebill *Eutoxeres aquila* One was tracked down on heliconias at Tinalandia.
Buff-tailed Sicklebill *Eutoxeres condamini* We spent some time but finally got this rare bird at Gareno.
Rufous-breasted Hermit *Glaucis hirsutus* One was seen at Gareno and later several on the Amazonia extension.
Band-tailed Barbthroat *Threnetes ruckeri* One was seen briefly at Rio Palenque but better looks at Tinalandia.



Oilbird was voted the 'Bird of the trip' on the main tour (János Oláh)!

- Pale-tailed Barbthroat** *Threnetes leucurus* This was a bonus at Gareno while waiting for the sicklebill!
- White-whiskered Hermit** *Phaethornis yaruqui* ◇ Several encounters in the west.
- Green Hermit** *Phaethornis guy* Commonly seen on the feeders and also in the forest at Wild Sumaco.
- White-bearded Hermit** *Phaethornis hispidus* Repeated brief views on the extension.
- Long-billed Hermit** *Phaethornis longirostris* ◇ Prolonged good views at Rio Palenque. See note.
- Great-billed Hermit** *Phaethornis malaris* Three were seen at Gareno and others on the extension.
- Tawny-bellied Hermit** *Phaethornis syrmatophorus* ◇ Our only sighting was along the Mashpi Road.
- Reddish Hermit** *Phaethornis ruber* One was seen at Gareno.
- Stripe-throated Hermit** *Phaethornis striigularis* Several were seen at Rio Palenque.
- Grey-chinned Hermit** *Phaethornis griseogularis* (LO) One was seen in the Wild Sumaco area.
- Green-fronted Lancebill** *Doryfera ludovicae* Several were seen along the Guacamayos ridge.
- Blue-fronted Lancebill** *Doryfera johannae* One was seen at Wild Sumaco.
- Grey-breasted Sabrewing** *Campylopterus largipennis* Four were seen at Gareno and one on the extension.
- Napo Sabrewing** *Campylopterus villaviscensio* ◇ Excellent looks at this stunner at Wild Sumaco. **NT**
- White-necked Jacobin** *Florisuga mellivora* Small numbers were seen throughout the tour.
- Brown Violetear** *Colibri delphinae* Commonly encountered on feeders.
- Green Violetear** *Colibri thalassinus* A few were seen at various locations.
- Sparkling Violetear** *Colibri coruscans* Commonly encountered on feeders, especially numerous around Quito.
- Black-throated Mango** *Anthracothorax nigricollis* (LO) One male was seen from the canopy tower at Napo WCE.
- Fiery Topaz** *Topaza pyra* ◇ A male was seen on two mornings at Gareno.
- Violet-headed Hummingbird** *Klais guimeti* We had several sightings in the Wild Sumaco area.
- Wire-crested Thorntail** *Discosura popelairii* Common on the feeders at Wild Sumaco. **NT**
- Green Thorntail** *Discosura conversii* ◇ It was common on the feeders of Milpe on the west.
- Western Emerald** *Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus* ◇ Just two were seen around Quito.
- Crowned Woodnymph** *Thalurania colombica* ◇ Commonly seen in the west.
- Fork-tailed Woodnymph** *Thalurania furcate* Common on the east slope and a few in Amazonia.

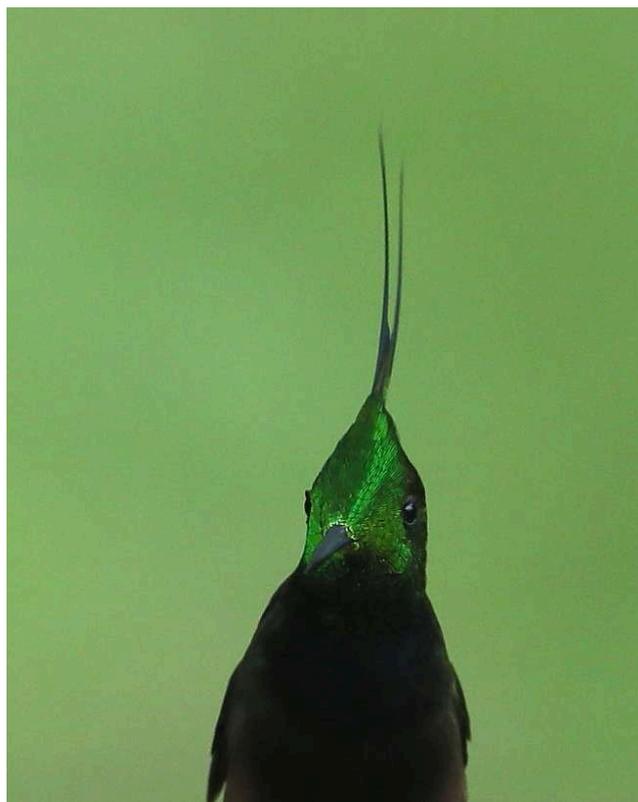
Violet-bellied Hummingbird *Damophila Julie* A female was seen at Rio Palenque.
Golden-tailed Sapphire *Chrysuronia oenone* It was common at Wild Sumaco with others seen in Amazonia.
Olive-spotted Hummingbird *Leucippus chlorocercus* ◇ Superb looks at this river island specialty on the extension.
Many-spotted Hummingbird *Taphrospilus hypostictus* ◇ Common on the feeders of Wild Sumaco.
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird *Amazilia tzacatl* It was very common on the west.
Andean Emerald *Amazilia franciae* ◇ Regular encounters on the west.
Glittering-throated Emerald *Amazilia fimbriata* (NL) One was seen by some at Napo WCE.
Blue-chested Hummingbird *Amazilia amabilis* Three were seen at Rio Silanche on the west.
Purple-chested Hummingbird *Amazilia rosenbergi* ◇ Great looks at several including a fine male at Rio Silanche.
Speckled Hummingbird *Adelomyia melanogenys* Regular sightings at higher elevations.
Ecuadorian Piedtail *Phlogophilus hemileucurus* ◇ We got good looks at this difficult bird at Wild Sumaco. **VU**
Black-throated Brilliant *Heliodoxa schreibersii* ◇ It was seen on the feeders of Wild Sumaco.
Gould's Jewelfront *Heliodoxa aurescens* ◇ Several good views on the feeders of Wild Sumaco.



Golden-tailed Sapphire (left) and Gould's Jewelfront (right) at Wild Sumaco (János Oláh)!

Fawn-breasted Brilliant *Heliodoxa rubinoides* ◇ Regular sightings at higher elevations.
Green-crowned Brilliant *Heliodoxa jacula* It was the most common brilliant on the west slope.
Empress Brilliant *Heliodoxa imperatrix* ◇ This Chocó bird was seen along the Mashpi Road.
White-tailed Hillstar *Urochroa bougueri* ◇ One was seen a few times on the feeders at Wild Sumaco.
Buff-tailed Coronet *Boissonneaua flavescens* ◇ It was most common on the feeders at Guango and Bellavista.
Chestnut-breasted Coronet *Boissonneaua matthewsii* ◇ This handsome bird was seen at San Isidro and Guango.
Velvet-purple Coronet *Boissonneaua jardini* ◇ Several sightings of this stunner on the west!
Shining Sunbeam *Aglaeactis cupripennis* A few were seen at Yanacocha and Antisana.
Ecuadorian Hillstar *Oreotrochilus chimborazo* ◇ Two males and two females were seen at Antisana.
Mountain Velvetbreast *Lafresnaya lafresnayi* Just a single female was seen at Yanacocha.
Bronzy Inca *Coeligena coeligena* It was only seen on the feeders of San Isidro.
Brown Inca *Coeligena wilsoni* ◇ Regularly seen on the feeders of the west.
Collared Inca *Coeligena torquata* This handsome bird gave us many superb looks at higher elevations.
Buff-winged Starfrontlet *Coeligena lutetiae* Several were seen at Guango and Yanacocha.
Sword-billed Hummingbird *Ensifera ensifera* Just a few were seen on the feeders of Guango and Yanacocha.
Great Sapphirewing *Pterophanes cyanopterus* This species was common at Yanacocha.
Giant Hummingbird *Patagona gigas* One was seen in the arid valley near Quito and another one at Antisana.
Gorgeted Sunangel *Heliangelus strophianus* ◇ Several were seen at Bellavista in the Tandayapa Valley.
Tourmaline Sunangel *Heliangelus exortis* ◇ It was common on the feeders of Guango.
Sapphire-vented Puffleg *Eriocnemis luciani* Up to 20 were seen on the feeders at Yanacocha.
Golden-breasted Puffleg *Eriocnemis mosquera* ◇ Up to 10 were seen on the feeders at Yanacocha.

Purple-bibbed Whitetip *Urosticte benjamini* ◇ It was common this time on the west – last year we struggled for one!
Rufous-vented Whitetip *Urosticte ruficrissa* ◇ We got several great views on the feeders at Wild Sumaco.
Booted Racket-Tail *Ocreatus underwoodii* Regularly seen on both the east and west including some superb males.
Black-tailed Trainbearer *Lesbia victoriae* Several encounters with long-tailed males in dry Inter-Andean habitats.
Green-tailed Trainbearer *Lesbia nuna* A fine male was seen on a flowering tree at Yanacochoa.
Purple-backed Thornbill *Ramphomicron microrhynchum* Two males were seen on a flowering tree at Yanacochoa.
Tyrian Metaltail *Metallura tyrianthina* A few were seen at higher elevations like Guango and Yanacochoa.
Viridian Metaltail *Metallura williami* A male gave superb close looks at Papallacta.
Blue-mantled Thornbill *Chalcostigma stanleyi* ◇ We had excellent views of a male at Papallacta.
Rainbow-bearded Thornbill *Chalcostigma herrani* ◇ A male was seen at Papallacta and a female at Yanacochoa.
Long-tailed Sylph *Agelaiocercus kingie* Many good looks at this stunner on the feeders of San Isidro and Guango.
Violet-tailed Sylph *Agelaiocercus coelestis* ◇ Commonly encountered on the feeders in the Mindo area.
Wedge-billed Hummingbird *Schistes geoffroyi* We had two sightings on the west. See note.



Wedge-billed Hummingbird (left) at Angel Paz and Wire-crested Thorntail (right) male at Wild Sumaco (János Oláh).

Purple-crowned Fairy *Heliathyx barroti* Several excellent looks at this beauty on the west.
Purple-throated Woodstar *Calliphlox mitchellii* ◇ Good numbers were seen on the feeders around Mindo.
White-bellied Woodstar *Chaetocercus mulsant* ◇ A few were seen on the west slope and it was common at Guango.
Gorgeted Woodstar *Chaetocercus heliodor* ◇ Several female and a male was seen at San Isidro.
Pavonine Quetzal *Pharomachrus pavoninus* A nice male gave us scope views at Gareno.
Golden-headed Quetzal *Pharomachrus auriceps* We had good views at Angel Paz and along the Mashpi Road.
Crested Quetzal *Pharomachrus antisianus* (H) Distantly heard near Mindo.
Ecuadorian Trogon *Trogon mesurus* ◇ Three were seen at Rio Palenque.
Black-tailed Trogon *Trogon melanurus* A pair at Gareno and a few more on the extension.
White-tailed Trogon *Trogon chionurus* A few along the Mashpi Road and a female at Rio Plaenque. See note
Green-backed Trogon *Trogon viridis* We had several in the Gareno area and on the extension. See note.
Gartered Trogon *Trogon caligatus* Good views of a male at Rio Palenque. See note.
Amazonian Trogon *Trogon ramonianus* (H) Regularly heard on the extension but no sightings. See note.
Collared Trogon *Trogon collaris* Several sightings at Wild Sumaco and in Rio Palenque.
Masked Trogon *Trogon personatus* A pair was seen at Angel Paz and one at Bellavista.

American Pygmy Kingfisher *Chloroceryle aenea* We had three sightings on the extension in Amazonia.

Green-and-rufous Kingfisher *Chloroceryle inda* We had several sightings on the extension in Amazonia.

Green Kingfisher *Chloroceryle Americana* One was seen on a river along the Mashpi Road.

Ringed Kingfisher *Megaceryle torquata* One was seen along the Mashpi Road and several in Amazonia.

Amazonian Motmot *Momotus momota* (LO) Regularly heard and one seen on the extension in Amazonia. See note.

Andean Motmot *Momotus aequatorialis* Two were seen at San Isidro and one at Wild Sumaco. See note.

Whooping Motmot *Momotus subrufescens* (H) It was heard at Rio Palenque. See note.

Rufous Motmot *Baryphthengus martii* We had several sightings on the west particularly common at Tinalandia.

Broad-billed Motmot *Electron platyrhynchum* Several sightings on the west.

White-eared Jacamar *Galbalcyrrhynchus leucotis* ◊ A pair was seen at La Selva on the extension.

Brown Jacamar *Brachygalba lugubris* We had three at La Selva on the extension.

Yellow-billed Jacamar *Galbula albirostris* (H) It was only heard at Napo WCE.

Rufous-tailed Jacamar *Galbula ruficauda* It was heard at Rio Silanche but we had good looks later at Tinalandia.

Coppery-chested Jacamar *Galbula pastazae* ◊ A pair was seen along the Loreto road. **VU**

White-chinned Jacamar *Galbula tombacea* ◊ We had good looks at one at Napo WCE.

Great Jacamar *Jacameroops aureus* Great views of this nice one at Gareno.

White-necked Puffbird *Notharchus hyperrhynchus* One from the canopy tower of Napo WCE in Amazonia.

Chestnut-capped Puffbird *Bucco macrodactylus* (H) One was heard at Napo WCE on the extension.

White-chested Puffbird *Malacoptila fusca* ◊ (H) We heard it along the trails of Napo WCE.

White-whiskered Puffbird *Malacoptila panamensis* Several seen on the trails of Rio Silanche and Rio Palenque.

Lanceolated Monklet *Micromonacha lanceolata* ◊ We saw this unobtrusive little bird at Rio Silanche.

Brown Nunlet *Nonnula brunnea* ◊ A pair was seen at La Selva on the extension in Amazonia.

Black-fronted Nunbird *Monasa nigrifrons* This most commonly encountered *Monasa* species on the extension.

White-fronted Nunbird *Monasa morphoeus* First seen at Gareno and then more sightings on the extension.

Swallow-winged Puffbird *Chelidoptera tenebrosa* Many nice looks at this conspicuous treetop bird on the extension.

Scarlet-crowned Barbet *Capito aurovirens* ◊ A lovely male was seen at Napo WCE and a pair on a river island.

Orange-fronted Barbet *Capito squamatus* ◊ Several sightings along the a Mashpi Road. **NT**

Gilded Barbet *Capito auratus* The common barbet of Amazonia first seen at Gareno on the tour.

Lemon-throated Barbet *Eubucco richardsoni* (H) It was heard at Gareno and on the extension but no sightings.

Red-headed Barbet *Eubucco bourcierii* ◊ Common bird, we had many good views of this stunning species.

Toucan Barbet *Semnornis ramphastinus* ◊ Superb looks at Mashpi and Bellavista. **NT**

White-throated Toucanet *Aulacorhynchus albivitta* (LO) One was seen along the Guacamayos trail.

Crimson-rumped Toucanet *Aulacorhynchus haematopygus* ◊ Several sightings on the west.

Ivory-billed Aracari *Pteroglossus azara* One was seen at Gareno and two from the canopy tower of Napo WCE.

Many-banded Aracari *Pteroglossus pluricinctus* The most common aracari in Amazonia.

Pale-mandibled Aracari *Pteroglossus erythropygius* ◊ Regularly seen in the west, best at Tinalandia. See note.

Golden-collared Toucanet *Selenidera reinwardtii* We had good looks at Wild Sumaco on the fruiting cecropias.

Plate-billed Mountain Toucan *Andigena laminirostris* ◊ We had many superb sighting this year! **NT**

Black-billed Mountain Toucan *Andigena nigrirostris* ◊ (H) It was only heard along the Guacamayos ridge.

Channel-billed Toucan *Ramphastos vitellinus* It was heard at Wild Sumaco and was seen on the extension.

Choco Toucan *Ramphastos brevis* ◊ Several great looks on the west.

White-throated Toucan *Ramphastos tucanus* It was heard in Gareno and it was common in Amazonia. See note.

Black-mandibled Toucan *Ramphastos ambiguous* ◊ Seen on both side of the Andes. See note. **NT**

Lafresnaye's Piculet *Picumnus lafresnayi* One was seen at Wild Sumaco and one from the canopy tower at Napo.

Olivaceous Piculet *Picumnus olivaceus* A single bird was seen at Rio Palenque.

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker *Melanerpes cruentatus* Many sightings of this colourful bird of the east.

Black-cheeked Woodpecker *Melanerpes pucherani* It was common in open habitats of the west.

Smoky-brown Woodpecker *Picoides fumigates* Repeated sightings at Wild Sumaco and Mashpi.

Yellow-vented Woodpecker *Veniliornis dignus* ◊ One was seen in a mixed flock at San Isidro.

Bar-bellied Woodpecker *Veniliornis nigriceps* ◊ We had excellent looks at this high altitude bird at Yanacocha.

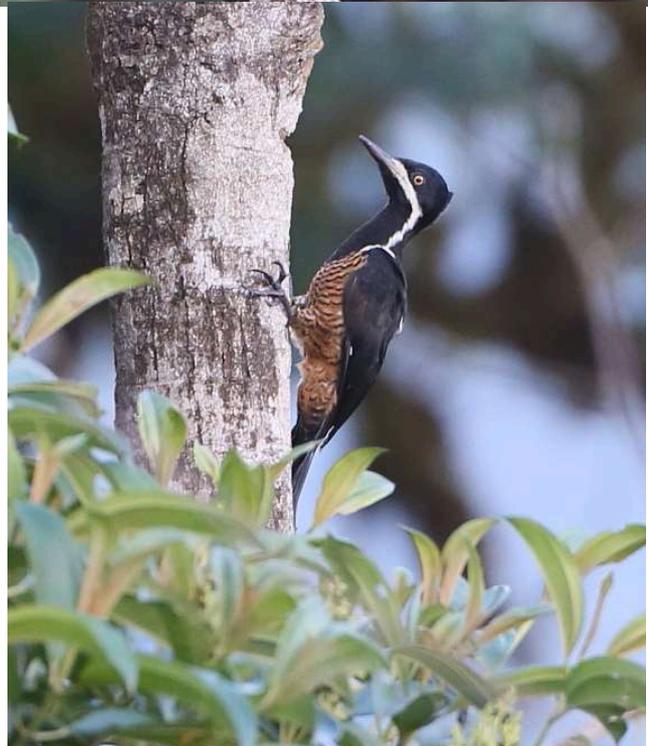
Little Woodpecker *Veniliornis passerines* One was seen at Wild Sumaco and one in Amazonia.

Red-stained Woodpecker *Veniliornis affinis* A pair was seen at Gareno and a male at La Selva.

Golden-olive Woodpecker *Colaptes rubiginosus* A few sightings along the tour.

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker *Colaptes rivolii* Excellent views of this stunner in the San Isidro area.

Spot-breasted Woodpecker *Colaptes punctigula* Two were seen at Napo WCE on the extension.
Cinnamon Woodpecker *Celeus loricatus* A fine male entertained us from the Rio Sialnche tower.
Scaly-breasted Woodpecker *Celeus grammicus* Two were seen at Garenó.
Cream-colored Woodpecker *Celeus flavus* A roosting pair gave us unprecedented looks at Garenó.
Rufous-headed Woodpecker *Celeus spectabilis* A brief flight view for some at Napo WCE.
Ringed Woodpecker *Celeus torquatus* A pair gave excellent looks from the canopy tower of Napo WCE. See note.



Golden-collared Toucanet at Wild Sumaco, Bar-bellied Woodpecker (left) at Yanacochoa and Powerful Woodpecker along the Mashpi road (János Oláh).

Lineated Woodpecker *Dryocopus lineatus* Two were seen at Napo WCE on the extension.

Powerful Woodpecker *Campephilus pollens* A female was seen along the Guacamayos ridge and three at Mashpi.

Crimson-crested Woodpecker *Campephilus melanoleucos* Regularly seen in the east and on the extension too.

Guayaquil Woodpecker *Campephilus gayaquilensis* ♦ A female was seen at Tianalandia. **NT**

Black Caracara *Daptrius ater* It was seen first at Gareno and commonly on the extension.

Red-throated Caracara *Ibycter americanus* (H) This noisy bird was recorded at Napo WCE.

Carunculated Caracara *Phalcoboenus carunculatus* ♦ It was very common around Antisana.

Yellow-headed Caracara *Milvago chimachima* One was seen at Gareno and a few along the Napo River.

Laughing Falcon *Herpetotheres cachinnans* Only heard on the main tour but two sightings on the extension.

Barred Forest Falcon *Micrastur ruficollis* One was seen briefly at Wild Sumaco.

Lined Forest Falcon *Micrastur gilvicollis* (LO) One was seen at La Selva on the extension.

Collared Forest Falcon *Micrastur semitorquatus* (H) It was heard calling in the San Isidro area.

Buckley's Forest Falcon *Micrastur buckleyi* ♦ (H) A pair was heard at Wild Sumaco but did not show.

American Kestrel *Falco sparverius* Scattered sightings at higher elevations all along the tour.

Bat Falcon *Falco ruficularis* One was seen near Gareno, two at Rio Palenquw and singletons on the extension.

Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus* One was seen twice in the garden of our hotel near Quito.

Blue-and-yellow Macaw *Ara ararauna* Several excellent views of this magical bird on the extension!

Scarlet Macaw *Ara macao* Regular sightings at the Napo WCE on the extension.



Maroon-tailed Parakeet (left) and Scarlet Macaws (right) at Napo WCE (János Oláh).

Chestnut-fronted Macaw *Ara severus* We had several at Wild Sumaco and it was common on the extension.

Red-bellied Macaw *Orthopsittaca manilatus* Frequently seen in flight but we had good scope views near Gareno.

Dusky-headed Parakeet *Aratinga weddellii* A few were seen on the Amazonian extension.

Red-masked Parakeet *Psittacara lerythrogenys* A flock of 20 were seen at Rio Silanche.

Maroon-tailed Parakeet *Pyrrhura melanura* ♦ Both western and eastern race was seen well. See note.

Barred Parakeet *Bolborhynchus lineola* (H) It was heard in the San Isidro area.

Blue-winged Parrotlet *Forpus xanthopterygius* Four were seen at La Selva on the extension.

Pacific Parrotlet *Forpus coelestis* Just a few were seen at Rio Palenque.

Cobalt-winged Parakeet *Brotogeris cyanoptera* It was common in the eastern lowlands.

Black-headed Parrot *Pionites melanocephalus* We saw two at Gareno and a few more on the extension.

Rose-faced Parrot *Pyrilia pulchra* ♦ Superb looks at a pair at Milpe and three more in flight at Rio Palenque.

Blue-headed Parrot *Pionus menstruus* A few were seen on the extension.

Red-billed Parrot *Pionus sordidus* We got very good looks at a flock near Bellavista.

White-capped Parrot *Pionus seniloides* Several encounters in the San Isidro area.

Bronze-winged Parrot *Pionus chalcopterus* The common parrot of the western lowlands.

Yellow-crowned Amazon *Amazona ochrocephala* A few were seen in the Napo WCE.

Orange-winged Amazon *Amazona amazonica* Several flocks were seen on the extension in Amazonia.

Scaly-naped Amazon *Amazona mercenarius* We had six birds along the Guacamayos trail.

Mealy Amazon *Amazona farinosa* Several sightings throughout the tour in the lowlands. See note. **NT**

Chestnut-winged Cinclodes *Cinclodes albidiventris* We had good looks at Papallacta and Antisana. See note.

Stout-billed Cinclodes *Cinclodes excelsior* ◊ We had good looks at Papallacta and Antisana.

Lesser Hornero *Furnarius minor* ◊ One was seen well on a Napo River island on the extension.

Pacific Hornero *Furnarius cinnamomeus* ◊ We had good views at Rio Palenque and Tinalandia.

Andean Tit-Spinetail *Leptasthenura andicola* Just a singleton was seen at Antisana.

White-chinned Thistletail *Asthenes fuliginosa* ◊ A pair was seen very well in the pouring rain at Papallacta.

Many-striped Canastero *Asthenes flammulata* ◊ Several were seen at Antisana.

Rufous Spinetail *Synallaxis unirufa* Three were seen along the Guacamayos trail.

Azara's Spinetail *Synallaxis azarae* Just one sighting of this most common spinetail.

Dark-breasted Spinetail *Synallaxis albigularis* This grass-loving bird was seen well at Wild Sumaco.

Slaty Spinetail *Synallaxis brachyuran* (H) It was heard in the west but somehow we always had bigger fish around.

White-bellied Spinetail *Synallaxis propinqua* Superb looks at this skulking species on a Napo River island.

Dusky Spinetail *Synallaxis moesta* ◊ One was seen at Wild Sumaco. **NT**

White-browed Spinetail *Hellmayrea gularis* One was seen at Yanacocha.

Parker's Spinetail *Cranioleuca vulpecula* About four of this river island specialist were seen on the extension.

Red-faced Spinetail *Cranioleuca erythrops* Regularly encountered in mixed flocks in the west.

Ash-browed Spinetail *Cranioleuca curtata* Two were seen in mixed flocks at Wild Sumaco. **VU**

Speckled Spinetail *Cranioleuca gutturata* One was seen along the Tiputini trail of Napo WCE.

Orange-fronted Plushcrown *Metopothrix aurantiaca* We had brief sightings at La Selva.

Spotted Barbtail *Premnoplex brunnescens* We had great views of this little skulker along the Guacamayos trail.

Pearled Treerunner *Margarornis squamiger* This handsome bird was regularly seen in high elevation mixed flocks.

Streaked Tuftedcheek *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii* A few sightings at San Isidro and Bellavista.

Point-tailed Palmcreeper *Berlepschia rikeri* Striking furnarid which gave us excellent looks near Gareno.

Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner *Anabacerthia variegaticeps* ◊ We had several sightings at Mashpi. See note.

Montane Foliage-gleaner *Anabacerthia striaticollis* Regularly seen in mixed flocks at Wild Sumaco.

Lineated Foliage-gleaner *Syndactyla subalaris* Regularly heard and one was seen at Angel Paz.

Chestnut-winged Hookbill *Ancistrops strigilatus* Two sightings in a mixed flock at Gareno.

Western Woodhaunter *Hylocistetes virgatus* One was seen along the Mashpi Road. See note.

Rufous-tailed Foliage-gleaner *Philydor ruficaudatum* One was seen in a mixed flock at Wild Sumaco.

Chestnut-winged Foliage-gleaner *Philydor erythropterum* Excellent looks at this handsome furnarid at Gareno.

Black-billed Treehunter *Thripadectes melanorhynchus* ◊ (H) It was only heard at Wild Sumaco.

Striped Treehunter *Thripadectes holostictus* (LO) One was seen at Bellavista.

Steak-capped Treehunter *Thripadectes virgaticeps* ◊ (H) One was heard on the west slope.

Flammulated Treehunter *Thripadectes flammulatus* ◊ One was seen very well along the Guacamayos trail.

Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner *Automolus ochrolaemus* One gave us fair views at Rio Palenque.

Short-billed Leaf-tosser *Sclerurus rufularis* ◊ (H) One was heard at La Selva on the extension.

Scaly-throated Leaf-tosser *Sclerurus guatemalensis* (H) It was heard from the Rio Silanche canopy tower.

Plain Xenops *Xenops minutus* Several good encounters throughout the tour.

Streaked Xenops *Xenops rutilans* Just one was seen at Wild Sumaco.

Plain-brown Woodcreeper *Dendrocincla fuliginosa* Best looks at Rio Silanche at an ant-swarm.

Olivaceous Woodcreeper *Sittasomus griseicapillus* Several sightings on the east - this is the 'amazonus' race.

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper *Glyphorhynchus spirurus* Regularly seen throughout the tour.

Long-billed Woodcreeper *Nasica longirostris* Finally one gave good views at La Selva following brief views at Napo.

Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper *Dendrozetetes rufigula* (LO) One was seen at Gareno.

Strong-billed Woodcreeper *Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus* We had our best views at Septimo Paraiso.

Black-banded Woodcreeper *Dendrocolaptes picumnus* One was seen at Napo WCE on the extension.

Straight-billed Woodcreeper *Dendroplex picus* One was seen at Napo WCE on the extension.

Striped Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus obsoletus* One was seen at La Selva on the extension.

Buff-throated Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus guttatus* Regularly heard and seen on the extension. See note.

Spotted Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus erythropygius* Several sightings on the west.

Olive-backed Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus triangularis* Regularly seen on the east slope.

Streak-headed Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes souleyetii* The most common woodcreeper of the western lowlands.

Montane Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger* Many sightings throughout the tour at higher elevation.

Lineated Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes albolineatus* One of this canopy species was seen at La Selva.

Brown-billed Scythebill *Campylorhamphus pusillus* (LO) This scarce bird was seen along the Mashpi road.

Fasciated Antshrike *Cymbilaimus lineatus* A male was seen by some at Gareno.

Great Antshrike *Taraba major* A male was finally seen at Rio Palenque.

Lined Antshrike *Thamnophilus tenuepunctatus* A pair was seen at Wild Sumaco. **VU**

Cocha Antshrike *Thamnophilus praecox* This hard-to-find specialty was seen well at La Selva on the extension. **NT**

Castelnau's Antshrike *Thamnophilus cryptoleucus* A pair was seen on a Napo River island in Amazonia. **NT**

Plain-winged Antshrike *Thamnophilus schistaceus* A male was seen at Napo WCE on the extension.

Mouse-colored Antshrike *Thamnophilus murinus* A pair was seen at Napo WCE on the extension.

Black-crowned Antshrike *Thamnophilus atrinucha* Several great looks on the west. See note.

Black Bushbird *Neotantes niger* ◊ (H) It was heard at La Selva but unfortunately no sighting.

Russet Antshrike *Thamnistes anabatinus* Singletons were seen at Wild Sumaco and along the Mashpi Road.

Plain Antwren *Dysithamnus mentalis* Two were seen at Wild Sumaco.

Dusky-throated Antshrike *Thamnomanes ardesiacus* It was seen at Gareno and on the extension.

Cinereous Antshrike *Thamnomanes caesius* A core member of Amazonian under-storey flocks.

Checker-throated Antwren *Epinecrophylla fulviventris* One was seen at Rio Silanche on the west.

Yasuni Antwren *Epinecrophylla fjeldsai* ◊ A pair was seen at Napo WCE on the extension.

Foothill Antwren *Epinecrophylla spodionota* ◊ We had excellent looks at a male at Wild Sumaco.

Rufous-tailed Antwren *Epinecrophylla erythraei* A male was seen along the trails of Napo WCE on the extension.

Plain-throated Antwren *Isleria huxwelli* We had repeated sightings on the extension.

Moustached Antwren *Myrmotherula ignota* ◊ A pair was seen at Napo WCE on the extension.

Pygmy Antwren *Myrmotherula brachyuran* The first was seen at Gareno best views from the tower of Napo WCE.

Amazonian Streaked Antwren *Myrmotherula multostriata* A male was seen at Napo WCE.

Pacific Antwren *Myrmotherula pacifica* (H) One was heard at Tinalandia.

White-flanked Antwren *Myrmotherula axillaris* Several good views throughout the tour.

Slaty Antwren *Myrmotherula schisticolor* (H) It was only heard at Milpe.

Grey Antwren *Myrmotherula menetriesii* We had several sightings on the extension.

Banded Antbird *Dichrozona cincta* One was heard and finally one was seen at Napo WCE in Amazonia.

Dugand's Antwren *Herpsilochmus dugandi* ◊ A male was seen high in the canopy at Gareno.

Yellow-breasted Antwren *Herpsilochmus axillaris* We had two sightings at Wild Sumaco. **VU**

Dot-winged Antwren *Microrhopias quixensis* Several amazing looks in the west.

Streak-headed Antbird *Drymophila striaticeps* ◊ It took us a while to get good looks at San Isidro. See note.

Rufous-rumped Antwren *Terenura callinota* ◊ Two were seen in a mixed flock at Wild Sumaco.

Grey Antbird *Cercomacra cinerascens* Regularly heard and one was seen at Gareno.

Dusky Antbird *Cercomacra tyrannina* Good views were obtained at Rio Palenque.

Blackish Antbird *Cercomacra nigrescens* A pair gave us brilliant looks along the trails of Wild Sumaco.

Riparian Antbird *Cercomacra fuscicauda* ◊ (H) Heard at La Selva on the extension but could not see it. See note.

Black Antbird *Cercomacra serva* (H) One was heard at the base of the new canopy tower at Napo WCE.

White-backed Fire-eye *Pyriglena leuconota* ◊ Both male and female were seen at Wild Sumaco.

White-browed Antbird *Myrmoborus leucophrys* Some of us had fleeting views of a male near Archidona.

Black-faced Antbird *Myrmoborus myotherinus* We had great views at Gareno with the ant-swarm.

Peruvian Warbling Antbird *Hypocnemis peruviana* ◊ Two were seen at Gareno and one on the extension. See note.

Yellow-browed Antbird *Hypocnemis hypoxantha* We had great looks at this stunning antbird at Gareno.

Black-and-white Antbird *Myrmochanes hemileucus* ◊ One was seen on a Napo River island.

Silvered Antbird *Sclateria naevia* Good looks at this common 'varzea' antbird on the extension.

Spot-winged Antbird *Schistocichla leucostigma* A noisy party of four were seen at Gareno.

Chestnut-backed Antbird *Myrmeciza exsul* We had good looks on the west.

Esmeraldas Antbird *Myrmeciza nigricauda* ◊ A skulking female was seen along the Mashpi Road.

White-shouldered Antbird *Myrmeciza melanoceps* ◊ This loud songster was finally tracked down at La Selva.

Plumbeous Antbird *Myrmeciza hyperythra* We had good looks at this common 'varzea' antbird on the extension.

Sooty Antbird *Myrmeciza fortis* We had great views at Gareno with the ant-swarm.

Zeledon's Antbird *Myrmeciza zeledoni* ◊ A pair was seen at Mashpi and two more at Rio Silanche. See note.

White-plumed Antbird *Pithys albifrons* We had great views at Gareno with the ant-swarm.

Bicolored Antbird *Gymnopithys bicolor* Two birds were seen at Rio Silanche on the west. See note.

White-cheeked Antbird *Gymnopithys leucaspis* We had great views at Gareno with the ant-swarm. See note.

Hairy-crested Antbird *Rhegmatorhina melanosticta* ◊ We had great views at Gareno with the ant-swarm.

Spot-backed Antbird *Hylophylax naevius* ◊ (NL) One was seen along the trails of Napo WCE by some.

Dot-backed Antbird *Hylophylax punctulatus* ◊ This 'varzea' specialty was seen several times on the extension.

Common Scale-backed Antbird *Willisornis poecilinotus* We had great views at Gareno with the ant-swarm.

Black-spotted Bare-Eye *Phlegopsis nigromaculata* We had two sightings on the extension of this loud antbird.

Reddish-winged Bare-Eye *Phlegopsis erythroptera* ◊ We had great views at Gareno with the ant-swarm.

Rufous-capped Antthrush *Formicarius colma* We had good looks at Napo WCE.

Black-faced Antthrush *Formicarius analis* (H) Regularly heard at Gareno.

Black-headed Antthrush *Formicarius nigricapillus* ◊ Despite much effort only some of us saw one at Rio Palenque.

Rufous-breasted Antthrush *Formicarius rufipectus* ◊ Two were seen at Angel Paz near Mindo.



Rufous-breasted Antthrush at Angel Paz Reserve (János Oláh).

Short-tailed Antthrush *Chamaeza campanisona* (H) One was heard at Wild Sumaco.

Giant Antpitta *Grallaria gigantean* ◊ The star bird of Angel was performing well and we saw one at Bellavista too! **VU**

Moustached Antpitta *Grallaria alleni* ◊ Nice views of one at Angel Paz. **VU**

Plain-backed Antpitta *Grallaria haplonota* This shy bird was seen on the feeder at Wild Sumaco.

Chestnut-crowned Antpitta *Grallaria ruficapilla* (H) Regularly heard but somehow eluded us this year.

Yellow-breasted Antpitta *Grallaria flavotincta* ◊ Two birds gave us excellent looks at Angel Paz.

White-bellied Antpitta *Grallaria hypoleuca* ◊ It was seen on the feeder at San Isidro.

Rufous Antpitta *Grallaria rufula* Two were seen by some at Yanacocha.

Tawny Antpitta *Grallaria quitensis* ◊ This usually 'easy' bird was finally seen by some at Papallacta.

Thrush-like Antpitta *Myrmothera campanisona* ◊ (H) It was heard at Gareno and on the extension.



The ultra shy Plain-backed Antpitta is now being fed at Wild Sumaco (János Oláh).

- Ochre-breasted Antpitta** *Grallaricula flavirostris* ◇ Great views at Wild Sumaco in the forest and at Angel Paz. **NT**
- Slaty-crowned Antpitta** *Grallaricula nana* (H) It was heard along the Guacamayos trail and San Isidro.
- Chestnut-belted Gnateater** *Conopophaga aurita* ◇ We had great views of this stunning bird at La Selva.
- Ash-throated Gnateater** *Conopophaga peruviana* ◇ We had great views of this stunning bird at Napo WCE.
- Chestnut-crowned Gnateater** *Conopophaga castaneiceps* ◇ (LO) One was seen along the trails of Wild Sumaco.
- Ocellated Tapaculo** *Acropternis orthonyx* Some of us had good looks at this cracking bird at Bellavista.
- Rusty-belted Tapaculo** *Liosceles thoracicus* (H) No luck in seeing it this year.
- Ash-colored tapaculo** *Myornis senilis* (H) It was heard at the Guacamayos and at Yanacochoa. No joy.
- Northern White-crowned Tapaculo** *Scytalopus atratus* ◇ One was seen at Wild Sumaco. See note.
- Narino Tapaculo** *Scytalopus viciniior* ◇ (H) It was only heard on the west.
- Spillmann's Tapaculo** *Scytalopus spillmanni* ◇ One was seen at Bellavista.
- Paramo Tapaculo** *Scytalopus opacus* ◇ Almost the first bird on the tour at Papallacta. See note.
- Blackish Tapaculo** *Scytalopus latrans* ◇ (H) It was regularly heard but somehow eluded us.
- Wing-barred Piprites** *Piprites chloris* One was seen at Napo WCE on the extension.
- Sooty-headed Tyrannulet** *Phyllomyias griseiceps* We had good looks at Rio Silanche.
- Ashy-headed Tyrannulet** *Phyllomyias cinereiceps* ◇ One was seen at San Isidro.
- Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet** *Tyrannulus elatus* Regularly heard and seen in the lowlands.
- Grey Elaenia** *Myiopagis caniceps* One was seen at Gareno, a classic canopy bird.
- Foothill Elaenia** *Myiopagis olallai* ◇ Great looks at Wild Sumaco. It was described by Paul Coopmans. **VU**
- Yellow-crowned Elaenia** *Myiopagis flavivertex* ◇ Excellent looks at this unobtrusive varzea species at Napo WCE.
- White-crested Elaenia** *Elaenia albiceps* This highland bird was seen in scrub at Antisana.
- Small-billed Elaenia** *Elaenia parvisrostris* This austral migrant was seen at Wild Sumaco.
- Mottle-backed Elaenia** *Elaenia gigas* One was seen on a Napo River island on the extension.
- Brown-capped Tyrannulet** *Ornithion brunneicapillus* We tracked down this tiny bird at Rio Silanche.
- White-lored Tyrannulet** *Ornithion inermis* One was seen from the canopy tower of Napo WCE.

Southern Beardless Tyrannulet *Camptostoma obsoletum* Our best sighting was near Quito in the hotel garden.
White-throated Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus leucophrys* We had good looks at this high elevation bird at Yanacocha.
White-tailed Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus poecilocercus* Many good views of this warbler-like species on both slopes.
Sulphur-bellied Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus minor* Three were seen well at San Isidro.
White-banded Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus stictopterus* We had a few at Yanacocha.
Tufted Tit-Tyrant *Anairetes parulus* Four were seen at the shrike tyrant site in the dry Inter-Andean habitat.
River Tyrannulet *Serpophaga hypoleuca* Good views on a Napo River island on the extension.



White-lored Tyrannulet (left) and Wing-barred Piprites (right) at Napo WCE (János Oláh).

Bronze-olive Pygmy Tyrant *Pseudotriccus pelzelni* ◇ We got nice looks along the Mashpi road.
Rufous-headed Pygmy Tyrant *Pseudotriccus ruficeps* Excellent views of this tiny skulker on the Guacamayos.
Lesser Wagtail-Tyrant *Stigmatura napensis* Two were seen well on a Napo River island on the extension.
Golden-faced Tyrannulet *Zimmerius chrysops* ◇ It was regularly seen around Wild Sumaco.
Choco Tyrannulet *Zimmerius albigularis* ◇ We had several sightings on the western lowlands.
Variegated Bristle Tyrant *Pogonotriccus poecilotis* (LO) One was seen in a mixed canopy flock at Wild Sumaco.
Marble-faced Bristle Tyrant *Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus* A few were seen at Wild Sumaco.
Ecuadorian Tyrannulet *Phylloscartes gualaquizae* ◇ Repeated good looks at this tiny bird at Wild Sumaco. **NT**
Streak-necked Flycatcher *Mionectes striaticollis* It was first seen at San Isidro and later in the Bellavista area.
Olive-striped Flycatcher *Mionectes olivaceus* We saw two along the Mashpi Road.
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher *Mionectes oleaginous* It was seen at Gareno, Tinalandia and on the extension.
Slaty-capped Flycatcher *Leptopogon superciliaris* Regularly seen in mixed flocks in foothill habitat.
Rufous-breasted Flycatcher *Leptopogon rufipectus* ◇ Just one was seen by some at San Isidro.
Flavescent Flycatcher *Myiophobus flavicans* ◇ We had the best looks around Mindo.
Olive-chested Flycatcher *Myiophobus cryptoxanthus* ◇ We had nice scope views of this drab looking specialty.
Bran-colored Flycatcher *Myiophobus fasciatus* ◇ One was seen at Rio Palenque.
Handsome Flycatcher *Nephelomyias pulcher* ◇ Two encounters on the east at San Isidro and the Guacamayos.
Ornate Flycatcher *Myiotriccus ornatus* We had many sightings of this delightful bird all along the tour.
Buff-throated Tody-Tyrant *Hemitriccus ruficularis* ◇ (H) This localised bird was only heard at Wild Sumaco. **NT**
Scale-crested Pygmy Tyrant *Lophotriccus pileatus* We had several sightings on the tour.
Double-banded Pygmy Tyrant *Lophotriccus vitosus* ◇ One was seen at Gareno – such a loud little critter.
Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher *Poecilotriccus ruficeps* Excellent looks at this colourful flycatcher at San Isidro.
Golden-winged Tody-Flycatcher *Poecilotriccus calopterus* ◇ A pair of this colourful skulker was seen at Gareno.
Spotted Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum maculatum* We saw several on a Napo River island on the extension.
Common Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum cinereum* We had several sightings on the tour.
Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum* Great views from the Napo WCE canopy towers.
Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum nigriceps* One was seen at Rio Silanche on the west.
Yellow-olive Flatbill *Tolmomyias sulphurescens* Two were seen at Wild Sumaco.
Zimmer's Flatbill *Tolmomyias assimilis* One was seen in a mixed canopy flock at La Selva.
Yellow-margined Flatbill *Tolmomyias flavotectus* We had good looks at Mashpi and Rio Silanche.
Grey-crowned Flatbill *Tolmomyias poliocephalus* Two sightings on the extension in Amazonia.
Olive-faced Flatbill *Tolmomyias viridiceps* Two were seen along the Napo River. See note.



Ornate Flycatcher (left) at Mindo and Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher (right) from the canopy towers of Amazonia (Janos Oláh).

- Cinnamon Flycatcher** *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus* We had many great encounters with this little poser.
- Cliff Flycatcher** *Hirundinea ferruginea* A few were seen along the Loreto road.
- Grey-breasted Flycatcher** *Lathrotriccus griseipectus* ◇ One was seen at Rio Palenque. **VU**
- Fuscous Flycatcher** *Cnemotriccus fuscatus* Two were seen on a Napo River island on the extension.
- Black Phoebe** *Sayornis nigricans* We had several sightings on the tour.
- Smoke-colored Pewee** *Contopus fumigates* A few were seen at various locations on the tour.
- Vermilion Flycatcher** *Pyrocephalus rubinus* A few in the hotel garden near Quito and also at Rio Palenque.
- Drab Water Tyrant** *Ochthornis littoralis* It was fairly common along the Napo River on the extension.
- White-browed Ground Tyrant** *Muscisaxicola albilora* A flock 15 of these austral migrants were seen at Yanacocha.
- Paramo Ground Tyrant** *Muscisaxicola alpines* ◇ We had a total of five birds on our day at Antisana.
- Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant** *Agriornis montanus* We got good looks at this large flycatcher at Antisana.
- White-tailed Shrike-Tyrant** *Agriornis albicauda* ◇ Finally we had one in dry Inter-Andean habitat. **VU**
- Streak-throated Bush Tyrant** *Myiotheretes striaticollis* Two were seen in dry Inter-Andean habitat.
- Smoky Bush Tyrant** *Myiotheretes fumigatus* Two were seen at Yanacocha.
- Masked Water Tyrant** *Fluvicola nengeta* A few were seen at Rio Silanche and Tinalandia.
- Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant** *Silvicultrix diadema* ◇ One was seen along the Guacamayos ridge trail.
- Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant** *Ochthoeca fumicolor* We had two on our day at Antisana.
- Long-tailed Tyrant** *Colonia colonus* One was seen at Wild Sumaco.
- Piratic Flycatcher** *Legatus leucophaeus* This canopy flycatcher was seen several times on the extension.
- Rusty-margined Flycatcher** *Myiozetetes cayanensis* Commonly seen throughout the tour.
- Social Flycatcher** *Myiozetetes similis* Commonly seen throughout the tour.
- Grey-capped Flycatcher** *Myiozetetes granadensis* First seen near Gareno and later several on the extension.
- Dusky-chested Flycatcher** *Myiozetetes luteiventris* This scarce bird was seen twice this year at Gareno.
- Great Kiskadee** *Pitangus sulphuratus* Common in suitable habitat.
- Lesser Kiskadee** *Philohydor lector* Frequently seen along the lakes on the extension.
- Golden-crowned Flycatcher** *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus* We had many good views of this highland bird.
- Streaked Flycatcher** *Myiodynastes maculatus* It was only seen at Rio Silanche and Rio Palenque.
- Boat-billed Flycatcher** *Megarynchus pitangua* Several encounters on the tour.
- Sulphury Flycatcher** *Tyrannopsis sulphurea* (H) A very localised palm specialist heard at La Selva.
- Variegated Flycatcher** *Empidonomus varius* One of these austral migrants was seen at La Selva.
- Crowned Slaty Flycatcher** *Gryseotyrannus aurantioatrocristatus* Common at Gareno and on the extension.
- Snowy-throated Kingbird** *Tyrannus niveigularis* We saw one at Mashpi and another at Rio Silanche.
- Tropical Kingbird** *Tyrannus melancholicus* Commonly seen throughout the tour.
- White-rumped Sirystes** *Sirystes albocinereus* We got good looks at a pair at La Selva. See note.
- Dusky-capped Flycatcher** *Myiarchus tuberculifer* The most commonly encountered member of the genus.
- Swainson's Flycatcher** *Myiarchus swainsoni* This austral migrant was seen at Gareno and at La Selva.
- Short-crested Flycatcher** *Myiarchus ferox* Regularly seen on the Amazonia extension.
- Pale-edged Flycatcher** *Myiarchus cephalotes* We obtained great looks at this one at San Isidro.
- Rufous-tailed Flatbill** *Ramphotrigon ruficauda* This rarely-seen bird was seen by some at Napo WCE.
- Cinnamon Attila** *Attila cinnamomeus* Most of us managed to see this 'varzea' species on the extension.



Snowy-throated Kingbird (left) along the Mashpi Road and Andean Cock-of-the-Rock (right) at Angel Paz (János Oláh).

- Citron-bellied Attila** *Attila citriniventris* ◇ We had two sightings on the trails of Napo WCE on the extension.
- Bright-rumped Attila** *Attila spadiceus* One was seen at Gareno and one at Rio Palenque.
- Red-crested Cotinga** *Ampelion rubrocristatus* Three were seen on our day at Yanacocha.
- Green-and-black Fruiteater** *Pipreola riefferii* We had very nice looks along the Guacamayos trail and at Bellavista.
- Barred Fruiteater** *Pipreola arcuata* A female was seen at Yanacocha.
- Orange-breasted Fruiteater** *Pipreola jucunda* ◇ A pair was seen along the Mashpi road.
- Scarlet-breasted Fruiteater** *Pipreola frontalis* ◇ (LO) A male was seen at Wild Sumaco.
- Andean Cock-of-the-Rock** *Rupicola peruvianus* Our best experience was with lekking birds at Angel Paz.
- Plum-throated Cotinga** *Cotinga maynana* Single males were seen at La Selva and from the new canopy tower.
- Spangled Cotinga** *Cotinga cayana* We had very good views at Gareno and on the Amazonia extension too.
- Screaming Piha** *Lipaugus vociferans* 'The call of Amazonia' was seen at Napo WCE.
- Grey-tailed Piha** *Snowornis subalaris* ◇ (H) It remained heard only as we got rained out in Wild Sumaco. **NT**
- Olivaceous Piha** *Snowornis cryptolophus* ◇ One was seen along the Mashpi road.
- Black-tipped Cotinga** *Carpodectes hopkei* ◇ Three were seen along the Mashpi road.
- Bare-necked Fruitcrow** *Gymnoderus foetidus* One was seen at Gareno and many sightings on the extension.
- Purple-throated Fruitcrow** *Querula purpurata* We had seen it on both side of the Andes.
- Amazonian Umbrellabird** *Cephalopterus ornatus* A fine male was seen on the Napo river.
- Long-wattled Umbrellabird** *Cephalopterus penduliger* Amazingly we had one at Milpe and another at Mashpi. **VU**
- Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin** *Tyranneutes stolzmanni* (H) It was heard at Gareno and on the Amazonia extension.
- Golden-winged Manakin** *Masius chrysopterus* We had three sightings this year on both side of the Andes.
- Blue-crowned Manakin** *Lepidothrix coronate* We had several encounters in the eastern lowlands.
- Blue-rumped Manakin** *Lepidothrix isidorei* ◇ Several were seen at Wild Sumaco. **NT**
- White-bearded Manakin** *Manacus manacus* It was seen well at Rio Palenque.
- Orange-crested Manakin** *Heterocercus aurantiivertex* ◇ Two encounters with this localised bird at Napo WCE.
- Wire-tailed Manakin** *Pipra filicauda* We had brilliant looks at a male on the Amazonia extension.
- White-crowned Manakin** *Dixiphia pipra* About four were seen at Wild Sumaco.
- Red-capped Manakin** *Dixiphia mentalis* A male was seen from the canopy tower of Rio Silanche.
- Golden-headed Manakin** *Dixiphia erythrocephala* A male was seen by some at Gareno.
- Tawny-breasted Myiobius** *Myiobius villosus* ◇ A single bird was seen in a mixed flock at Wild Sumaco.
- Whiskered Myiobius** *Myiobius barbatus* Two were seen at La Selva on the extension.
- Black-tailed Myiobius** *Myiobius atricaudus* Two were seen at Rio Palenque.
- Black-tailed Tityra** *Tityra cayana* One was seen at Gareno and several more on the extension.
- Masked Tityra** *Tityra semifasciata* We had several encounters along the tour.
- White-browed Purpletuft** *Iodopleura isabellae* Two were seen at Gareno and two from the canopy tower at Napo.
- Barred Becard** *Pachyramphus versicolor* Pairs were seen in mixed flocks at San Isidro and Mashpi.
- Chestnut-crowned Becard** *Pachyramphus castaneus* This canopy species was only seen on the extension.
- Cinnamon Becard** *Pachyramphus cinnamomeus* Regularly seen on the foothills of the west.
- White-winged Becard** *Pachyramphus polychopterus* ◇ The eastern race was seen at Gareno and on the extension.
- Black-capped Becard** *Pachyramphus marginatus* A female was seen at Gareno in a mixed species flock.



Barred Fruiteater (top left) at Yanacochoa; Long-wattled Umbrellabird (top right – Jeanne Verhulst) at Milpe; Orange-crested Manakin (bottom left) at Napo WCE and Purple-throated Fruitcrow at Gareno (János Oláh).

- Black-and-white Becard** *Pachyramphus albogriseus* (LO) It was seen along the Mashpi road.
- One-colored Becard** *Pachyramphus homochrous* We had several sightings on the western lowlands.
- Pink-throated Becard** *Pachyramphus minor* A pair was seen in a mixed species flock at Gareno.
- Rufous-browed Peppershrike** *Cyclarhis gujanensis* (H) We heard it on the west.
- Black-billed Peppershrike** *Cyclarhis nigrirostris* ◇ We got good looks in the garden of San Isidro.
- Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo** *Vireolanius leucotis* Two birds were seen by some at Mashpi.
- Brown-capped Vireo** *Vireo leucophrys* Several sightings at San Isidro and Wild Sumaco.
- Red-eyed Vireo** *Vireo olivaceus* Several sightings throughout the tour.
- Rufous-naped Greenlet** *Hylophilus semibrunneus* ◇ Excellent eye-level views of this canopy bird at Wild Sumaco.
- Dusky-capped Greenlet** *Hylophilus hypoxanthus* Heard at Gareno and seen from the Napo WCE canopy tower.
- Olivaceous Greenlet** *Hylophilus olivaceus* ◇ We got superb looks at this rather plain bird at Wild Sumaco. **NT**
- Lesser Greenlet** *Hylophilus decurtatus* It was commonly seen on the western lowlands.
- Turquoise Jay** *Cyanolyca turcosa* ◇ Four birds were seen in the Bellavista area.
- Violaceous Jay** *Cyanocorax violaceus* It was a common bird at Gareno and on the extension.
- Inca Jay** *Cyanocorax yncas* It was common in the garden of San Isidro.
- White-winged Swallow** *Tachycineta albiventer* It was very common on the Amazonian extension.
- Grey-breasted Martin** *Progne chalybea* First seen on our way to Gareno and several on the Amazonian extension.
- Brown-chested Martin** *Progne tapera* Several seen on the Amazonian extension.
- Blue-and-white Swallow** *Notiochelidon cyanoleuca* It was commonly seen throughout the tour.
- Brown-bellied Swallow** *Notiochelidon murina* This highland bird seen at several locations.
- White-banded Swallow** *Atticora fasciata* It was only seen along the Napo river on the Amazonia extension.
- White-thighed Swallow** *Neochelidon tibialis* ◇ We had many excellent views of both races on the tour.
- Southern Rough-winged Swallow** *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis* It was commonly seen throughout the tour.
- Black-capped Donacobius** *Donacobius atricapilla* We enjoyed great looks at this bird on the extension. See note.
- Band-backed Wren** *Campylorhynchus zonatus* We had three at Chontal and several more at Tinalandia.
- Thrush-like Wren** *Campylorhynchus turdinus* We had several looks at this large wren on the extension.

Grey-mantled Wren *Odontorchilus branickii* ◊ Two were seen in a mixed canopy flock at Wild Sumaco.
Rufous Wren *Cinnycerthia unirufa* We saw it along the Guacamayos and at Yanacochoa.
Sepia-brown Wren *Cinnycerthia olivascens* Several sightings at Mashpi and Bellavista.
Grass Wren *Cistothorus platensis* It was common in the Antisana area.



White-winged Swallow (left) and Black-capped Donacobius (right) at Napo WCE (János Oláh).

Plain-tailed Wren *Pheugopedius euophrys* ◊ Two were seen at San Isidro in the usual bamboo understorey.
Whiskered Wren *Pheugopedius mystacalis* Four were seen at Rio Palenque.
Coraya Wren *Pheugopedius coraya* It was heard at Gareno, two were seen at Napo WCE and one at La Selva.
Speckle-breasted Wren *Pheugopedius sclateri* Two were seen at Rio Palenque.
Bay Wren *Cantorchilus nigricapillus* Our best look was along the Mashpi road.
House Wren *Troglodytes aedon* Frequently seen around human habitation.
Mountain Wren *Troglodytes solstitialis* We obtained good views of two at San Isidro.
White-breasted Wood Wren *Henicorhina leucosticte* (LO) It remained leader only on the extension.
Grey-breasted Wood Wren *Henicorhina leucophrys* Regular encounters with this common species.
Southern Nightingale-Wren *Microcerculus marginatus* (LO) A brief view for some at Tinalandia. See note.
Wing-banded Wren *Microcerculus bambla* ◊ It was heard at Wild Sumaco but no luck in seeing it.
Musician Wren *Cyphorhinus arada* One was seen along the trails of Wild Sumaco.
Long-billed Gnatwren *Ramphocaenus melanurus* We saw both races on the tour - eastern and western too.
Slate-throated Gnatcatcher *Polioptila schistaceigula* This scarce Chocó species was seen well at Rio Silanche.
Tropical Mockingbird *Mimus gilvus* We saw it near Quito and along the Calacali road.
Andean Solitaire *Myadestes ralloides* A total of seven were seen on the tour.
Spotted Nightingale-Thrush *Catharus dryas* (H) Regularly heard at Wild Sumaco but no sighting.
Black Solitaire *Entomodestes coracinus* ◊ A total of three were seen at Mashpi. Very localised and hard to see!
Great Thrush *Turdus fuscater* Common bird of the higher elevations.
Glossy-black Thrush *Turdus serranus* It was commonly seen at San Isidro and Bellavista this year.
Black-billed Thrush *Turdus ignobilis* It was seen at Gareno, Wild Sumaco and on the extension.
Lawrence's Thrush *Turdus lawrencii* ◊ We had nice scope views of this 'best mimic of Amazonia' in Gareno.
Pale-vented Thrush *Turdus obsoletus* (H) One was heard at Milpe but we could not see it.
Hauxwell's Thrush *Turdus hauxwelli* ◊ Finally we saw one at La Selva on the extension.
Ecuadorian Thrush *Turdus maculirostris* ◊ Commonly seen on the west at lower elevations.
White-capped Dipper *Cinclus leucocephalus* Three sightings on the tour in usual habitat.
House Sparrow *Passer domesticus* Three were seen by some on the way back from Rio Palenque.
Paramo Pipit *Anthus bogotensis* We had excellent looks on our day at Antisana.
Hooded Siskin *Spinus magellanica* It was commonly encountered in the dry Inter-Andean habitats.
Orange-crowned Euphonia *Euphonia saturata* ◊ A nice male was seen at Tinalandia.

Thick-billed Euphonia *Euphonia lanirostris* It was regularly seen on the west.
Bronze-green Euphonia *Euphonia mesochrysa* Regularly seen at Wild Sumaco.
Orange-bellied Euphonia *Euphonia xanthogaster* It was commonly seen in a wide range of habitats.
Rufous-bellied Euphonia *Euphonia rufiventris* It was first seen at Gareno and later on the extension.
Blue-naped Chlorophonia *Chlorophonia cyanea* A family party were seen at Wild Sumaco.
Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia *Chlorophonia pyrrhophrys* ◊ A pair gave us great looks at San Isidro.



Black Solitaire is a rare and secretive Chocó bird, which we saw at Mashpi (János Oláh).

Olive-crowned Yellowthroat *Geothlypis semiflava* We had good views of this one at Rio Palenque.
Tropical Parula *Setophaga pitiayumi* One of the most frequently seen warbler on the tour.
Black-crested Warbler *Myiothlypis nigrocristata* We had very good looks at this fine warbler at San Isidro.
Buff-rumped Warbler *Myiothlypis fulvicauda* This delightful bird was seen frequently on the tour, usually near water.
Choco Warbler *Myiothlypis chlorophrys* ◊ We had great views along the Mashpi road.
Grey-and-gold Warbler *Myiothlypis fraseri* It was finally tracked down at Rio Palenque.
Russet-crowned Warbler *Myiothlypis coronata* This lovely songster was seen at San Isidro and Bellavista.
Three-striped Warbler *Basileuterus tristriatus* We had a few sightings around San Isidro and Bellavista.
Slate-throated Whitestart *Myioborus miniatus* It was regularly seen in the Andean forests.
Spectacled Whitestart *Myioborus melanocephalus* We had several encounters at higher elevations.
Crested Oropendola *Psarocolius decumanus* It was common at Wild Sumaco and on the extension.
Green Oropendola *Psarocolius viridis* We had regular sightings on the extension.
Russet-backed Oropendola *Psarocolius angustifrons* The most commonly seen oropendola on the tour.
Olive Oropendola *Psarocolius bifasciatus* We had three at Gareno and one on the extension. See note.
Yellow-rumped Cacique *Cacicus cela* It was common at Gareno, Wild Sumaco and on the extension.
Subtropical Cacique *Cacicus uropygialis* We had good views in the garden of San Isidro.
Scarlet-rumped Cacique *Cacicus microrhynchus* Five were seen along the Mashpi road.
Northern Mountain Cacique *Cacicus leucoramphus* Three were seen on the Guacamayos ridge this year.
Orange-backed Troupial *Icterus croconotus* Excellent looks at this 'droopy-owl' at Napo WCE.
Yellow-tailed Oriole *Icterus mesomelas* Two were seen at Tinalandia.
Epaulet Oriole *Icterus cayanensis* We had good looks on the Amazonia extension.

Oriole Blackbird *Gymnomystax mexicanus* We had several good looks on the river islands of the Napo.
Giant Cowbird *Molothrus oryzivorus* Regular sightings on the Amazonia extension.
Shiny Cowbird *Molothrus bonariensis* A few were seen in open habitat.
Scrub Blackbird *Dives waczewiczi* It was seen on the western lowlands.
Red-breasted Blackbird *Sturnella militaris* A nice male was seen on our way to San Isidro.
Bananaquit *Coereba flaveola* Regularly recorded on the tour.



Bananaquit dispute at Wild Sumaco (János Oláh).

Rufous-collared Sparrow *Zonotrichia capensis* Commonly seen at higher elevations.
Yellow-browed Sparrow *Ammodramus aurifrons* It was seen at Wild Sumaco and on the extension too.
Orange-billed Sparrow *Arremon aurantirostris* We had good looks at Mashpi, Tinalandia and Rio Palenque.
Chestnut-capped Brush Finch *Arremon brunneinucha* (H) It was heard along the trails of Wild Sumaco.
Choco Brush Finch *Atlapetes crassus* ♦ A singleton was seen at Septimo Paraiso.
Rufous-naped Brush Finch *Atlapetes latinuchus* We had good looks at Yanacocha and Antisana.
White-winged Brush Finch *Atlapetes leucopterus* Three were seen in the Mindo area.
Common Bush Tanager *Chlorospingus flavopectus* It was common in the San Isidro area on the east. See note.
Dusky Bush-Tanager *Chlorospingus semifuscus* ♦ It was common at Mashpi and in the Mindo area on the west.
Yellow-throated Bush Tanager *Chlorospingus flavigularis* We saw it on the west and on the east too.
Ashy-throated Bush Tanager *Chlorospingus canigularis* It was seen at Wild Sumaco.
Red-capped Cardinal *Paroaria gularis* We only saw it on the Amazonia extension.
Maggie Tanager *Cissopis leverianus* It was seen in disturbed habitat along the Loreto road and in Amazonia.
White-capped Tanager *Sericossypha albocristata* ♦ Amazing views at San Isidro and on the Guacamayos. **VU**
Dusky-faced Tanager *Mitrospingus cassinii* Common and noisy under-storey bird of the western lowlands.
Black-capped Hemispingus *Hemispingus atropileus* We saw four at Bellavista on the west.
Superciliaried Hemispingus *Hemispingus superciliaris* Four were seen at Yanacocha.
Black-eared Hemispingus *Hemispingus melanotis* We had superb looks in the garden of San Isidro.
Western Hemispingus *Hemispingus ochraceus* ♦ (H) It was only heard at Bellavista.
Rufous-chested Tanager *Thlypopsis ornate* One was seen in the Bellavista area.
Orange-headed Tanager *Thlypopsis sordida* It was common this year on the Napo River islands.

Grey-headed Tanager *Eucometis penicillata* One was seen at Napo WCE on the extension.

Flame-crested Tanager *Tachyphonus cristatus* We had amazing looks at Gareno and on the extension.

Fulvous-crested Tanager *Tachyphonus surinamus* A total of three birds were seen at Gareno. It is rather localised.

White-shouldered Tanager *Tachyphonus luctuosus* Several birds in Mashpi, Rio Silanche and Rio Palenque.

Tawny-crested Tanager *Tachyphonus delatrii* About five were seen from the Rio Silanche canopy tower.

White-lined Tanager *Tachyphonus rufus* (LO) A female was seen along the Mashpi road.

Fulvous Shrike-Tanager *Lanio fulvus* Two were seen in mixed species flock at Wild Sumaco.

Masked Crimson Tanager *Ramphocelus nigrogularis* We had several at Gareno and on the extension.

Silver-beaked Tanager *Ramphocelus carbo* Commonly seen on the eastern lowlands.

Lemon-rumped Tanager *Ramphocelus icteronotus* Commonly seen on the western lowlands.

Blue-grey Tanager *Thraupis episcopus* It was common throughout the tour – white-shouldered ones on the east.

Palm Tanager *Thraupis palmarum* It was commonly seen throughout the tour.

Blue-capped Tanager *Thraupis cyanocephala* About six were seen in the Tandayapa valley.

Moss-backed Tanager *Bangsia edwardsi* ◊ Brilliant views of this specialty along the Mashpi road.

Hooded Mountain Tanager *Buthraupis montana* It was seen at the Guacamayos, Yanacocha and Bellavista.

Black-chested Mountain Tanager *Buthraupis eximia* Brilliant encounters with at least four birds at Yanacocha.

Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager *Anisognathus igniventris* We had many sightings at Yanacocha.

Blue-winged Mountain Tanager *Anisognathus somptuosus* It was the most commonly seen Mountain Tanager.

Black-chinned Mountain Tanager *Anisognathus notabilis* ◊ About six were seen along the Mashpi road.

Grass-green Tanager *Chlorornis riefferii* It was seen at the Guacamayos and Bellavista.

Fawn-breasted Tanager *Pipraeidea melanonota* A singleton was seen at Milpe.

Glistening-green Tanager *Chlorochrysa phoenicotis* ◊ A total of eight were seen at Mashpi.

Orange-eared Tanager *Chlorochrysa calliparaea* Only a single male was seen at Wild Sumaco.

Grey-and-gold Tanager *Tangara palmeri* ◊ We had repeated good views at Mashpi and Rio Silanche.

Turquoise Tanager *Tangara mexicana* One was seen at Gareno lookout and several on the extension.

Paradise Tanager *Tangara chilensis* We had many excellent looks at Gareno and Wild Sumaco.

Green-and-gold Tanager *Tangara schrankii* A few were seen at Gareno.

Emerald Tanager *Tangara florida* Two were seen along the Mashpi road.

Golden Tanager *Tangara arthus* One of the most commonly seen tangaras on the tour.

Silver-throated Tanager *Tangara icterocephala* It was seen at Milpe and at Tinalandia.

Saffron-crowned Tanager *Tangara xanthocephala* We had regular sightings in the San Isidro area.

Golden-eared Tanager *Tangara chrysolis* Singletons were seen at Wild Sumaco.

Flame-faced Tanager *Tangara parzudakii* Both the western and the eastern race was seen on the tour.

Yellow-bellied Tanager *Tangara xanthogastra* About eight were seen at Gareno.

Spotted Tanager *Tangara punctata* We had several sightings at Wild Sumaco.

Rufous-throated Tanager *Tangara rufigula* ◊ We had a few birds along the Mashpi road.

Bay-headed Tanager *Tangara gyrola* One of the most commonly seen tangara on the tour.

Golden-naped Tanager *Tangara ruficervix* We had regular sightings on the tour.

Metallic-green Tanager *Tangara labradorides* Only one was seen in a mixed flock at Bellavista.

Blue-necked Tanager *Tangara cyanicollis* One of the most commonly seen tangara on the tour.

Golden-hooded Tanager *Tangara larvata* Two were seen at Rio Silanche.

Masked Tanager *Tangara nigrocincta* We had good looks at Gareno and on the extension.

Beryl-spangled Tanager *Tangara nigroviridis* One of the most commonly seen tangara on the tour.

Blue-and-black Tanager *Tangara vassorii* We had a few at San Isidro and Bellavista.

Black-capped Tanager *Tangara heinei* We had many sightings in the San Isidro area this year.

Opal-rumped Tanager *Tangara velia* Just two were seen at Gareno.

Swallow Tanager *Tersina viridis* We had many good looks throughout the tour.

Black-faced Dacnis *Dacnis lineata* We saw several birds at Gareno, Wild Sumaco and on the extension.

Yellow-tufted Dacnis *Dacnis egregia* ◊ We saw it regularly at Rio Silanche and Tinalandia.

Scarlet-thighed Dacnis *Dacnis venusta* A pair was seen at Rio Silanche on a fruiting tree.

Blue Dacnis *Dacnis cayana* We saw it at Wild Sumaco, at Mashpi and Rio Silanche.

Scarlet-breasted Dacnis *Dacnis berlepschi* ◊ A fantastic pair was seen at Rio Silanche. **VU**

Purple Honeycreeper *Cyanerpes caeruleus* It was regularly encountered throughout the tour.

Green Honeycreeper *Chlorophanes spiza* It was regularly encountered throughout the tour.



Beryl-spangled Tanager at Angel Paz (Janos Olan).

- Golden-collared Honeycreeper** *Iridophanes pulcherrimus* ◇ We had great views at San Isidro and Wild Sumaco.
- Scarlet-browed Tanager** *Heterospingus xanthopygius* ◇ We saw about five along the Mashpi road.
- Guira Tanager** *Hemithraupis guira* We had a few sightings on the west as well as on the extension.
- Yellow-backed Tanager** *Hemithraupis flavicollis* A party of four were seen at Gareno.
- Cinereous Conebill** *Conirostrum cinereum* We had several sightings in higher elevation dry habitat.
- Blue-backed Conebill** *Conirostrum sitticolor* Just a few were seen at Yanacocha.
- Capped Conebill** *Conirostrum albifrons* A female was seen at San Isidro and a male at Bellavista.
- Rusty Flowerpiercer** *Diglossa sittoides* A pair was seen at the hotel near Quito.
- Glossy Flowerpiercer** *Diglossa lafresnayii* We had many good views at Yanacocha and Papallacta.
- Black Flowerpiercer** *Diglossa humeralis* It was common at Antisana.
- White-sided Flowerpiercer** *Diglossa albilatera* We saw one at Bellavista.
- Indigo Flowerpiercer** *Diglossa indigotica* This once enigmatic bird was seen very well at Mashpi.
- Golden-eyed Flowerpiercer** *Diglossa glauca* We had three sightings on the east.
- Bluish Flowerpiercer** *Diglossa caeruleascens* A few birds were seen at San Isidro.
- Masked Flowerpiercer** *Diglossa cyanea* Definitely the most commonly seen flowerpiercer on this tour.
- Tanager Finch** *Oreothraupis arremonops* ◇ We got superb looks at a pair at Bellavista. **VU**
- Plumbeous Sierra Finch** *Phrygilus unicolor* It was common at Papallacta and Antisana.
- Saffron Finch** *Sicalis flaveola* A few were seen on the west.
- Grassland Yellow Finch** *Sicalis luteola* We had three on our day at Antisana.
- Blue-black Grassquit** *Volatinia jacarina* Just a few were seen on our travels.
- Variable Seedeater** *Sporophila corvina* We had several on the west.
- Caqueta Seedeater** *Sporophila murallae* ◇ This year we had a pair on a Napo River island.
- Black-and-white Seedeater** *Sporophila luctuosa* Two males were seen well on a Napo River island.
- Yellow-bellied Seedeater** *Sporophila nigricollis* We had a few sightings on the west.
- Chestnut-bellied Seedeater** *Sporophila castaneiventris* It was seen at Wild Sumaco, Gareno and on the extension.
- Thick-billed Seed Finch** *Oryzoborus funereus* One was seen by some along the Mashpi road. See note.
- Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch** *Oryzoborus angolensis* It was seen at Gareno and Wild Sumaco. See note.
- Plain-colored Seedeater** *Catamenia inornata* It was seen at Papallacta and Antisana.
- Yellow-faced Grassquit** *Tiaris olivaceus* (NL) Two were seen at Chontal.
- Plushcap** *Catamblyrhynchus diadema* Two were seen at Bellavista in a mixed species flock.
- Ochre-breasted Tanager** *Chlorothraupis stolzmanni* ◇ Finally we had good looks along the Mashpi road.
- Golden Grosbeak** *Pheucticus chrysogaster* It was seen in the garden of our hotel near Quito. See note.
- Slate-coloured Grosebeak** *Saltator grossus* (NL) One seen from the new canopy tower by some on the extension.
- Buff-throated Saltator** *Saltator maximus* Regularly seen throughout the tour.
- Black-winged Saltator** *Saltator atripennis* ◇ Seen first along the Mashpi road and later more sightings on the west.
- Greyish Saltator** *Saltator coeruleascens* We had many good looks on the extension.
- Streaked Saltator** *Saltator striatipectus* The non-streaked western race was seen at Rio Palenque.
- Blue-black Grosbeak** *Cyanocompsa cyanooides* This unobtrusive forest bird was seen well at Rio Palenque.



Black-mantled Tamarin (top) at Wild Sumaco; Common Squirrel-Monkey (left) and Common Woolly Monkey (right) at Napo WCE (János Oláh).

MAMMALS

Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth *Bradypus variegatus* We had two sightings on the extension at Napo WCE.

Forest Rabbit *Sylvilagus brasiliensis* One was seen at Antisana.

Red-tailed Squirrel *Sciurus granatensis* We had several sightings on the tour.

Central American Agouti *Dasyprocta punctata* (NL) Just two were seen at Tinalandia.

Spectacled Bear *Tremarctos ornatus* ◊ We had walk-away views of one at Papallacta Pass!

Giant Otter *Pteronura brasiliensis* (H) It was heard at Napo WCE but no luck.

Long-tailed Weasel *Mustela frenata* One was seen running across the road at San Isidro.

Kinkajou *Potos flavus* One was seen at La Selva.

Proboscis Bat *Rhynchonycteris naso* Regular sightings on the extension.

Greater Fishing Bat *Noctilio leporinus* Regular sightings on the extension.

Black-mantled Tamarin *Saguinus nigricollis* Superb looks at Wild Sumaco and La Selva.

Golden-mantled Tamarin *Saguinus tripartitus* We had two encounters with this stunner at Napo WCE.

Pygmy Marmoset *Callithrix pygmaea* One was seen at La Selva on our final morning!

Common Squirrel-Monkey *Saimiri sciureus* We had many great views on the extension.

Brown Pale-fronted Capuchin Monkey *Cebus albifrons* Several sightings on the extension.

Dusky Titi Monkey *Callicebus moloch* Three were seen at La Selva.

Venezuelan Red Howler *Alouatta seniculus* Several great views on the extension.

Common Woolly Monkey *Lagothrix lagothricha* We saw four at Napo WCE on the extension.

White-tailed Deer *Odocoileus virginianus* We saw 15 on our day at Antisana.



Spectacled Bear (top) at Papallacta Pass and *Pygmy Marmoset* (bottom) at La Selva were certainly the mammal highlights on the tour (János Oláh)!

NOTES TO THE SYSTEMATIC LIST

The most up to date referenced taxonomic list referred to in the Tour Report is that of the IOC World Bird List (v4.4). Available at <http://www.worldbirdnames.org/ioc-lists/master-list/>

Yellow-billed Pintail *Anas georgica*

South American mainland birds are sometimes split off as a separate species *A. spinicauda*, keeping the same English name. The residual *A. georgica*, endemic to South Georgia, is then re-named South Georgia Pintail.

Silvery Grebe *Podiceps occipitalis*

The new HBW illustrated checklist splits this race as Northern Silvery Grebe *P. juninensis*.

Western Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis*

It has been renamed following the splitting off of the eastern (Asian) form *B. coromandus* under the name Eastern Cattle Egret.

Variable Hawk *Geranoaetus polyosoma*

The form concerned is often split off as a separate species: Puna Hawk *B. poecilochrous*. The residual *B. polyosoma* is then renamed Red-backed Hawk.

Colombian Screech-Owl *Megascops colombianus*

This form is probably conspecific with Rufescent Screech-Owl *M. ingens*.

Napo Screech Owl *Megascops napensis*

This form was formerly lumped in Middle American (or Guatemalan or Vermiculated) Screech-Owl *O. guatemalae*. This form occurring in eastern Ecuador, *napensis*, is sometimes lumped with Rio Napo Screech-Owl *M. roraimae* then being renamed Roraima or Roraiman Screech-Owl.

Chocó Screech-Owl *Megascops centralis*

This form was formerly lumped in Middle American (or Guatemalan or Vermiculated) Screech-Owl *M. guatemalae*. HBW illustrated checklist use the name Vermiculated Screech-Owl *M. vermiculatus* for this form.

San Isidro Owl *Strix spilonotus*

Originally described as a distinct species, this east slope form was later lumped in Black-and-white Owl *S. nigrolineata*. However, it is vocally and morphologically distinct and has a different altitudinal range and species status seems to be warranted.

Long-billed Hermit *Phaethornis longirostris*

This is the paler, greyer, and slightly smaller southern *baroni* race in western Ecuador which is sometimes split as Baron's Hermit. Also the new HBW illustrated checklist splits this race as Ecuadorian Hermit *P. baroni*.

Wedge-billed Hummingbird *Schistes geoffroyi*

The new HBW illustrated checklist splits this race as Western Wedge-billed Hummingbird *S. albogularis*.

White-tailed Trogon *Trogon chionurus*

Western White-tailed Trogon *T. chionurus* is not sister species of Amazonian White-tailed Trogon *T. viridis* and the English name has been changed to simpler White-tailed Trogon.

Green-backed Trogon *Trogon viridis*

Amazonian White-tailed Trogon *T. viridis* is not sister species of *T. chionurus* and the tentative English name is Green-backed Trogon at the moment (SACC).

Gartered Trogon *Trogon caligatus*

It is a split from *T. violaceus* which was a historical name for the Violaceous Trogons 'group'.

Amazonian Trogon *Trogon ramonianus*

It is a recent split from *T. violaceus* which also includes the *crissalis* race. The split has also changed the English name of *T. violaceus* to Guianan Trogon to reflect limited range after split of *T. ramonianus* and to avoid misapplication of historical 'group' name.

Amazonian Motmot *Momotus momota*

The English name of Blue-crowned Motmot *M. momota* was changed to Amazonian Motmot with break up of this species complex into five different species.

Andean Motmot *Momotus aequatorialis*

This form was formerly lumped in Blue-crowned Motmot *M. momota*. Andean Motmot *M. aequatorialis* is one of five species in the *Momotus momota* complex. It also includes ssp *aequatorialis* & *chlorolaemus*. The English name was changed from Highland Motmot to Andean Motmot.

Whooping Motmot *Momotus subrufescens*

This form was formerly lumped in Blue-crowned Motmot *M. momota*. Whooping Motmot *M. subrufescens* is one of five species in the *Momotus momota* complex.

Pale-mandibled Aracari *Pteroglossus erythropygius*

This form is split from Collared Aracari *P. torquatus*.

White-throated Toucan *Ramphastos tucanus*

The form concerned is often split off as a separate species: Cuvier's Toucan *R. cuvieri*. The residual *R. tucanus* is then renamed Red-billed Toucan.

Black-mandibled Toucan *Ramphastos ambiguus*

Also includes Chestnut-mandibled Toucan *R. swainsonii* which was sometimes split as a separate species.

Ringed Woodpecker *Celeus torquatus*

The new HBW illustrated checklist splits this race as Amazonian Black-breasted Woodpecker *C. occidentalis*.

Maroon-tailed Parakeet *Pyrrhura melanura*

The subspecies *pacifica*, inhabiting the western lowlands and foothills, may represent a distinct species, the Chocó Parakeet.

Mealy Amazon *Amazona farinosa*

The new HBW illustrated checklist splits this race as Southern Mealy Amazon *A. farinosa*.

Chestnut-winged Cinclodes *Cinclodes albidiventris*

This form is split from Buff-winged Cinclodes *C. fuscus*.

Scaly-throated (or Scaly-breasted or Spectacled) Foliage-gleaner *Anabacerthia variegaticeps*

The race concerned, *temporalis*, has sometimes been regarded as a subspecies of Montane Foliage-gleaner *A. striaticollis*. Alternatively, it may represent a distinct species: Spot-breasted Foliage-gleaner.

Western Woodhaunter *Hyloctistes virgatus*

This form is split from Eastern Woodhaunter *H. subulatus*, with the name Striped Woodhaunter (or Striped Foliage-gleaner) being used for the enlarged species.

Buff-throated Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus guttatus*

The form concerned is sometimes split off as a separate species Lafresnaye's Woodcreeper *X. guttatoides*.

Black-crowned Antshrike *Thamnophilus atrinucha*

The English name was changed from Western Slaty Antshrike to Black-crowned Antshrike.

Streak-headed Antbird *Drymophila striaticeps*

This and three other newly described species were formerly lumped in Long-tailed Antbird *D. caudata* with the name Long-tailed Antbird being used for the enlarged species. This form includes *occidentalis*, *peruviana*, and *boliviana* races.

Riparian Antbird *Cercomacra fuscicauda*

IOC now splits this distinctive form in Blackish Antbird *C. nigrescens*. We have been calling this to Riparian Antbird for many years as Paul Coopmans suggested after its distinctive vocalisation.

Peruvian Warbling-Antbird *Hypocnemis peruviana*

This and five other newly described species were formerly lumped in Guianan Warbling Antbird *H. cantator* with the name Warbling Antbird being used for the enlarged species.

Zeledon's Antbird *Myrmeciza zeledoni*

Zeledon's Antbird is split from Immaculate Antbird *M. immaculate*.

Bicoloured Antbird *Gymnopithys bicolor*

The forms in Central American and South America west of the Andes is split off as a separate species under the name Bicoloured Antbird *G. bicolor*. The residual *G. leucaspis* is then renamed White-cheeked Antbird.

White-cheeked Antbird *Gymnopithys leucaspis*

The forms east of the Andes were renamed White-cheeked Antbird *G. leucaspis* following the split off Bicoloured Antbird *G. bicolor* as a separate species.

Northern White-crowned Tapaculo *Scytalopus atratus*

This form was sometimes lumped in Southern White-crowned Tapaculo *S. bolivianus*, with the name White-crowned Tapaculo being used for the enlarged species. The latter in turn was formerly lumped in the Rufous-vented Tapaculo *S. femoralis* complex. However, both *S. atratus* and *S. micropterus* (see below) occur on Ecuador's east slope and are ecologically separated.

Paramo Tapaculo *Scytalopus opacus*

This form is split from *S. canus* based on vocal and pronounced genetic differences. The *S. canus* was renamed as Paramillo Tapaculo after the split.

Olive-faced Flatbill *Tolmomyias viridiceps*

This form was formerly lumped in Ochre-ored Flatbill (O-I Flycatcher) *T. flaviventris*, with the name Yellow-breasted Flycatcher being used for the enlarged species.

White-rumped Sirystes *Sirystes albocinereus*

This form is split from Eastern Sirystes *S. sibilator*. The *S. sibilator* was renamed as Sybilant Sirystes after the split of *S. albocinereus* and *S. subcanescens*.

Black-capped Donacobius *Donacobius atricapillus*

Donacobius is related to the Old World warblers, not wrens (*Troglodytidae*). Currently treated as a monotypic family Donacobiidae pending resolution of relationships to *Megaluridae* vs *Bernieridae*.

Southern Nightingale-Wren *Microcerculus marginatus*

Northern Nightingale-Wren (sometimes just called Nightingale Wren) *M. philomela* (which does not occur in Ecuador) was formerly lumped in this form, with the name Nightingale Wren being used for the enlarged species. The taxonomy of *Microcerculus* wrens is probably even more complex and *M. marginatus* itself may consist of two or more biological species.

Olive Oropendola *Gymnostinops bifasciatus*

English name of *P. bifasciatus* reverts from Para Oropendola to Olive Oropendola with inclusion of *P. yuracares*.

Common Bush-Tanager *Chlorospingus ophthalmicus*

A recent genetic study suggests that *C. ophthalmicus* comprises multiple species, at least five in Mexico and Middle America; Species in southern Central America and South America become (provisionally) *C. flavopectus* (Lafresnaye, 1840) with type locality restriction of *C. ophthalmicus* to Mexico. When treated as a single species, *C. flavopectus* (Lafresnaye, 1840) has priority over *C. ophthalmicus* (Du Bus de Gisignies, 1847).

Thick-billed Seed-Finch *Oryzoborus funereus*

This form is specifically distinct from Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch *O. angolensis*.

Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch *Oryzoborus angolensis*

The English name of *O. angolensis* was changed from Lesser Seed Finch to Chestnut-bellied Seed Finch with split of *O. funereus*.

Golden Grosbeak *Pheucticus chrysogaster*

The English name was changed from Southern Yellow Grosbeak to Golden Grosbeak.

APPENDIX: overall results of the 'Bird of the tour' contest

| Species | Points | Nominations |
|-------------------------------|--------|-------------|
| 1st Oilbird | 30 | 4 |
| 2nd Rufous Potoo | 26 | 3 |
| 3rd Crested Owl | 22 | 4 |
| 4th Long-wattled Umbrellabird | 18 | 2 |
| 4th Giant Antpitta | 18 | 2 |

APPENDIX: overall results of the 'Bird of the extension' contest

| Species | Points | Nominations |
|-------------------------|--------|-------------|
| 1st Cocha Antshrike | 34 | 5 |
| 2nd Zigzag Heron | 32 | 4 |
| 3rd Black-banded Owl | 24 | 3 |
| 4th Long-tailed Potoo | 22 | 4 |
| 5th Wire-tailed Manakin | 20 | 2 |