

Ecuador and the Galapagos

A Wildlife Odyssey

A Greentours Trip Report

27th August to 19th September 2003

Led by Paul Cardy

Trip Report by Paul Cardy

Day 1 Thursday 28th August Arrival and Yanacocha

Our flight from Amsterdam was enjoyable, and in the early hours we stopped at the tiny palm-fringed airport in Bonaire, enabling us to stretch our legs. Once back on the aircraft there was a rather long delay as one passenger decided she didn't want to fly after all. Apparently she had done the same thing the previous evening. Next we flew to Guayaquil, seeing a fine sunrise over the Andes. A short flight with more stunning scenery had us arriving in Quito on time, and we were duly met by our driver and taken the short distance to the Café Cultura, our hotel and base in Quito. We ate a very good and welcome breakfast in the hotel and settled into our rooms. Despite our long journey we were all keen to get out and make the most of the day. We headed for Yanacocha, also known as the Inca Ditch, a site at the top of the old Nono-Mindo road. The habitat was initially very dry high Andean pasture, but nearer our destination the flora became very rich.

The number of butterflies was something of a surprise, with many nectaring on thistles. Three species of Clouded Yellow were common, namely *Colias dimera*, *Colias dinora* and *Colias lesbia*. The related *Zerene cesonia* was also here. The Painted Lady like *Pyrameis myrinnia* was seen, and among the other nymphalids *Hypanartia kefersteini* and *Junonia vestina*. *Dione glycera* and *Corades ulema* were also on the wing. Brown-bellied Swallows flew over, and a group of Red-crested Cotingas was seen. Having reached the reserve itself we walked along a level track in the mist. A hummingbird feeder was attended by Great Sapphirewing, Buff-winged Starfrontlet and Sapphire-vented Puffleg. Other hummingbirds seen were Shining Sunbeam and Tyrian Metaltail. The lovely Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager was active in the shrubs, and White-capped Parrots flew noisily past. White-crested Elaenia was also found.

The characteristic high altitude rosaceous tree *Polylepis hirsuta* was common up here, with attractive peeling orange bark. The stemless yellow daisy *Hypochoeris sessiliflora* was in flower, as was *Bidens andicola*. Among the Scrophulariaceae were *Castilleja pumila* and *Pedicularis incurva*. The rather drab terrestrial orchid *Aa* was a good find. *Acaena ovalifolia*, reminiscent of *Sanguisorba*, was also noted. The huge leaves of *Gunnera brephogea* grew on the banks, and *Brugmansia sanguinea* was in flower. Several trees had the mistletoes *Tristerix longibracteatus* and *Phoradendron* growing on them.

On the drive down we saw several things of interest particularly Curve-billed Tinamou and Tawny Antpitta, both of which were seen very well. Great Thrush was very numerous. Several Tapitis or Brazilian Rabbits grazed beside the road.

Day 2 Friday 29th August Flight to Coca and Journey to Sacha Lodge

After a very welcome night's sleep we ate a good breakfast at Café Cultura. In the garden we saw Sparkling Violet-ear and Eared Dove. At 10.15 a.m. we drove to the airport, initially to the Icaro (not a reassuring name for an airline) office, and then to the domestic terminal. Our flight was on time, and took only 25 minutes to reach Coca. We had fine views of the city of Quito and, as we approached our destination, of the Amazon basin stretching away to the east.

Coca was pleasantly hot. We were met by Roberto from Sacha Lodge who would be with us for the duration of our stay. Grey-breasted Martins circled over the airport. We clamboured aboard a rather characterful local bus to drive the short distance to the boat mooring. First of all we went to the house owned by Sacha Lodge where we could use the toilets, and eat a snack lunch. Down by the river White-banded and White-winged Swallows were seen, and the butterflies *Adelpha iphicles*, *Anartia amathea* and *Dryas iulia* were on the wing.

Soon we were on a motorised canoe and heading east along the Rio Napo. The journey to Sacha Lodge took less than two hours and was rather relaxing. Along the way we enjoyed the typical Amazonian scenery, and saw several birds. The Rio Napo is considered by many to be the most bio-diverse region on earth. Russet-backed Oropendola, Black Caracara, Yellow-headed Caracara, Plumbeous Kite, Ringed Kingfisher and Drab Water-Tyrant were all seen along the river, whilst a variety of Pierid butterflies flew past the boat.

Having arrived a little earlier than expected we stationed ourselves on the upper floor of the observation building by the Rio Napo and watched the many birds active in the secondary habitat. The rains came and were rather heavy, but we were fortunately under cover. We stayed at the finca for two hours and saw many impressive birds. Yellow-rumped Caciques and Crested Oropendolas were both noted, and the flycatchers Great Kiskadee, Tropical Kingbird, Social Flycatcher and Short-crested Flycatcher were all much in evidence. We had fine views of a very close Lafresnaye's Piculet. Swallow-winged Puffbirds sat atop the trees, and Roberto located a White-eared Jacamar. I was pleased to spot a Blue-and-White Swallow, which although numerous in much of the country is a scarce austral migrant to the east, and was the first that Roberto had seen at Sacha.

An immature male Plum-throated Cotinga initially caused some confusion, as it had female type plumage but with a pale eye. Red-capped Cardinals were active around the building, and Grayish Saltator, Straight-billed Woodcreeper, Blue-grey and Turquoise Tanagers were all seen. A single Bare-necked Fruitcrow flew over, as did several noisy flocks of Orange-winged Amazons. Smooth-billed Ani, Piratic Flycatcher, Mottle-backed Elaenia, Glittering-throated Emerald, and Southern Lapwing were all seen. Among the butterflies active in the damp weather were *Smyrna blomfieldia*, *Riodina lysippus* and *Diaethria clymena*.

We started walking very slowly towards the lodge, finding many things of interest along the way. Three fine swallowtail larvae on a *Citrus* was the first point of interest, and we saw the attractive butterfly *Colobura dirce*. The trees were covered in a great selection of epiphytes and in the understory were several different *Heliconias* in flower. Amazon Kingfisher was seen.

Having reached the boardwalk through the itapu flooded forest we saw a Black-fronted Nunbird, and had wonderful views of a Great Potoo roosting in a tree. This really is a very pale and impressively large bird. We reached the lake on which Sacha Lodge is situated and were paddled across in dug-out canoes. Chestnut Woodpecker was seen, and that very peculiar bird the Hoatzin. As the sun was setting we reached the boat landing at the lodge and were fortunate to see two Rufous-sided Crakes fly across the creek, as well as Spix's Guan.

We were given welcome drinks and a short introductory talk about the lodge. We settled into our very good rooms and met for a very good dinner. An amusing time was had in the Wellington boot store as we all tried to find a pair that fitted us. A Tree Boa was seen coiled close to one of the lights above the boardwalk, and was there every time we looked over the next few days, indeed it never seemed to move at all!

Day 3 Saturday 30th August Sacha Lodge

We were woken before 5.00 a.m., for a very early breakfast before our walk to one of the observation towers at the lodge. The lights around the rooms had attracted a bewildering variety of moths, cicadas, and other insects. Today we walked to the further of the two recently built metal towers. The walk was rather muddy. Some saw Green Acouchy, and Owl butterflies were on the wing.

The morning was extremely misty, and this took a long time to clear so initially things were quiet. Red Howler Monkeys were calling from the forest. The birds began with Gilded Barbets which were seen very well, and then a male Amazonian White-tailed Trogon. Among the smaller birds active in the surrounding trees were Dugand's Antwren, White-lored Tyrannulet, and Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet. As usual there was a great variety of parrots and Red-bellied Macaw, Maroon-tailed Parakeet, Cobalt-winged Parakeet, Black-headed Parrot, Orange-winged Amazon and Mealy Amazon all flew over this morning. White-browed Purpleuft sat atop a tree. Toucans were well represented with Many-banded and Lettered Aracaris, and Channel-billed and White-throated Toucans all noted. White-collared and Short-tailed Swifts and Greater Yellow-headed Vultures all flew over.

Many of the birds seen this morning were very beautiful, and apart from those already mentioned were Spangled and Plum-throated Cotingas, Green-and-gold Tanagers, and Green Honeycreeper. No fewer than three Slate-coloured Hawks were seen, and a Double-toothed Kite. Crimson-crested Woodpeckers were very impressive. White-necked Puffbird and White-fronted Nunbird were both seen. Among the other species this morning were Black-banded Woodcreeper, Sulphur and Dusky-chested Flycatchers, Crowned Slaty Flycatcher, Olive Oropendola and Black-tailed Tityra.

Returning to ground level we walked some of the forest trails. Among the many clearwing butterflies were *Tithorea harmonia*, *Aeria eurimedia* and *Methona confusa*. Satyrids were well represented, also by several species with transparent or partly transparent wings, namely *Cithaerias menander*, *Cithaerias aurorina*, *Haetera piera* and *Pierella lena*. The lovely *Morpho peleides* was on the wing. We had glimpses of a Ringed Antpipit (actually a flycatcher) on the forest floor. Two Purplish Jacamars, Spix's Woodcreeper and Dusky-throated Antshrike were all seen.

Before and after lunch we explored the environs of the lodge looking for butterflies, many of which were on the wing in the heat of the day. *Biblis hyperia*, *Catonephele chromus*, *Pyrrhogyra amphiro*, *Mazia amazonicus*, *Panacea prola*, *Adelpha cytherea*, *Phoebis argante*, and *Xenopahnes tryxus* were all seen. Down by the boat landing we found many of the impressive riordinid *Helicopsis acis*, associated with the Water Philodendron. As we ate our substantial lunch the interesting nymphalid *Metamorpha sulpitia* was found in the dining room.

In the afternoon we took a canoe across the lake to the boardwalk through the itapu forest. A small caiman in the creek splashed into the water as we approached. Silver-beaked Tanager, Palm Tanager and White-winged Swallows were noted around the lake. The walk was relatively quiet this afternoon, but Roberto and Marcello saw a Mottled Owl. We had even better views of the Great Potoo. Undulated Tinamou was calling, whilst Boat-billed Flycatcher, and two Grey-headed Tanagers were seen. The butterfly *Hypothyris euclea* was noted, and Speckled Chachalacas were seen. Having reached the Rio Napo we saw a Grey-necked Wood-Rail on a sand bank, and Spot-bellied Woodpecker was seen. Black Agouti ran onto the track.

The highlight this afternoon was a Tropical Screech Owl that Marcello spotted with his unbelievably sharp eyes. We had fine views of it.

Day 4 Sunday 31st August Sacha Lodge

The sky threatened rain early in the morning, but the weather was fine all day. We had another very early start today, to visit the wooden tower, constructed around a very large tree. At breakfast Ferruginous Pygmy Owl was calling. Once again a great variety of insects had been attracted to the lights including an impressive Cossid moth. On the way to the tower we saw White-breasted Wood Wren, Blue-crowned Motmot and Striated Antthrush. Long-billed Woodcreeper was heard but was elusive today. An impressive Owl butterfly, deep blue above, was seen. Once again the day started misty but this soon cleared and we had a very good morning on the tower with periods of much activity mixed with quiet spells. Amazonian Violaceous Trogon, Yellow-billed Nunbird, and Scale-breasted Woodpecker got things off to a good start. Both Buff-throated and Spix's Woodcreepers were seen. Purple-throated Fruitcrow, Blue Dacnis, Black-faced Dacnis and Slender-footed Tyrannulet were all seen well. Euphonias were much in evidence with Orange-bellied, Rufous-bellied, White-lored and Thick-billed all seen. The latter was nesting and displaying. Among the many Tanagers were Opal-crowned, Opal-rumped, Masked, Turquoise, and Green-and-Gold. Some were lucky to see a White-throated Kingbird, a very rare bird here. A very distant Crested Eagle was one of the morning's highlights. Chestnut-fronted Macaw, Dusky-headed Parakeets and Yellow-browed Tody-Tyrant were all noted too. Marcello spotted a group of three, or perhaps four, Red Howler Monkeys that we watched for a long time in the telescope. Steven descended to the ground before us to search for butterflies and found *Pierella astyoche*, *P.hortona* and *P.luna*.

Later in the morning we all walked to an area of swamp forest, which although rather quiet did have many fine dragonflies. *Morpho peleides* was again on the wing. Two Grey Antwrens were seen and the riordinid *Adelotypa alector*. To get back to the lodge we took a canoe through a blackwater creek. Here we had fine views of a female Orange-crested Manakin, one of the few endemic Ecuadorian birds. Rufous-tailed Flatbill was a very good record of a very scarce bird. Rufescent Tiger Heron and Two White-chinned Jacamars were seen, and Ochre-bellied Flycatcher. Chestnut Woodpecker, Ringed Kingfisher and White-bearded Manakin were all noted. A Black Hawk-Eagle circled overhead giving its distinctive call. Among the butterflies

noted were *Marpesia chiron* and a species of *Calycopis*. As we approached the lodge a Yellow-spotted Side-necked Terrapin basking on a log had many *Phoebis* taking salts from its skin.

At lunch we found at least four species of Skippers in the dining room, as well as the riordinid *Leucochimona*. *Marpesia berania*, *M. crethon*, and *Lycorea cleobaea* were all found around the lodge. We rushed out of lunch to see the Black-mantled Tamarins that we had heard, but instead Meg spotted a Pygmy Marmoset. Then during the siesta Meg saw the aforementioned Tamarins close to her room!

In the afternoon we set out on a short walk, finding no fewer than four Pygmy Marmosets in a tree near the lodge, and then Black Agoutis under some of the rooms! Lawrence's Thrush was a good find. Several birds were heard this afternoon but not seen, namely Sapphire Quail-Dove, Black-faced Antbird and Cinereous Tinamou. Among the butterflies were *Pyrrhogyra crameri* and *Pyrrhogyra nearaea*. Dinner was an excellent barbecue served beside the lake.

Day 5 Monday 1st September Return to Quito

Today we could sleep until 6.00 a.m., something of a lay-in! A dubious highlight at breakfast was a very large forest cockroach in the dining room. We said our farewells to Sacha, and to Marcello who had once again amazed me with his spotting abilities. We paddled across the calm lake, seeing White-winged Swallows, and hearing Black-capped Donacobius. The boardwalk was quiet, but near the Rio Napo we saw Variegated Flycatcher and Black-fronted Nunbird. Two Orange-fronted Plushcrows were seen, this was our first funariid, and a very atypical one. Black Vultures sat in a tree and Grayish Saltator was seen.

During the boat ride up river to Coca we saw Snowy and Great White Egrets, and a group of Hoatzins on one of the river islands. Roadside Hawk, Yellow-billed Tern and Greater Yellowlegs were also noted.

At Coca we rested in the house before going to the airport. We said farewell to Roberto who had been excellent, as well as very good company. We were pleased that we would be flying back to Quito in the larger plane, and although a little bumpy the journey took only twenty minutes. We had fine views of several snow-capped volcanoes.

After a very good lunch back at the Café Cultura the afternoon was left free for shopping, catching up on sleep, or sightseeing. The group opted to visit the old town of Quito, a World Heritage Site, with many fine colonial buildings, ornate churches, and picturesque plazas.

We all met for a fine dinner in the Café Cultura.

Day 6 Tuesday 2nd September Journey to Tinalandia

We left Quito at a reasonable hour and initially headed south along the Pan-American Highway. We had good views of the extinct Pasochoa volcano. The altiplano was very dry but as we turned west and descended the Andean slope the vegetation became patchily a little more lush. We arrived at the lower end of the Chiriboga road, and ate our box lunch by the river. The road was lined with *Impatiens*, in a variety of colours.

Five White-capped Dippers were active along the river, and Black Phoebe was here too. Ivan spotted a pair of Torrent Ducks, the species I had been particularly hoping to see here. This species lives in the very demanding habitat of fast flowing Andean rivers. Squirrel Cuckoo, Tropical Gnatcatcher, Green Honeycreeper, and a female Purple-crowned Fairy, were all seen too.

A little further up the road we saw Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant, and Slate-throated Whitestarts became common. Fine views were had of both Chestnut-mandibled and Choco Toucans. The stunning Lemon-rumped Tanager was common. One very good mixed flock contained Golden-olive Woodpecker, Smoky-brown Woodpecker, Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner, Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner, Spotted Woodcreeper, Golden-faced Tyrannulet, Ornate Flycatcher, and Tropical Parula. Bay Wren was also noted.

We arrived at Tinalandia late afternoon and immediately started admiring the selection of hummingbirds at the feeders around the dining room. White-whiskered Hermits, Green-crowned Woodnymph, Rufous-tailed Hummingbird, and Green-crowned Brilliant were all remarkably approachable. Black-cheeked Woodpecker was attracted by some fruit put out for the birds. Sergio, the owner of Tinalandia, greeted us and we were shown to our lovely rooms, at the edge of the extensive disused golf course. Another Golden-olive Woodpecker was seen near the rooms, and on a stroll on the golf course we found Pale-mandibled Aracaris and Yellow-tufted Dacnis. Pacific Hornero, Masked Water Tyrant and Scrub Blackbird were all characteristic birds here.

Day 7 Wednesday 3rd September Tinalandia

We were out on the golf course at 6.30 a.m., and the day started rather misty. Ecuadorian Thrush was hopping around outside the rooms, together with Buff-rumped Warbler. The first of several Pacific Antwrens was seen, followed by One-coloured Becard, Common Tody Flycatcher, Bran-coloured Flycatcher and Slaty Spinetail. Yellow-bellied Seedeater was noted, and by the pond was a Striated Heron. On the walk down to breakfast we saw the very smart Purple-crowned Fairy and had fine views of Pale-mandibled Aracaris, of which we saw several.

Breakfast was leisurely, enabling us to watch the hummingbirds at the feeders, and the birds attracted to the fruit. The latter included no fewer than four Orange-fronted Barbets, Silver-throated Tanager and Black-cheeked Woodpecker. Southern Beardless Tyrannulet and Bay-headed Tanager were also seen. Using the telescope we could see White-capped Dipper on rocks in the river below.

The walk back up after breakfast was very productive. Squirrel Cuckoos and Golden-olive Woodpecker started things off, and we had a good look at a Red-rumped Woodpecker on a stand of bamboo. Red-faced Spinetail, Cinnamon Becard, Buff-throated Saltator, and Plain Brown Woodcreeper were all seen. Many butterflies were on the wing, including many representatives of that typical neotropical genus *Heliconius*. We saw *Heliconius cydno*, *Heliconius sara*, *Heliconius melpomene*, and *Heliconius eleuchia*. Among other butterflies seen were *Tegosa flavida* and *Mesosemia asa*, whilst a very attractive clearwing or sesiid moth was found. Bronze-winged Parrots flew overhead in noisy flocks and Yellow-tailed Oriole was seen by the pond.

Entering the forest we disturbed a nesting Pauraque, which revealed a single egg in the shallow scrape on the ground. We encountered a mixed flock containing Choco Warbler, Russet

Antshrike, Yellow-margined Flatbill, and Yellow-throated Bush-Tanagers. *Adelpha zina* was seen and among the ithomiines were *Hypothyris lycaste* and *Godyris zavaletta*.

One of the highlights of the trip came when I spotted something odd in a tree! A brown lump seemed to be moving very gently, and it took us a long time to realise what we were looking at. It was an Oilbird, hanging upside down and trembling slightly, and almost imperceptibly moving its eyelids. It took some time and discussion for us to conclude that it was indeed alive. Oilbirds live in large flocks inside caves, and are nocturnal. This bird had been 'grounded' as occasionally happens, and obviously found itself having to roost in a tree in the forest. Sergio told me that over the years there have been one or two other records from Tinalandia, but this was certainly a great find. We were even able to get photographs of it. Tearing ourselves away from this remarkable bird we continued our walk and before long found Rufous Motmot, Choco Trogon, Olive-striped Flycatcher, Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant, and a male Immaculate Antbird. Meg spotted a Masked Tityra and Rufous-fronted Wood-Quail was glimpsed. Among the butterflies were several *Adelpha cytherea*, *Taygetis celia*, *Mechanitis menapis*, *Cithaerias menander*, *Parides iphidamus*, *Battus polydamus*, *Enantia licinia* and *Dynamine haenschi*. We found a very fresh Armadillo burrow. Scaly-throated Foliage-Gleaner was seen, and Tropical Parula. *Leptophobia caesia* and *Arawacus togarna* were noted as we approached the top of the golf course and once out in the open we saw a Striped Squirrel.

Back down at the dining room, as we ate lunch we watched Blue Dacnis, Green Honeycreeper and Dusky-faced Tanager. Rob told us about his interesting visit to the doctor in Santo Domingo. He had also seen a Red-tailed Squirrel.

Following a siesta we met mid-afternoon and headed back into the forest. We couldn't help disturbing the poor Pauraque again. We were pleased that the Oilbird was still in situ, and we could show it to Rob who had not been with us in the morning. We had better views of Masked Tityra, and Bay Wren was seen. *Euptychia westwoodi* was also here. Out on the golf course we saw Tropical Gnatcatcher, Blue-necked Tanager and had fine views of Chestnut-mandibled Toucan. A Monarch butterfly was patrolling a patch of its foodplant, milkweed. A night walk yielded several spiders, and in the pond several large frogs and toads. In the vegetation we found a small tree frog.

Day 8 Thursday 4th September Tinalandia & Lower Chiriboga Road

This morning before breakfast we had fine weather with clear blue skies. Pallid Dove was found on the golf course, and we saw several of the stunning Swallow Tanager. A Snowy-throated Kingbird allowed good views. Red-tailed Squirrel was seen. Stephen found the riordinid *Sarota chrysus*, but the only butterfly in the bait trap was *Opsiphanes quiteria*.

At breakfast we saw Neotropic Cormorant and Spotted Sandpiper along the river. *Adelpha zina* was common and we saw both *Hamdryas feronia* and *H.amphinome*. The day was hot and we opted to return to the relative cool of the forest, which also had more potential for new discoveries. The Oilbird had gone! Plain Brown Woodcreeper and Rufous Motmot were seen, and White-tipped Sicklebill was a good find. *Dulcedo polita*, *Callicore manova*, *Oleria zelica* and *Hypothyris lycaste* were among the butterflies. A male Choco Trogon, Dusky-capped Flycatcher and Lesser Greenlet were all seen. We encountered one rather elusive mixed flock and managed to pick out a male Guayaquil Woodpecker, Olivaceous Piculet, and Scarlet-rumped Caciques. A species of *Ameiva* lizard was found.

In the afternoon we returned to the lower stretch of the Chiriboga Road. Near the bridge we found a mud-puddling *Urania* moth, of which we had seen many on the golf course, although none had settled. Malachite butterfly was here too, and Cinnamon Becard. Further along the road a Short-tailed Hawk was watched first from above, and then from below as it soared over our heads. A stunning male White-winged Tanager was seen. A mating pair of *Actinote ozomene* was found, and Slate-throated Whitestart was much in evidence. *Papilio thoas* settled giving fine views. Higher up were Violet-bellied Hummingbird, Golden Tanager, Black-winged Saltator, and Smooth-billed Ani, and Bronze-winged Parrots sat in a tree. At dusk we waited patiently at the part of the road where Lyre-tailed Nightjars frequent the cliffs. They were not obliging today, and it was only me who saw a female fly speedily past.

Day 9 Friday 5th September Journey to Mindo

I was woken by the song of House Wrens outside my room. Today we took the vehicle down to breakfast to save time and for the last time admired the usual selection of birds on the feeders. *Opsiphanes quiteria* and *Catonephele numilia* were both in the bait trap. We said goodbye to Stephen, who was taking a taxi to Guayaquil to join a railway enthusiasts' trip, by way of contrast. Back at the rooms a Swallow-tailed Kite flew over. We said our farewells to Sergio and the helpful staff at Tinalandia, I am always very sad to leave this lovely peaceful place. Our drive to Mindo was uneventful, via Santo Domingo and the western lowlands. We were entertained with scenes of small town Ecuadorian life along the way however. The weather was very overcast.

Having arrived in Mindo we stopped to admire Septimo Paraiso, our hotel, from above. We arrived at the hotel for lunch, and settled into our rooms.

An afternoon walk was rather quiet, but an unexpected sound was the amazing call of Wattled Guan, a species more widespread on the eastern slope of the Andes. A marvellous huge snake-fly was found on the wall of the guard's hut. Golden-headed Quetzal, Crimson-rumped Toucanet, Slaty Antwren, Olive-crowned Yellowthroat and Pacific Flatbill were all seen.

We had a very enjoyable end to the afternoon, watching the comings and goings at the hummingbird feeders, now more established and more productive than on my last visit. Rufous-tailed Hummingbirds kept chasing a poor Brown Inca, and we marvelled at the stunning Booted Racket-tail and Violet-tailed Sylph. Purple-bibbed Whitetip and Green-crowned Brilliant were also seen. After dinner a night walk produced Mottled Owl and three Common Potoos.

Day 10 Saturday 6th September Septimo Paraiso and Mindo

Before breakfast Golden-crowned Flycatcher was seen just outside the hotel, as was the attractive Barred Becard. A female Uniform Antshrike, and Long-tailed Antbird were good finds. Further along the track White-tipped Dove, Sooty-headed Tyrannulet, Metallic-Green Tanager, and Tawny-bellied Hermit were seen. Nesting Red-faced Spinetail was found and Lineated, Buff-fronted and Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaners were all noted. The lovely *Memphis arginussa* settled on the track allowing us to admire it. Toucan Barbet called regularly but we didn't see it here this year.

Back at the hotel I found the tiger moth *Hypercompe laeta*, having strange projections on the hindwings. After breakfast we walked the Toucan Trail where we found a good selection of insects, including many butterflies. *Dismorphia crisia*, and perhaps *D.mirandola* were seen. *Philaethria dido*, *Mesosemia loruhama*, *Oressinoma typhla*, *Oxeoschistus simplex*, *Eurema xanthochlora*, *Taygetis celia* and many other satyrids and ithomiines were on the wing. Tricoloured Brush-finch, Blue-winged Mountain Tanager, and Black-crowned Tityra were all seen. We had a very good view of a Golden-headed Quetzal, and then encountered a good mixed flock featuring Slaty-capped Flycatcher, a male Golden-winged Manakin, Flame-faced Tanager and Beryl-spangled Tanager. Following what I thought was a new trail that would connect us with the viewing platform we seemed to get ever higher, and into more and more rough habitat. Needless to say I had taken the wrong trail, and after rather a long time we had to turn around!! However in the moss forest that we reached we did see a pair of Red-headed Barbets. A stick insect settled on Rob.

In the afternoon we drove first to the house of the people whose land harbours a Cock-of-the-Rock lek to let them know we would be arriving early in the morning. Heading then into Mindo we negotiated the festival celebrations and drove out on the west Mindo road. We stopped for tea and coffee in a 'hummingbird garden' where there are many feeders to attract them. Brown Violetear was the highlight as we didn't see it elsewhere. Also noted were White-necked Jacobin, Empress Brilliant and Fawn-breasted Brilliant among the commoner species.

Back on the road we made various stops in the light rain. Two more Golden-headed Quetzals were seen. Collared Inca was a good find, and Fawn-breasted Tanager, Golden Tanager, Olivaceous Piculet, Bananquit and a female Blue Seedeater were all seen. Groups of Cattle Egrets were regular along the valley, obviously going to a large roost site somewhere. Blue-necked Tanagers, Bay Wren, Plain-breasted Hawk and Rufous Motmot added to the variety, and *Morpho peleides* finished the day off. As we drove back through Mindo the celebrations were hotting up. Doing the checklist in the evening I was pleased that we had recorded some eighty species of bird today.

Day 11 Sunday 7th September

Mindo and Septimo Paraiso

A very early start with tea and coffee at 5.00 a.m. We drove the short distance to the finca from where we would walk to the Andean Cock-of-the-Rock lek. We only had to walk for twenty-five minutes, initially through pasture and then into a good patch of west Andean slope forest. As we approached the birds were already starting to call noisily. A narrow level ledge allows good views of the lek and we spent forty-five minutes here during which time we had some fine views of these most stunning birds. We saw some ten birds, mostly males gathering at the lek to display noisily to the females. The males were very active, moving from tree to tree. Whilst all this was going on I watched a mixed flock moving through the forest, containing Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner, Three-striped Warbler, Club-winged Manakin, Brown-capped Vireo and Grey-breasted Wood Wren. As we walked back to the finca Flavescent Flycatcher was seen and out in the pasture were Golden-naped Tanager, Flame-faced Tanager, Dusky Bush Tanager and most notably Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager.

Back at Septimo Paraiso there was a mixed flock outside my window, including Squirrel Cuckoo, Rufous-winged Tyrannulet, Black-winged Saltator and Golden-headed Quetzal. After breakfast we again drove through Mindo to the east Mindo road. Roadside Hawk flew across in front of the vehicle. Both Torrent Tyrannulet and White-capped Dipper were seen on the river.

Ivan dropped us off and we arranged to be collected late morning at the end of our circular route. First we had to make a rather steep climb up a forested hillside but to do that we had to cross the river, and as the bridge has been closed off to pedestrians we had to rely on three small boys who ferried us across in a wooden cage operated by pulleys. This is a good money earner for whoever dreamt it up. Unfortunately little was seen on our climb up but having reached the upper road we made a few exciting discoveries. A large black snake was the first highlight, and it appeared on the path behind us and reared up defensively, allowing prolonged views. As it started to creep away I approached it and in response it reared up again and hissed angrily. It was a pure black species and rather robust. Birds seen included Golden Tanagers, Metallic-Green Tanager and Tricoloured Brush Finches but the star of the show was Crested Guan, at least one of which was located after we heard its very loud shrieks and calls. This is now a rarely seen bird here, and it has been much persecuted by hunters. A pair of Pale-mandibled Aracaris was seen at a nest hole and a group of Band-tailed Pigeons sat in the tree tops. Butterflies recorded included *Siproeta epaphus*, *Mechanitis menapis*, *Marpesia marcella* and *Epiphile orea*. Blue-necked Tanager and White-throated Tyrannulet were seen.

After a rather long but enjoyable walk we met up with Ivan and returned to the hotel for a welcome lunch. In the afternoon the rains started and were heavy and prolonged, stopping us from going out. There was a power cut at Septimo Paraiso, indeed in the whole area, and we had to eat dinner by candle-light.

Day 12 Monday 8th September Bellavista, Tandayapa, and Journey to Quito

The electricity was still off this morning, but the weather was marvellous. Chestnut-capped Brush-finch was seen near the hotel, and *Opsiphanes tamarindi*. We left before 9.00 a.m. and took the old Mindo road. There were fine views of Pichincha volcano this morning. There was a major eruption of this volcano in 1999, which I witnessed as I was in Quito at the time. The vegetation along the old road was beautiful and many butterflies were on the wing. At our first stop *Hypanartia kefersteini* kept settling on the telescope and didn't want to leave. Two orchids were found in flower, one of them an *Oncidium*. Azara's Spinetail and White-sided Flowerpiercer were seen.

We stopped mid-morning at Bellavista Lodge, and met the English owner Richard. The hummingbird feeders here were alive. Buff-tailed Coronet was common, with Speckled Hummingbird, Violet-tailed Sylph and Collared Inca notable among the other species. The trees were dripping with epiphytes. Richard took us on a walk into the excellent forest, and we saw several species of orchids. Among the many species of birds seen during our short visit were Striped Treehunter, Montane Woodcreeper, Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager, Plain Xenops, Blue and Black Tanager, Blue-capped Tanager, and the stunning Grass Green Tanager. Among the butterflies were *Marpesia egina* and *Podotricha euchroia*. Spillmann's Tapaculo, Plain-tailed Wren and Plate-billed Mountain Toucan were heard. Out on the road I found some clear Puma tracks. Three Turquoise Jays were seen, and White-tailed Tyrannulet, Cinnamon Flycatcher and Dusky Bush-Tanagers were also here. We ate our lunch on the balcony of the dome that is the centrepiece of the lodge, and then Richard showed me a selection of rooms. We had spent rather a longer time here than I had expected, and we had to tear ourselves away to drive the short distance to the 'Hummingbird Garden' run by an American birder, Tony. His garden is full of feeders in a great variety of shapes and sizes and the garden buzzes with the activity of hundreds of hummingbirds. During our necessarily short visit we saw more than

twenty species. Tawny-bellied Hermit, Green and Sparkling Violetears, Western Emerald, Andean Emerald, Speckled Hummingbird, Purple-bibbed Whitetip, Empress Brilliant, Brown and Collared Incas, Booted Racket-tail, Green-tailed Trainbearer, Violet-tailed Sylph, Purple-throated and White-bellied Woodstars, and Gorgeted Sunangel were all admired. The garden provides ample opportunity for photography. A rice feeder attracted White-winged Brush Finch and Brazilian Grass Mouse. Due to the time we had to rejoin the main road rather than stay on the old road all the way to Quito. Stripe-headed Brush-finch and White-winged Tanager were seen at a brief stop. We crossed the equator several times today, finally at the large Mitad del Mundo monument north of Quito. We arrived at the Café Cultura in good time and settled in before enjoying another good dinner in the restaurant.

Day 13 Tuesday 9th September Cotopaxi and Pasochoa

Having made the necessary arrangements for Diana and Christine, who were arriving this morning for the Galapagos part of the trip, to join us later at Cotopaxi if they wished, we set out for a day at high altitude. In the hotel garden we saw a new bird in the shape of two Hooded Siskins. Initially the weather was fine, and we had excellent views of Cotopaxi from a distance, but as we got nearer the cloud cover increased. We arrived at the entrance gate to be told that the altiplano was snow-bound, and that it was not possible to reach Lake Limpiopungo, the high altitude lake that was our intended destination. This was a real blow, but obviously beyond our control. Ivan did a sterling job of driving us as far as we could go, but the road became impassible, and we returned to the museum and had a short walk. Despite the weather *Gentianella diffusa* and *Halenia weddelliana* were in flower and we saw the impressive tall spikes of Puya, a terrestrial Bromeliad.

We had missed out on many birds by not reaching the lake, including a variety of waders and ducks, Andean Coot, Andean Gull, and the endemic hummingbird Ecuadorian Hillstar. Nevertheless lower down we found Tawny Antpitta, White-throated Tyrannulet, Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant and Tufted Tit-Tyrant.

We opted for Plan B and drove back towards Quito, visiting Pasochoa reserve on the way. Here the forested slopes of an extinct volcano support many interesting species. The vegetation lower down is dominated by bamboo. Southern Yellow Grosbeak was an impressive sight, and the wonderfully named Superciliaried Hemispingus was seen. Some forty Band-tailed Pigeons flew along the valley. Other species included Red-crested Cotinga, Sapphire-vented Puffleg, Spectacled Whitestart, Black-crowned Warbler, Cinereous Conebill and Plain-tailed Wren.

In the evening Diana and Christine joined us for dinner and we enthused about all the wonderful things we had seen during the trip, and the group eagerly anticipated their Galapagos trip the following morning.

The Galapagos

Margaret Everett kindly kept a record of the more significant species encountered during the Galapagos part of the trip. They are presented here in summary. Note that these records are *not* found in the systematic lists that follows.

10th September Baltra & South Plaza

Baltra

Brown Pelican
Great Frigatebird
Red-billed Tropicbird
Cattle Egret
Galapagos Sea Lion

around South Plaza

Audubon's Shearwater
Swallow-tailed Gull (nesting)
Blue-footed Booby (diving)
Common Noddy
False Killer Whale (large pod of)

On South Plaza

Lava Heron
Ruddy Turnstone
Yellow Warbler
Small Ground Finch
Marine and Land Iguanas
Sally Lightfoot Crabs

11th September Santa Cruz

Puerto Ayona – Charles Darwin Research Centre

Breeding Giant Tortoises
Small, Medium and Large Ground Finches
Small, Medium and Large Tree Finches
Cactus Finch
Galapagos Mockingbird
Yellow Warbler

Highlands

Giant Tortoises in the wild
Barn Owl
Smooth-billed Anis (introduced)

Coastal

Wandering Tattler
Galapagos Dove

Whimbrel
Great Frigatebird
Nazca Booby
Brown Pelican

12th September Hood Island

Gardner Bay

American Oystercatchers (2)
Galapagos Mockingbirds
Galapagos Hawks (2)
Usual seabirds and yellow warbler
Galapagos Sea Lion families
Green Turtle swimming

Punta Suarez

Blue-footed Boobies with babies
Nazca Boobies
Waved Albatross (mating and displaying)
Audubon's Shearwaters
Swallow-tailed Gulls
Warbler Finch
Cactus Finch
Great Frigatebird
Galapagos Dove
Galapagos Mockingbird
Lava Heron
Yellow-crowned Night Heron
Sea Lions – one beachmaster chasing off another from the harem

13th September Floreana

Post Office Bay

Galapagos Sea Lions at play
Frigatebirds in mangroves

Cormorant Bay

Greater Flamingos
Semi-palmated Plovers
Black-necked Stilt
Red-necked Phalaropes
White-cheeked Pintail
Stingrays in abundance at edge of sea
Three types of sea urchin
Galapagos Penguins
Whimbrel
Galapagos Flycatcher
Usual sea and shore birds

September 14th Isabella

Punta Moreno

Brown Pelicans nesting in mangrove
Flightless Cormorant
Sally Lightfoot Crabs

Crater Lakes

Greater Flamingos
Common and Purple Gallinules
Pied-billed Grebes
Galapagos Martin
Galapagos Mockingbird
Yellow Warbler
various finches
Dark-billed Cuckoo
Franklin's Gull
Lava Heron

Urvino Bay

Lava Lizard
Marine and Land Iguanas
Galapagos Tortoise
Galapagos Hawks
Common Dolphins
White-tipped Reef Sharks

15th September Isabella

Tagus Cove to Darwin's Lake – snorkelling from dinghy
many turtles
Marine Iguanas

Fernandina Islands

Espinoza
Marine Iguanas piling on top of each other – Lava Lizard on head of one of them!
Striated and Lava Herons
Finches etc
Large Whale spp – fluking so has to Blue, Sperm or Humpback
Wedge-rumped Storm Petrel

16th September St James/Santiago

Puerto Egas

Galapagos Sea Lions
Galapagos Fur Seals
Lava Heron on nest
Yellow-crowned Night Heron

Galapagos Hawk
Galapagos Flycatcher
Galapagos Dove
Semi-palmated Plover
Whimbrel
Ruddy Turnstones
Brown Noddies
Audubon's Shearwaters
Yellow Warbler
Hawaiian Petrel
Wandering Tattler
Usual birds
Turtles

Snorkelling –
Butterfly Fish (with Cleaner Fish)
Galapagos Conch (16" – largest gastropod in Galapagos with red foot and long spiral shell)

Bartolomé

Wonderful Views
Great Rope Lava/Spatter Cones/Lava Tubes/Side Vents
Huge rays leaping in the sea (these should be the Mobulas which are a smaller (6') type of Manta Ray – ed)

17th September Turtle Cove

Turtle Cove

streams of Blue-footed Boobies
Golden Rays in the mangroves – also Eagle Rays, White-tipped Reef Sharks
and baby Hammerheads
Lava Herons
Turtles

Systematic List Number 1

Mammals (Mainland Only)

Species recorded in 2002 but not seen this year are put in square brackets. For Galapagos species see account under 'Daily Reports'.

[Central American Woolly Opossum	<i>Caluromys derbianus</i>	1 seen at night at Septimo Paraiso.]
[Brown Four-eyed Opossum	<i>Metachirus nudicaudatus</i>	A dead opossum at Sacha was probably this species.]
[Robinson's Mouse Opossum	<i>Marmosa robinsoni</i>	1 at dusk along the lower Chiriboga road.]
Common Opossum	<i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>	A roadkill near Santo Domingo.
[Northern Tamandua	<i>Tamandua mexicana</i>	A roadkill near Independencia.]
Giant Armadillo	<i>Priodontes maximus</i>	An old burrow at Sacha.
Nine-banded Long-nosed Armadillo	<i>Dasybus novemcinctus</i>	Burrowing activity at Mindo and Tinalandia.
Pygmy Marmoset	<i>Cebuella pygmaea</i>	A total of 5 at Sacha.
Black-mantle Tamarin	<i>Saguinus nigricollis</i>	1 troop at Sacha.
[Night Monkey	<i>Aotus</i> sp.	3 seen very well at Sacha, in a hole in a tree.]
[Red Titi Monkey	<i>Callicebus</i>	Seen at Sacha.]
[Squirrel Monkey	<i>Saimiri sciurus</i>	2 troops at Sacha.]
[Brown Capuchin	<i>Cebus apella</i>	Sacha, seen together with Squirrel Monkeys.]
White-fronted Capuchin	<i>Cebus albifrons</i>	Heard at Sacha.
Red Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta seniculus</i>	A total of 3 at Sacha.
[Kinkajou	<i>Potos flavus</i>	1 at Sacha and 1 at Septimo Paraiso.]
Skunk sp.		A roadkill near Puerto Quito.
Puma	<i>Felis concolor</i>	Tracks seen at Bellavista.
Northern Amazon Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus igniventris</i>	Seen at Sacha.
Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>	Several at Tinalandia, and also Chiriboga road
Western Dwarf Squirrel	<i>Microsciurus mimulus</i>	1 at Tinalandia.
Black Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta fuliginosa</i>	1 at Sacha.
Green Acouchy	<i>Myoprocta pratti</i>	1 at Sacha.
Tapiti	<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>	Also called Brazilian Rabbit. 6+ at Yanacocha.
Brasilian Grass Mouse	<i>Akodon</i> sp.	Hummingbird garden at Tandayapa.

Systematic List Number 2

Butterflies (Mainland Only)

This is a list of species recorded in 2002 and 2003. Species seen only this year are annotated 2003.

Papilionidae

<i>Battus polydamus</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Parides iphidamus</i> ssp. <i>calogyna</i>	Tinalandia 2003.
<i>Parides</i> sp.	Several at the base of the waterfall in Podocarpus.
<i>Eurytides</i> spp.	At least two different tailed species mud-puddling along the Rio Napo, seen from the boat and therefore difficult to assign to species.
<i>Papilio thoas</i> ssp. <i>nealces</i>	Chiriboga road, several. Also at Tinalandia.

Pieridae

<i>Dismorphia theucarilla</i> ssp. <i>avonia</i>	Seen at Tinalandia and Mindo.
<i>Dismorphia crisia</i>	Septimo Paraiso. 2003.
<i>Dismorphia ithomia</i>	Chiriboga Road. 2003.
<i>Dismorphia</i> sp.	Sacha. The two post-median blotches were joined to form a fascia.
<i>Enantia licinia</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Colias dimera</i>	Reasonably common in the highlands, e.g. Cotopaxi and Yanacocha.
<i>Colias dinora</i> ssp. <i>alticola</i>	Yanacocha. 2003.
<i>Colias lesbia</i>	Yanacocha. 2003.
<i>Colias</i> spp.	At least one other species also present.
<i>Zerene cesonia</i>	The Dogface. Seen in Las Cajas. Yanacocha and Pasocha 2003.
<i>Phoebis argante</i>	Rio Napo.
<i>Phoebis philea</i>	Mindo and Tinalandia.
<i>Phoebis rurina</i>	Between Loja and Zamora.
<i>Phoebis trite</i>	Rio Napo.
<i>Phoebis sennae</i> .	2003.
<i>Aphrissa statira</i>	Rio Napo.
<i>Eurema albula</i>	Scattered records.
<i>Eurema dina</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Eurema salome</i>	Mindo and Chiriboga Road.
<i>Eurema proterpia</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Eurema दौरa</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Eurema xanthochlora</i>	Mindo and Chiriboga Road. 2003.
<i>Eurema venusta</i>	2003.
<i>Appias drusilla</i>	Widespread.
<i>Melete lycimnia</i> ssp. <i>napona</i>	Sacha Lodge.
<i>Pereute callinira</i> ssp. <i>ecuadoriensis</i>	Probably this species at Mindo.
<i>Pereute leucodrosime</i> ssp. <i>beryllina</i>	Scattered records. 2003.
<i>Archonias tereas</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Perryhybris lorena</i>	Bombascuro, Podocarpus. Sacha, 2003.
<i>Perryhybris lypera</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Itaballia marana</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Tatochila sterodice</i>	Several in the highlands.
<i>Leptophobia caesia</i>	Tinalandia, where common.
<i>Leptophobia eleone</i>	Yanacocha. 2003.
<i>Leptophobia eleusia</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Leptophobia subargentea</i>	Chiriboga road.
<i>Leptophobia tovaria</i>	Mindo and Nono-Mindo Road. 2003.

Nymphalidae

Limnithidae

<i>Baeotus japedus</i>	2 by the boat landing at Sacha. A beautiful species.
<i>Smyrna blomfieldia</i>	Tinalandia. Sacha 2003.
<i>Colobura dirce</i>	Sacha. 2003.
<i>Catonephele chromis</i>	A female at Sacha. 2003.
<i>Catonephele numilia ssp.esite</i>	Tinalandia. 2003.
<i>Nessaea aglaura</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Hamadryas feronia</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Hamadryas amphinome</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Panacea prola</i>	Tinalandia. Another beautiful species.
<i>Batesia hypochlora</i>	2 south of the Rio Napo at Sacha.
<i>Pyrrhogyra crameri</i>	Sacha Lodge.
<i>Pyrrhogyra amphiro</i>	Sacha. 2003.
<i>Pyrrhogyra nasica</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Temenis laothoe</i>	Sacha. 2003.
<i>Epiphile orea ssp.iblis</i>	Mindo. 2003.
<i>Epiphile</i> sp.	Bombuscaro entrance of Podocarpus.
<i>Dynamine chryseis</i>	Sacha Lodge.
<i>Dynamine haenschi</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Dynamine postverta</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Diaethria clymena</i>	At the boat landing at Sacha.
<i>Diaethria neglecta</i>	Mindo. Chiriboga Road 2003.
<i>Diaethria marchalli</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Perisama</i> sp.1	Bombuscaro, Podocarpus.
<i>Perisama</i> sp.2	Nono-Mindo Road 2003.
<i>Callicore eunomia</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Callicore manova</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Callicore zelphanta</i>	Sacha Lodge.
<i>Callicore</i> sp.	Bombuscaro, Podocarpus.
<i>Marpesia berania</i>	Sacha Lodge.
<i>Marpesia chiron</i>	Sacha and Podocarpus.
<i>Marpesia crethon</i>	Sacha. 2003.
<i>Marpesia egina</i>	Bellavista. 2003.
<i>Marpesia hermione</i>	Sacha Lodge.
<i>Marpesia marcella</i>	Mindo.
<i>Marpesia merops</i>	Chiriboga Road. 2003.
<i>Marpesia petreus</i>	Sacha Lodge.
<i>Adelpha cytherea</i>	Tinalandia. Sacha and Chiriboga Road 2003.
<i>Adelpha iphiclus</i>	Coca. 2003.
<i>Adelpha melanthe ssp.spruceana</i>	Mindo.
<i>Adelpha zina</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Pyrameis myrinnia</i>	Scattered in the highlands. 2003.

Nymphalinae

<i>Vanessa virginiensis</i>	American Painted Lady. Mindo.
<i>Vanessa carye</i>	Yanacocha. 2003.
<i>Vanessa</i> sp.	Highlands.
<i>Hypanartia kefersteini</i>	Nono-Mindo road, and Gualaceo-Limon road. Yanacocha.
<i>Hypanartia lethe</i>	Bombuscaro, Podocarpus. Mindo 2003.
<i>Anartia amathea</i>	Widespread – Coca, Sacha, Tinalandia, Podocarpus.
<i>Anartia jatrophae</i>	Widespread and common.
<i>Metamorphia sulpitia</i>	Sacha. 2003.
<i>Siproeta epaphus</i>	Scattered records. Tinalandia, Mindo, and Podocarpus.
<i>Siproeta stelenes</i>	Scattered records.
<i>Junonia lavinia</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Junonia vestina</i>	Yanacocha. 2003.

<i>Phyciodes elaphiaea</i>	Mindo.
<i>Phyciodes letitia</i>	Sacha. 2003.
<i>Phyciodes polina</i>	Sacha. 2003.
<i>Anthanassa drusilla</i>	Tinalandia and Chiriboga Road. 2003.
<i>Telenassa jana</i>	Bombuscaro.
<i>Tegosa anieta</i>	Mindo.
<i>Tegosa flavida</i>	Tinalandia. Chiriboga Road 2003.
<i>Eresia clara</i>	Sacha and Tinalandia.
<i>Castilia eranites</i>	Tinalandia and Mindo. 2003.
<i>Mazia amazonicus</i>	By the boat landing at Sacha.

Charaxinae

<i>Noreppa chromus</i>	Inside the restaurant at Septimo Paraiso!
<i>Anaea</i> sp.	Mindo.
<i>Memphis</i> sp.	A blue species at Mindo.
<i>Archaeoprepona</i> sp.	Mindo.
<i>Prepona</i> sp.	Bombuscaro.

Apaturinae

<i>Doxocopa cherubina</i>	Bombuscaro.
<i>Doxocopa cyane</i>	Bombuscaro.
<i>Doxocopa agathina</i>	A male at Sacha. 2003.

Danainae

<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	The Monarch. Tinalandia and Chiriboga Road.
<i>Lycorea ilione</i>	Sacha.
<i>Lycorea cleobaea</i>	Sacha. 2003.

Heliconiinae

<i>Philaethria dido</i>	Mindo. 2003.
<i>Podotricha euchroia</i>	Nono-Mindo road.
<i>Dione glycera</i>	Mindo and southern Ecuador. Yanacocha 2003.
<i>Dione junio</i>	Tinalandia. Chiriboga Road 2003.
<i>Dione moneta</i>	Mindo.
<i>Agraulis vanillae</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Dryas iulia</i>	Widespread.
<i>Eueides isabella</i>	Sacha and Tinalandia. 2003.
<i>Heliconius atthis</i>	Tinalandia. Chiriboga Road 2003.
<i>Heliconius cydno</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Heliconius charitonius</i>	Tinalandia. Chiriboga Road 2003.
<i>Heliconius eleuchia</i> ssp. <i>primularis</i>	Tinalandia 2003.
<i>Heliconius erato</i> ssp. <i>cyrbia</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Heliconius erato</i>	Sacha 2003.
<i>Heliconius ismenius</i>	Chiriboga Road. 2003.
<i>Heliconius longarena</i> ssp. <i>eximius</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Heliconius melpomene</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Heliconius sapho</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Heliconius numata</i>	Sacha. 2003.
<i>Heliconius sara</i> ssp. <i>sprucei</i>	Tinalandia.
<i>Heliconius sara</i> ssp. <i>thamar</i>	Bombuscaro.
<i>Heliconius wallacei</i> ssp. <i>flavescens</i>	Sacha. 2003.

Acraeinae

<i>Actinote melampeplos</i>	Tinalandia. Chiriboga Road 2003.
<i>Actinote ozomene</i>	Chiriboga road. Bellavista 2003.

Actinote thalia ssp.*anteas*
Actinote parapheles

Tinalandia.
Tinalandia.

Ithomiinae

Tithorea harmonia
Aeria eurimedia
Athesis deryllidas
Methona confusa
Scada zibia
Mechanitis menapis
Oleria tigilla
Oleria zelica
Hypothyris euclea
Hypothyris lycaste ssp.*antonia*
Hypothyris ninonia
Miraleria cymothoe
Ithomia hyala
Godyris zavaletta

Sacha. 2003.
Sacha. 2003.
Mindó. 2003.
Sacha. 2003.
Sacha. 2003.
Tinalandia. Mindó 2003.
Perhaps this species at Sacha 2003.
Tinalandia. 2003.
Sacha. 2003.
Tinalandia. 2003.
Sacha. 2003.
Tinalandia.
Tinalandia. 2003.
Tinalandia. 2003.

Many other species of *Ithomiinae* were present in forests, but not having the time to capture them and key them out using wing venation details, it was not possible to identify them.

Satyrinae

Pierella astyoche
Pierella hortona
Pierella lena
Pierella luna
Haetera macleanniana
Haetera piera
Dulcedo polita
Cithaerias aurorina
Cithaerias menander
Taygetis celia
Taygetis lineata
Taygetis virgilia
Manataria maculata
Oressinoma typhla
Cissia alcinoe
Cissia confusa
Cissia hermes
Cissia hesione
Cissia labe
Cissia libye
Cissia metaleuca
Cissia renata
Cissia tiessa
Euptychia harmonia
Euptychia westwoodi
Euptychoides albofasciata
Eretris ocellifera
Corades enyo
Corades cistene
Corades ulema
Oxeoschistus simplex
Oxeoschistus puerta
Pedaliodes pelinna
Pedaliodes peucestas
Mygona irmina

Sacha.
Sacha.
Sacha.
Sacha.
Sacha.
Sacha. 2003.
Tinalandia. 2003.
Sacha.
Sacha and Tinalandia.
Tinalandia. Mindó 2003.
Mindó.
Tinalandia.
Mindó. Sacha 2003.
Mindó.
Sacha.
Sacha. 2003.
Very common at Tinalandia.
Widespread.
Tinalandia. 2003.
Sacha.
Scattered records.
Scattered records. 2003.
Mindó. 2003.
Possibly this species at Mindó.
Tinalandia. 2003.
Mindó. 2003.
Possibly this species at Mindó.
Mindó.
Pasochoa. 2003.
Yanacocha. 2003.
Mindó.
Mindó. 2003.
Podocarpus.
Possibly this species in Mindó area 2003.
Possibly this species in Mindó area 2003.

Chloreuptychia arnaea

Scattered records.

Morphinae

Antirrhea avernus

Sacha.

Morpho cypris

A female at Mindo.

Morpho achilles

Sacha.

Morpho peleides

Tinalandia, Sacha and Chiriboga road.

Brassolinae

Brassolis granadensis

Tinalandia.

Opsiphanes bogotanus

Mindo. 2003.

Opsiphanes quiteria

Tinalandia. 2003.

Caligo bellerophon

Chiriboga road.

Caligo zeuxippus

Chiriboga road.

Caligo sp.

Sacha.

Caligo eurilochus

Tinalandia.

Riodinidae

Euselasia cafusa

Tinalandia. 2003.

Eurybia patrona

Tinalandia. 2003.

Eurybia sp.

Close to *cyclopia*, Sacha. 2003.

Mesosemia asa

A male at Tinalandia. 2003.

Mesosemia sp.

Close to *loruhama*, Mindo. 2003.

Mesosemia spp.

Tinalandia and Sacha.

Riodina lysipus

Sacha. 2003.

Emesis spp.

One species at Mindo and one at Tinalandia.

Nymphidium spp.

2 species at Sacha.

Sarota chrysus

Tinalandia. 2003.

Helicopsis acis

Common around the lake at Sacha.

Charis sp.

Chiriboga Road. 2003.

Parcella amarynthina

Sacha.

Echenais curulis

Possibly this species at Mindo.

Calospila emylius

Sacha. 2003.

Adelotypa alector

2003.

Leucochimona spp.

Sacha and Chiriboga Road. 2003.

Lycaenidae

Calycopis sp.

Sacha, in the blackwater creek. 2003.

Zizula tulliola

Tinalandia and Chiriboga Road.

Arawacus aetolus

Tinalandia.

Tmolus echion

Possibly this species at Tinalandia. 2003.

Hesperiidae

Urbanus simplicius

Mindo.

Xenophanes tryxus

Mindo. Sacha 2003.

Chioides catillus

What appeared to be this species at Tinalandia. 2003.

Astraptes naxos

Tinalandia. 2003.

Parphorus decora

Possibly this species Chiriboga Road 2003.

Cyclosaemia anatomosis

Possibly this species at Tinalandia, 2003.

Bungalotis midas

Possibly this species at Mindo.

Pyrgus oileus

Widespread.

Vettius coryna

Mindo.

Systematic List Number 3 Birds (Mainland Only)

The taxonomy follows ‘The Birds of Ecuador’ by Ridgely and Greenfield, 2001. As an indication of abundance the number of days out of 23 on which each species was recorded is given. For Galapagos species see account under ‘Daily Reports’.

Outline of Itinerary – Mainland Section

28 th August	Arrival in Quito. Yanacochoa.
29 th August	Flight to Coca. Rio Napo and Sacha Lodge.
30 th August	Sacha, metal tower and boardwalk.
31 st August	Sacha, wooden tower, blackwater creek etc.
1 st September	Rio Napo, flight Coca to Quito.
2 nd September	Quito to Tinalandia, visit to lower Chiriboga road.
3 rd September	Tinalandia.
4 th September	Tinalandia and lower Chiriboga road.
5 th September	Journey to Septimo Paraiso, Mindo.
6 th September	Septimo Paraiso and Mindo.
7 th September	Mindo and Septimo Paraiso.
8 th September	Transfer to Quito via Bellavista Lodge.
9 th September	Cotopaxi and Pasochoa.

Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>	Heard at Sacha.
Undulated Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus undulatus</i>	Heard at Sacha.
Cinereous Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus cinereus</i>	Heard at Sacha.
Curve-billed Tinamou	<i>Nothoprocta curvirostris</i>	1 at Yanacochoa. 1/13
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	Several along the river below Tinalandia. 2/13
Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>	A pair on the river on the lower Chiriboga road. 1/13
Rufescent Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>	A total of three at Sacha. 3/13
Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>	Singletons on Rio Napo and near Mindo. 2/13
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	Scattered records. 3/13
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Abundant at Tinalandia and Mindo. 5/13
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>	Scattered singletons. 3/13
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Very common in the north, absent only from Sacha. 7/13
Greater Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes melambrotus</i>	Regular at Sacha. 3/13
American Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Very common in the north, at a wide variety of altitudes. Not seen at Sacha. 6/13
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	1 at Tinalandia. 1/13
Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>	3 at Sacha. 2/13
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbia</i>	1 along the Rio Napo. 1/13
Plain-breasted Hawk	<i>Accipiter ventralis</i>	1 at Mindo. 1/13
Slate-coloured Hawk	<i>Leucopternis schistacea</i>	4 at Sacha. 1/13
Barred Hawk	<i>Leucopternis princeps</i>	1 at Pasochoa. 1/13
White Hawk	<i>Leucopternis albicollis</i>	1 at Sacha. 1/13

Roadside Hawk	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>	Scattered records. 3/13
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	1 from Chiriboga road. 1/13
White-throated Hawk	<i>Buteo albigula</i>	Possibly this species seen at Pasochoa. 1/13
Variable Hawk	<i>Buteo polyosoma</i>	1 at Cotopaxi. 1/13
Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>	1 at Sacha. 1/13
Crested Eagle	<i>Morphnus guianensis</i>	A very distant bird seen from the wooden tower at Sacha. 1/13
Black Caracara	<i>Daptrius ater</i>	Sacha. 1/13
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	Along the Rio Napo. 1/13
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>	Heard at Sacha.
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	Small numbers in the highlands. 2/13
Speckled Chacalaca	<i>Ortalis guttata</i>	Several at Sacha. 2/13
Spix's Guan	<i>Penelope jacquacu</i>	3 at Sacha. 1/13
Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>	2 of this now rarely recorded species were seen at Mindo. 1/13
Wattled Guan	<i>Aburria aburri</i>	The very distinctive call of this scarce bird was heard often at Sacha.
Rufous-fronted Wood-Quail	<i>Odontophorus erythrops</i>	Glimpsed at Tinalandia. 1/13
Rufous-sided Crake	<i>Laterallus melanophaius</i>	2 at Sacha was a good record. 1/13
Grey-necked Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides cajanea</i>	2 at Sacha. 1/13
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>tringa melanoleuca</i>	5 along Rio Napo. 1/13
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	Near the boat landing at Sacha. 1/13
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>	1 near Tinalandia. 1/13
Yellow-billed Tern	<i>Sterna superciliaris</i>	Only 1 on the Rio Napo. 1/13
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	Feral pigeons noted in the highlands.
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Columba fasciata</i>	Mindo, and c.40 at Pasochoa. 2/13
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Columba cayenensis</i>	A few at Sacha. 2/13
Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Columba subvinacea</i>	Heard at Mindo.
Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Columba plumbea</i>	Heard at Sacha and Mindo.
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	Common in the northern highlands. 6/13
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	1 at Septimo Paraiso. 1/13
Pallid Dove	<i>Leptotila pallida</i>	1 at Tinalandia. 1/13
Sapphire Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon saphirina</i>	Heard at Sacha.
White-throated Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon frenata</i>	1 at Septimo Paraiso. 1/23
Ruddy Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>	1 at Bombuscaro. 1/23
Chestnut-fronted Macaw	<i>Ara severa</i>	Sacha. 1/13
Red-bellied Macaw	<i>Orthopsittaca manilata</i>	Sacha. 1/13
White-eyed Parakeet	<i>Aratinga leucophthalmus</i>	Sacha. 1/13
Dusky-headed-Parakeet	<i>Aratinga weddellii</i>	c.30 at Sacha. 1/13
Maroon-tailed Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura melanura</i>	Sacha and Mindo. 2/13
Cobalt-winged Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris cyanoptera</i>	Common at Sacha. 2/13
Blue-fronted Parrotlet	<i>Touit dilectissima</i>	Possibly this species at Tinalandia (ME).
Black-headed Parrot	<i>Pionites melanocephala</i>	2 at Sacha. 1/13
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>	Sacha. 1/13
White-capped Parrot	<i>Pionus seniloides</i>	A few at Yanacocha. 1/13
Bronze-winged Parrot	<i>Pionus chalcopterus</i>	Fairly common at Tinalandia. 3/13
Orange-winged Amazon	<i>Amazona amazonica</i>	Common at Sacha. 3/13
Mealy Amazon	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>	2 at Sacha. 1/13
Hoatzin	<i>Opisthocomus hoazin</i>	Scarce at Sacha. A total of 10 birds. 1/13

Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	Widespread in small numbers. 7/13
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophagus major</i>	Near the boat landing at Sacha. 1/13
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	Widespread. Common at Sacha. 6/13
Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	Tinalandia. 1/13
Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>	2 or more at Tinalandia. 2/13
Tropical Screech Owl	<i>Otus choliba</i>	2 at Sacha. 1/13
Rufescent Screech Owl	<i>Otus ingens</i>	Heard at Septimo Paraiso.
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brsilianum</i>	Heard at Sacha.
Mottled Owl	<i>Strix virgata</i>	1 at Sacha and 1 at Septimo Paraiso. 2/13
Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>	3 at Septimo Paraiso. 1/13
Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>	Seen well at Sacha. 2/13
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	Nesting at Tinalandia. 2/13
Lyre-tailed Nightjar	<i>Uropsalis lyra</i>	A female along Chiriboga Road. 1/13
Oilbird	<i>Steatornis caripensis</i>	A 'grounded' individual in a tree at Tinalandia was one of the surprises of the trip. 1/13
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	Widespread at lower altitudes. 4/13
Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>	Sacha. 3/13
Grey-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>	Chiriboga Road. 1/13
Neotropical Palm-Swift	<i>Tachornis squamata</i>	Sacha. 2/13
Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsuta</i>	Sacha. 1/13
White-whiskered Hermit	<i>Phaephornis yaruqui</i>	Reasonably common at Tinalandia. Also at Mindo. 4/13
Tawny-bellied Hermit	<i>Phaethornis syrmatorophorus</i>	Septimo Paraiso and Tandayapa. 2/13
White-tipped Sicklebill	<i>Eutoxeres aquila</i>	1 at Tinalandia. 1/13
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	1 in Mindo. 1/13
Green Violetear	<i>Colibri thalssinus</i>	In the hummingbird garden at Tandayapa, where common. 1/13
Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>	Common in the highlands. 6/13
Brown Violetear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>	1 near Mindo. 1/13
Western Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus</i>	Tandayapa and Mindo. 2/13
Green-crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania fannyi</i>	Common at Tinalandia and Mindo. 5/13
Violet-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Damophila julie</i>	1 at Tinalandia. 1/13
Andean Emerald	<i>Amazilia franciae</i>	Mindo and Tandayapa. 3/13
Glittering-throated Emerald	<i>Amazilia fimbriata</i>	Sacha. 2/13
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>	Common at Tinalandia and Mindo. 7/13
Speckled Hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>	In the hummingbird garden at Tandayapa. 1/13
Purple-bibbed Whitetip	<i>Urostitte benjamini</i>	As above, and at Septimo Paraiso. 2/13
Empress Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa imperatrix</i>	Septimo Paraiso and Bellavista. 2/13
Fawn-breasted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa rubinoides</i>	Septimo Paraiso. 2/13
Green-crowned Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa jacula</i>	Widespread on the west slope. 6/13
Shining Sunbeam	<i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</i>	1 at Yanacocha. 1/13
Great Sapphirewing	<i>Pterophanes cyanopterus</i>	Yanacocha. 1/13
Brown Inca	<i>Coeligena wilsoni</i>	Mindo, and at Tandayapa. 3/13
Collared Inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>	In the hummingbird garden at Tandayapa, and in Mindo. 2/13
Buff-winged Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena lutetiae</i>	Yanacocha. 1/13
Buff-tailed Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua flavescens</i>	Tandayapa and Septimo Paraiso. 2/13

Gorgeted Sunangel	<i>Heliangelus strophianus</i>	In the hummingbird garden at Tandayapa. 1/13
Sapphire-vented Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis godini</i>	Pasochoa and Yanacocha. 2/13
Booted Racket-tail	<i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i>	Septimo Paraiso and Tandayapa. 3/13
Black-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia victoriae</i>	Yanacocha. 1/13
Green-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia nuna</i>	In the hummingbird garden at Tandayapa. 1/13
Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>	Pasochoa and Yanacocha. 2/13
Violet-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus coelestis</i>	Several in the Mindo area. 3/13
Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliathyx barroti</i>	A few at Tinalandia. 3/13
Purple-throated Woodstar	<i>Calliphlox mitchelli</i>	Common in the hummingbird garden at Tandayapa. 1/13
White-bellied Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>	In the hummingbird garden at Tandayapa. 1/13
Golden-headed Quetzal	<i>Pharomachus auriceps</i>	A maximum of 3 at Septimo Paraiso. 3/13
Choco Trogon	<i>Trogon comptus</i>	1 male and 1 female at Tinalandia. 2/13
Amazonian White-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>	A male at Sacha. 1/13
Amazonian Violaceous Trogon	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>	1 at Sacha. 1/13
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>	Scattered singletons. 3/13
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Choroceryle amazona</i>	1 on the Rio Napo. 1/13
Green-and-rufous Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>	Sacha. 1/13
Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>	Tinalandia and Mindo. 3/13
Blue-crowned Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>	1 at Sacha. 1/13
White-eared Jacamar	<i>Galbalcyrhynchus leucotis</i>	1 at Sacha. 1/13
White-chinned Jacamar	<i>Galbula tombacea</i>	2 at Sacha. 1/13
Purplish Jacamar	<i>Galbula chalcothorax</i>	2 at Sacha. 1/13
White-necked Puffbird	<i>Notharcus machrorhynchus</i>	Sacha. 1/13
Black-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa nigrifrons</i>	Sacha. 2/13
White-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa morphoeus</i>	Sacha. 2/13
Yellow-billed Nunbird	<i>Monasa flavirostris</i>	1 at Sacha. 1/13
Swallow-winged Puffbird	<i>Chelidoptera tenebrosa</i>	Several at Sacha. 4/13
Scarlet-crowned Barbet	<i>Capito aurovirens</i>	Heard at Sacha.
Orange-fronted Barbet	<i>Capito squamatus</i>	A total of 6 at Tinalandia. 2/13
Gilded Barbet	<i>Capito auratus</i>	Sacha. 2/13
Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>	2 at Mindo. 1/13
Toucan Barbet	<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i>	Heard often at Septimo Paraiso, but not seen this year.
Crimson-rumped Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus haemotopygus</i>	Mindo area. 2/13
Lettered Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus inscriptus</i>	Sacha. 1/13
Many-banded Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus pluricinctus</i>	Sacha. 2/13
Ivory-billed Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus azara</i>	Sacha. 1/13
Pale-mandibled Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus erythropygius</i>	Reasonably common at Mindo and Tinalandia. 6/13
Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan	<i>Andigena laminirostris</i>	Heard on the Nono-Mindo road.
Channel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i>	Sacha. 1/13
White-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>	Sacha. 2/13
Choco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos brevis</i>	3 on Chiriboga Road. 1/13
Chestnut-mandibled Toucan	<i>Ramphastos swainsonii</i>	Several in Tinalandia area. 3/13
Lafresnaye's Piculet	<i>Picumnus lafresnayi</i>	1 at Sacha. 1/13
Olivaceous Piculet	<i>Picumnus olivaceus</i>	Singletons at Tinalandia and Mindo. 2/13

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>	Heard at Sacha.
Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>	Several at Tinalandia. 3/13
Red-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis kirkii</i>	1 at Tinalandia. 1/13
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis fumigatus</i>	Chiriboga Road. 1/13
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Piculus rubiginosus</i>	Tinalandia and Mindo. 3/13
Spot-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Chrysoptilus punctigula</i>	Sacha. 1/13
Chestnut Woodpecker	<i>Celeus elegans</i>	2 at Sacha. 1/13
Scale-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Celeus grammicus</i>	1 at Sacha. 1/13
Guayaquil Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus gayaquilensis</i>	1 at Tinalandia. 1/13
Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>	2 at Sacha. 1/13
Plain Brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincia fuliginosa</i>	Tinalandia. 2/13
Long-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Nasica longirostris</i>	Heard at Sacha.
Black-banded Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes picumnus</i>	1 at Sacha. 1/13
Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus picus</i>	Sacha. 2/13
Spix's Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus spixii</i>	2 at Sacha. 2/13
Buff-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>	1 at Sacha. 1/13
Spotted Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>	Tinalandia and Mindo. 4/13
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>	1 at Tinalandia. 1/13
Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>	2 at Bellavista. 1/13
Pacific Hornero	<i>Furnarius cinnamomeus</i>	Common at Tinalandia. Also at Mindo. 4/13
Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>	1 on Nono-Mindo road. 1/13
Slaty Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis brachyura</i>	Tinalandia. 2/13
Red-faced Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca erythroptis</i>	Tinalandia and Mindo. 3/13
Orange-fronted Plushcrown	<i>Metopothrix aurantiacus</i>	2 near the boat landing at Sacha. 1/13
Lineated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla subalaris</i>	Tinalandia. 1/13
Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia variegaticeps</i>	Scattered western slope records. 4/13
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor rufus</i>	Tinalandia and Mindo. 4/13
Striped Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes holosticus</i>	1 at Bellavista. 1/13
Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>	Only at Bellavista. 1/13
Uniform Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus unicolor</i>	A female at Mindo. 1/13
Russet Antshrike	<i>Thamnistes anabatinus</i>	1 at Tinalandia. 1/13
Dusky-throated Antshrike	<i>Thamnomanes ardesiacus</i>	2 at Sacha. 1/13
Pacific Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula pacifica</i>	Several at Tinalandia. 2/13
Slaty Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula schisticolor</i>	c.5 at Mindo. 1/13
Grey Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula menetriesii</i>	2 at Sacha. 1/13
Dugand's Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus dugandi</i>	From the canopy tower at Sacha. 1/13
Long-tailed Antbird	<i>Drymophila caudata</i>	A female at Septimo Paraiso. 1/13
Immaculate Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza immaculata</i>	1 at Tinalandia. 1/13
Esmeraldas Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza nigricauda</i>	A male at Tinalandia. 1/13
Black-faced Antbird	<i>Myrmoborus myotherinus</i>	Heard at Sacha. 1/13
Striated Antthrush	<i>Chamaeza nobilis</i>	1 at Sacha. 1/13
Tawny Antpitta	<i>Grallaria quitensis</i>	Yanacocha and Cotopaxi. 2/13
Chestnut-belted Gnateater	<i>Conopophaga aurita</i>	Glimpsed at Sacha. 1/13
Rusty-belted Tapaculo	<i>Liosceles thoracicus</i>	Seen at Sacha. 1/13
Spillmann's Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus spillmanni</i>	Heard at Bellavista.
Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>	Mindo. 1/13
Golden-faced Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>	Tinalandia. 3/13
Slender-footed Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius gracilipes</i>	Sacha. 1/13
White-lored Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion inerme</i>	2 at Sacha. 2/13

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	Tinalandia and Mindo. 2/13
Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>	Scattered records. 3/13
White-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia albiceps</i>	Common at Pasochoa, and at Yanacochoa. 2/13
Mottle-backed Elaenia	<i>Elaenia gigas</i>	Sacha. 1/13
White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>	1 at Cotopaxi. 1/13
Rufous-winged Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus calopterus</i>	1 in Mindo. 1/13
White-tailed Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus poecilocercus</i>	Mindo area. 2/13
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>	Along the river in Mindo. 1/13
Tufted Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes parulus</i>	4 at Cotopaxi. 1/13
Olive-striped Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes olivaceus</i>	1 at Tinalandia. 1/13
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>	Sacha. 1/13
Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>	Septimo Paraiso. 1/13
Ringed Antpipit	<i>Corythopsis torquata</i>	1 at Sacha. 1/13
Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>	Chiriboga Road and Tinalandia. 2/13
Yellow-browed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum chrysocrotaphum</i>	Sacha. 1/13
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	Tinalandia. 2/13
Pacific Flatbill	<i>Rhynchocyclus pacificus</i>	1 at Mindo. 1/13
Rufous-tailed Flatbill	<i>Rhamphotrigon ruficauda</i>	1 at Sacha. A rare bird. 1/13
Grey-crowned Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias poliocephalus</i>	Heard at Sacha.
Yellow-margined Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias flavotectus</i>	Tinalandia. 2/13
Ornate Flycatcher	<i>Myiotriccus ornatus</i>	Widespread at mid-altitudes. 2/13
Bran-coloured Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>	1 at Tinalandia. 1/13
Flavescent Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus flavicans</i>	Mindo. 2/13
Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea</i>	Nono-Mindo road. 1/13
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	Scattered records along watercourses. 4/13
Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca fumicolor</i>	Cotopaxi and Yanacochoa. 2/13
Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca rufipectoralis</i>	Cotopaxi. 1/13
Drab Water-Tyrant	<i>Ochthornis littoralis</i>	Rio Napo. 2/13
Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes striaticollis</i>	Yanacochoa. 1/13
Masked Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>	Common at Tinalandia. 4/13
Greyish Mourner	<i>Rhytipterna simplex</i>	Sacha. 2/13
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	Scattered records. 4/13
Short-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus ferox</i>	Sacha. 2/13
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	Only at Sacha. 4/13
Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor sulphuratus</i>	Sacha. 1/13
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarhynchus pitangua</i>	Sacha. 2/13
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	Chiriboga Road. 1/13
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	Widespread and common. 9/13
Dusky-chested Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes luteiventris</i>	1 at Sacha. 1/13
Variiegated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonomus varius</i>	Sacha. 1/13
Golden-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>	Mindo. 1/13
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>	Sacha. 2/13
Crowned Slaty Flycatcher	<i>Griseotyrannus aurantioatrocristatus</i>	Sacha. 2/13
Sulphury Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannopsis sulphurea</i>	1 at Sacha. 1/13
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	Widespread and common. 10/13
White-throated Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus albogularis</i>	1 at Sacha. A very rare austral migrant. 1/13
Snowy-throated Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus niveigularis</i>	1 at Tinalandia. 1/13

Barred Becard	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>	Septimo Paraiso. 1/13
Cinnamon Becard	<i>Pachyramphus cinnamomeus</i>	Tinalandia and Mindo. 3/13
White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>	2 males at Sacha. 2/13
Black-and-white Becard	<i>Pachyramphus albogriseus</i>	A male along the Chiriboga road. 1/13
One-coloured Becard	<i>Platypsaris homochrous</i>	Tinalandia and Mindo. 3/13
Pink-throated Becard	<i>Platypsaris minor</i>	Heard at Sacha.
Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>	Sacha. 2/13
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	Tinalandia. 1/13
Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>	Mindo. 1/13
Orange-crested Manakin	<i>Heterocercus aurantiivertex</i>	A female at Sacha. 1/13
Golden-winged Manakin	<i>Masius chrysopterus</i>	A male at Mindo. 1/13
White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>	Sacha. 1/13
Club-winged Manakin	<i>Machaeropterus deliciosus</i>	A female at Septimo Paraiso. 1/13
Wing-barred Piprites	<i>Piprites chloris</i>	Heard at Sacha.
Dwarf Tyrant Manakin	<i>Tyranneutes stolzmanni</i>	Heard at Sacha.
Red-crested Cotinga	<i>Ampelion rubrocristatus</i>	6 at Yanacocha and 1 at Pasochoa. 2/13
White-browed Purpletuft	<i>Iodopleura isabellae</i>	1 at Sacha. 1/13
Screaming Piha	<i>Lipaugus vociferans</i>	Seen at Sacha, and heard there often. 2/13
Plum-throated Cotinga	<i>Cotinga maynana</i>	Sacha. 3/13
Spangled Cotinga	<i>Cotinga cayana</i>	Sacha. 2/13
Bare-necked Fruitcrow	<i>Gymnoderus foetidus</i>	Sacha. 3/13
Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>	2 at Sacha. 1/13
Andean-Cock-of-the-Rock	<i>Rupicola peruviana</i>	c.10 birds at the lek near Mindo. Seen well. 1/13
Turquoise Jay	<i>Cyanolyca turcosa</i>	3 at Bellavista. 1/13
Violaceous Jay	<i>Cyanocorax violaceus</i>	Sacha. 1/13
White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>	Along the Rio Napo. 3/13
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	Only in Coca. 1/13
Brown-bellied Swallow	<i>Notiochelidon murina</i>	Highlands. 2/13
Blue-and-White Swallow	<i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	Widespread and common. 7/13
White-banded Swallow	<i>Aticora fasciata</i>	Several along Rio Napo. 2/13
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelidopteryx ruficollis</i>	Widespread and very common. 6/13
White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>	A total of 5 on the lower Chiriboga road. Also at Mindo. 4/13
Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapillus</i>	Heard at Sacha.
Thrush-like Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus turdinus</i>	Heard at Sacha.
Bay Wren	<i>Thryothorus nigricapillus</i>	Scattered records. 3/13
Plain-tailed Wren	<i>Thryothorus euophrys</i>	Pasochoa. 1/13
Coraya Wren	<i>Thryothorus coraya</i>	Heard at Sacha.
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	Widespread in small numbers. 8/13
White-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henichorina leucosticta</i>	1 at Sacha. 1/13
Grey-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henichorina leucophrys</i>	Septimo Paraiso. 2/13
Andean Solitaire	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>	Heard at Mindo.
Great Thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>	Common in the highlands. 2/13
Glossy-black Thrush	<i>Turdus serranus</i>	Yanacocha and Nono-Mindo Road. 2/13
Black-billed Thrush	<i>Turdus ignobilis</i>	3 at Sacha. 3/13
Ecuadorean Thrush	<i>Turdus maculirostris</i>	Several records at Tinalandia. 2/13
Lawrence's Thrush	<i>Turdus lawrencei</i>	1 at Sacha. 1/13
Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>	Tinalandia. 3/13
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	Widespread and very common. 8/13

Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	Tinalandia. 1/13
Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila aurita</i>	Tinalandia. 3/13
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>	Tinalandia. 2/13
Blue Seedeater	<i>Amaurospiza concolor</i>	A female at Mindo. 1/13
Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantiirostris</i>	Tinalandia. 4/13
Rufous-naped Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes latinuchus</i>	Yanacocha. 1/13
Tricoloured Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes tricolor</i>	Mindo. 2/13
White-winged Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes leucopterus</i>	At the hummingbird garden, Tandayapa. 1/13
Stripe-headed Brush-Finch	<i>Buarremon torquatus</i>	Nono-Mindo Road. 1/13
Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch	<i>Buarremon brunneinucha</i>	Septimo Paraiso. 1/13
Red-capped Cardinal	<i>Paroaria gularis</i>	Sacha. 1/13
Southern Yellow Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus chrysogaster</i>	2 at Pasochoa. 1/13
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>	Widespread. 4/13
Black-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator atripennis</i>	Western slope. 2/13
Greyish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	A few at Sacha. 2/13
Grass-green Tanager	<i>Chlorornis riefferii</i>	2 at Bellavista. 1/13
Yellow-throated Bush-Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus flavovirens</i>	Tinalandia and Mindo. 3/13
Dusky Bush-Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus semifuscus</i>	Common at Septimo Paraiso. 1/13
Superciliaried Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus superciliaris</i>	4 at Pasochoa. 1/13
Dusky-faced Tanager	<i>Mitrospingus cassinii</i>	Tinalandia. 1/13
Fulvous-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus surinamus</i>	Sacha. 1/13
White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>	A female along Chiriboga Road. 1/13.
White-winged Tanager	<i>Piranga leucoptera</i>	Scattered west slope records. 2/13
Grey-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometes penicillata</i>	2 at Sacha. 1/13
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	Sacha. 1/13
Lemon-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus icteronotus</i>	Very common at Tinalandia. Also at Mindo. 7/13
Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	Widespread and common. 10/13
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	Widespread and common. 5/13
Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager	<i>Anisognathus igniventris</i>	c.8 at Yanacocha. 1/13
Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>	Mindo. 2/13
Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager	<i>Anisognathis notabilis</i>	4 in Mindo area. 1/13
Fawn-breasted Tanager	<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i>	Chiriboga road. 1/13
Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>	Scattered records. 3/13
Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>	Widespread in small numbers. 7/13
White-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia minuta</i>	Sacha. 1/13
Rufous-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia rufiventris</i>	Sacha. 1/13
White-lored Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chrysopasta</i>	Sacha. 1/13
Turquoise Tanager	<i>Tangara mexicana</i>	Sacha. 3/13
Green-and-gold Tanager	<i>Tangara schrankii</i>	Sacha. 2/13
Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>	Widespread in subtropics. 5/13
Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>	Tinalandia and Mindo. 3/13
Flame-faced Tanager	<i>Tangara parzudakii</i>	2 at Septimo Paraiso. 2/13
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>	Several at Tinalandia. 2/13
Golden-naped Tanager	<i>Tangara ruficervix</i>	Septimo Paraiso. 2/13
Metallic-green Tanager	<i>Tangara labradorides</i>	Mindo. 2/13
Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanicollis</i>	Tinalandia and Mindo. 3/13
Masked Tanager	<i>Tangara nigrocincta</i>	Scarce. 2 at Sacha. 1/13

Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>	Septimo Paraiso. 2/13
Blue-and-Black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>	Bellavista. 1/13
Black-capped Tanager	<i>Tangara heinii</i>	Bellavista. 1/13
Opal-rumped Tanager	<i>Tangara velia</i>	Sacha. 1/13
Opal-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara callophrys</i>	Sacha. 1/13
Black-faced Dacnis	<i>Dacnis lineata</i>	Sacha. 1/13
Yellow-tufted Dacnis	<i>Dacnis egregia</i>	Tinalandia. 3/13
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	Sacha and Tinalandia. 2/13
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	Sacha and Tinalandia. 4/13
Cinereous Conebill	<i>Conirostrum cinereum</i>	Yanacocha and Pasochoa. 2/13
Black Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa humeralis</i>	Highlands. 1/13
White-sided Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa albilatera</i>	2 on Nono-Mindo Road. 1/13
Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossopsis cyanea</i>	Pasochoa and Nono-Mindo road. 2/13
Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>	Scarce at Tinalandia. 1/13
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	Scarce. Tinalandia and Mindo. 2/13
Tropical Parula	<i>Parula pitiayumi</i>	Scattered records. 5/13
Olive-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis semiflava</i>	2 at Septimo Paraiso. 1/13
Slate-throated Whitestart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>	Common at mid-altitudes. 6/13
Spectacled Whitestart	<i>Myioborus melanocephalus</i>	Pasochoa. 1/13
Choco Warbler	<i>Basileuterus chlorophrys</i>	Several at Tinalandia. 3/13
Russet-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus coronatus</i>	Nesting at Bellavista. 1/13
Black-crested Warbler	<i>Basileuterus nigrocristatus</i>	2 at Pasochoa. 1/13
Three-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>	Several west slope records. 4/13
Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus fulvicauda</i>	Tinalandia. 2/13
Cinereous Conebill	<i>Conirostrum cinereum</i>	Pasochoa. 1/23
Blue-backed Conebill	<i>Conirostrum sitticolor</i>	c.4 at Cajanuma. 1/23
Capped Conebill	<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>	Cajanuma. 1/23
Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius leucotis</i>	1 at Mindo. 1/13
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	Common at the west slope sites. 6/13
Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>	Mindo. 1/13
Lesser Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus decurtatus</i>	Tinalandia. 1/13
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	Sacha. 3/13
Olive Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius yuracares</i>	1 at Sacha. 1/13
Russet-backed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>	Sacha. 4/13
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>	Common at Sacha. 4/13
Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus microrhynchus</i>	A total of 4 at Tinalandia. 2/13
Yellow-tailed Oriole	<i>Icterus mesomelas</i>	1 at Tinalandia. 1/13
Scrub Blackbird	<i>Dives warszewiczi</i>	Common at Tinalandia. 4/13
Hooded Siskin	<i>Carduelis notata</i>	2 in the Café Cultura garden.

Ecuador Plant List (Mainland Only)

This is a list of some of the more interesting and notable plants seen during the trips in 2002 and 2003.

Over 3600m

<i>Stipa ichu</i>	A common grass in the highlands, e.g. Cotopaxi.
<i>Polylepis hirsuta</i>	A small rosaceous tree with attractive peeling bark. Patches of <i>Polylepis</i> woodland in Cajas National Park. Yanacocha.
<i>Chuquiraga jussieuri</i>	A shrubby composite with spine edged leaves and a compact red inflorescence. Cotopaxi and Cajas.
<i>Werneria crassifolia</i>	A white daisy with strap shaped succulent leaves. Cotopaxi.
<i>Werneria nubigena</i>	As above with larger flowers. Cotopaxi.
<i>Culcitium</i> spp.	Large downy cudweed type composites. Seen at Cotopaxi and Cajas.
<i>Hypochoeris sessiliflora</i>	A stemless yellow daisy seen at Cotopaxi and Yanacocha.
<i>Hypochoeris sessilifolia</i>	A tight hummock with yellow dandelion like flowers. Cajas.
<i>Bidens andicola</i>	Cotopaxi.
<i>Gentiana sedifolia</i>	Pale blue. Cotopaxi and Cajas.
<i>Gentianella cerastioides</i>	Purple flowers with a yellow centre. Cotopaxi and ?Cajas.
<i>Gentianella diffusa</i>	Purple. Cotopaxi.
<i>Halenia weddeliana</i>	A yellow member of the Gentianaceae seen at Cotopaxi and Cajas.
<i>Castilleja pumila</i>	Cotopaxi and Yanacocha.
<i>Pedicularis incurva</i>	Yanacocha.
<i>Aa</i> sp.	A terrestrial orchid, with rather insignificant flower spikes. Common in the paramo at Cotopaxi. Also at Yanacocha.
<i>Lachemilla orbiculata</i>	A round leaved <i>Alchemilla</i> . Cotopaxi and Yanacocha.
<i>Acaena ovalifolia</i>	Reminiscent of <i>Sanguisorba</i> , Yanacocha.
<i>Puya</i> spp.	A large bromeliad. Cotopaxi and Cajas.
<i>Astragalus geminiflorus</i>	Possibly this species at Cotopaxi.
<i>Valeriana rigida</i>	A spiny rosette with small white flowers in the centre.
<i>Eryngium humile</i>	

2,000m to 3,600m, Tierra Fria

<i>Brugmansia sanguinea</i>	A deep reddish flowered <i>Datura</i> , common in the highlands, even along the Pan-American Highway.
<i>Lupinus pubescens</i>	This and several other lupins present.
<i>Fuchsia</i> sp.	Bellavista.
<i>Cuscuta americana</i>	Yanacocha.
<i>Bougainvillea glabra</i>	
<i>Bomaria</i> spp.	Attractive <i>Fuchsia</i> like flowers. Several species seen.
<i>Phoradendron</i> sp.	A yellowish mistletoe. Near Nono and at Pasochoa.
<i>Calceolaria</i> spp.	1. A small herb on the Nono-Mindo road. 2. A shrub near Cajas.
<i>Tristerix longibracteatus</i>	A mistletoe with thin red and yellow flowers. Cajas.
<i>Tillandsia recurvata</i>	On telegraph wires.
<i>Tillandsia latifolia</i>	As above.
<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>	Spanish Moss.
<i>Cynoglossum amabile</i>	Lake Llavisco, Cajas.
<i>Chenopodium quinoa</i>	A reddish grass. Cajas.

1,000m to 2,000m, Tierra Templada

<i>Gunnera brephogea</i>	Roadsides.
<i>Cecropia</i> spp.	Widespread and common.
<i>Chusquea</i> spp.	Bamboo. Locally dominant.

Below 1,000m

<i>Erythrina splendida</i>	An impressive tree. Rio Napo, Tinalandia etc.
<i>Heliconia</i> spp.	Many species present.
<i>Monstera dilacerata</i>	
<i>Philodendron</i> spp.	Many species seen.
<i>Potomorphe peltata</i>	A <i>Piper</i> like species with erect white flowers.
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	Sensitive plant. Widespread and common.