

Galápagos Islands

23 – 31 October 2008

(Ecuador extension: 1 – 9 November 2008)

Trip Report

Principal leader:	Paul Harvey
Local leader Galapagos:	Santiago
Skipper of M/Y Beluga:	Captain Santiago
Local leader Ecuador:	Norby Lopez
Driver Ecuador:	Anibal

Highlights

This was a superb tour undertaken with some fantastic company. We enjoyed so many spectacular sights together, simply too many to list here but all of which, I hope, will appear in the daily diary below. The crew of the Beluga were a delight, the food so tasty and so varied, the wildlife performing to the best of its ability and a group, all of which contributed so much to the whole. This carried on into our Ecuador extension where we had to work a lot harder and we all experienced some very frustrating moments. Despite this I don't think I ever heard a moan or groan from anyone and, as in the Galapagos, everyone contributed some great sightings to the overall trip report.

So thank you all:

Wendy - for all that hard work with the plants and that first White-capped Dipper

Paul F - for the thank-you speeches, many a good story, and a greater appreciation of fine wine

Sandy - for your good humour and bravery following the sea-urchin incident, and of course the video of the Blue Whale. But not that insect attractant!

Heide - for your patience, willingness to follow us up some crazy trails in search of tiny brown jobs and the french lessons

Paul K - for sharing a room with me and surviving (!), great photographs and some useful tips on how to get on with the ladies

Harry - for your sheer enthusiasm and passion, and for steering Jacqueline in the direction of so many nice papillon, 'Jacqueline, Jacqueline'.

Jacqueline - for managing to acquire so many good photos of those butterflies and for avoiding the sting ray, just (!)

David - for all those cryptic crossword clues, a bundle of sporting facts, and putting together a decent butterfly list.

Best birds by vote:

Waved Albatross was voted overall bird of the trip, with Andean Cock of the Rock winning the prize for the Ecuador extension.

Daily Diary

Thursday 23 October

To Quito, Ecuador

The British contingent all met on schedule at London Heathrow albeit at some unearthly time of the morning. Our Iberia flight bound for Madrid left on time at 0725 and we were soon being shuttled between terminals at Madrid airport. There we met our Belgian based friends at the departure gate as planned and following some quick introductions we were all soon aboard our Airbus bound for Quito. The trans-Atlantic flight was very smooth and shortly after arrival in Quito, late afternoon Ecuador time, we were met by Enchanted Expeditions rep. Gloria and taken to our accommodation in the rather splendid Hotel Grand Mercure. Mention must be made of the string of colourful bulls we passed en route - these a sign of the big festival to come in a few weeks - and infinitely more colourful than the occasional Eared Dove and Great Thrush that we passed. Tired after the long journey many opted for an early night but Harry, Jacqueline and Heide being somewhat fresher having spent the previous night in Madrid opted for an evening meal, along with Paul and Sandy.

Friday 24 October

To the Galápagos

We gathered excitedly for a 0500 breakfast and were on our way to the airport at 0600. Our super-efficient agents organised everything for us at the airport and we soon had our boarding cards. Here we met Debbie and Lesley Falvey who were to be our week-long companions on M V Beluga. I wonder what they thought of our motley, binocular-clad brigade? Whatever, they were soon to settle in and effectively become part of a very happy group. We boarded at 0730 and flew south to Gyaquil where we remained for 45 minutes before setting off to Galapagos. As we came into Baltra at around 1100 we were met by turquoise seas and a surprisingly arid, yellowish-brown, sparsely vegetated landscape. At Baltra we were greeted by our local guide Santiago and a flock of Darwin's finches - managing to identify both Small and Medium Ground-finches, but oh, how variable those bills were! Distant frigatebirds, fly-by Galapagos Doves and Lava Lizards kept us occupied until our bus and luggage lorry arrived.

Soon we were at the harbour where we were treated to an unbelievable feast of wildlife. Sea-lions smothered the benches set aside for waiting passengers (and who was going to argue with them?), a flock of noddies patrolled offshore, Blue-footed Booby's flew overhead, several White-vented Storm Petrels dappled their feet into the Pacific waters and 2 Lava Gulls were adamant that we spent time looking at them. Wow! Where to look next? Tearing ourselves away we were soon aboard our Pangas (small inflatables) and heading out into the bay to join M V Beluga where our luggage awaited us in our rather smart and spacious cabins as did a fine Lava Heron on the railings of the upper deck. A quick briefing followed by the first of our very special meals (what a cook Pedro was) and we were bound for North Seymour.

En route we passed wonderfully snow-white Nazca Boobies and the first of what turned out to be many Galapagos Shearwaters. As we moored off North Seymour at 1300 it was one treat after another. Swallow-tailed Gulls (surely a contender for the world's best gull) were liberally spread along sheltered erosion hollows in the cliffs, Galapagos Shearwaters (with their blue-bellies from the reflection of the sea) sheared around us, a Scalloped Hammerhead Shark swam by the boat, Blue-footed Boobies put on a spectacular diving show, our first Great Frigatebird - a juvenile - was found amidst the throngs of its more common 'Magnificent' cousin, White-vented Storm Petrels walked on the water and the superlative Red-billed Tropicbirds, long white tails drooping seawards, gave us several fly-pasts.

At 1500 we finally went ashore in the pangas. Surrounded by so many fantastic sites - not least the inflated pouches of many a Magnificent Frigatebird - we slowly moved along the beach. After seeing just a few juvenile Greats we managed to find a female - told from its close cousin by possessing a red rather than a blue eye-ring, and then a male too - but only because it joined the female and a juvenile. I'm still waiting for someone to tell me a simple way of telling male Magnificent and Greats apart!! Dancing Blue-footed Boobies offered the frigates some pretty serious competition when vying for our attention and what about the sea-lions

strewn all across the beach and the path! Marine Iguanas were present in good numbers and we eventually encountered the even bigger and much more colourful Land Iguanas. Our two hours passed all too quickly and we were soon back on the Beluga to enjoy the sunset after a truly memorable day. Then after the first of our regular daily briefs we sat down for a sumptuous evening meal provided by Pedro before retiring to our bunks.

Saturday 25 October

Española (Hood Island) Gardener Bay and Suarez Point

Force 5 south-east wind, sunny at first overcast later.

It was a somewhat bumpy journey down to Española and at one point the leader was thrown from his bed. A few others too had suffered inconveniences during the night but all this was soon forgotten when we gathered on deck prior to breakfast. Our first Wedge-rumped Storm Petrel performed behind the boat and 3 Green Turtles were seen, the first of many. Magnificent Frigatebirds and Blue-footed Boobies also entertained us as they were to do every day of the week.

After breakfast we went ashore onto a beautiful sandy beach - getting our feet wet on the way. Before we had even stacked our unwanted gear at the top of the beach we were surrounded by highly inquisitive Hood Mockingbirds (endemic to this island). In their desperate search for water they even hopped on to feet and legs as they searched carefully for any sign of moisture! Moving on we found the beach heaving with sea-lions. It was an amazing experience being allowed into their most intimate lives - mother's suckling their young and one female on the point of giving birth. Offshore the alpha male surveyed his harem honking noisily as he patrolled up and down the beach. Wandering Tattler's fed at the shoreline and Wendy found our first Turnstone of the trip while 2 Swallows and a Sand Martin (a rare visitor to the Galapagos) fed along the back of the beach. Some just enjoyed the seals and worked their cameras hard while a few of us enthusiastically tackled some finches. We soon identified Large Cactus and Small Ground Finches and a lucky few managed to locate a Warbler Finch - very busily foraging along the ground at the top of the beach. These three are the only species of finches found on this island. It was already easy to see how these small birds had played such a major role in Darwin's thinking some 150 years ago.

Once back on board Beluga the snorkellers assembled and donned their equipment for our first swim. The sea temperature was 19 degrees and we were soon immersed in another world - where stunning shoals of fish, many of them multi-coloured, entertained us (and indeed caused us much angst later in the day when we tried to identify them) and occasional sea-lions simply toyed with us, pointing out just how much more able they were than we when we entered their domain. Back on board we soon headed off to Punta Suarez. Frigates, Blue-footed and Nazca Boobies and Galapagos Shearwater were now becoming ubiquitous but a large gathering of petrels behind the boat held another Wedge-rumped while a distant Waved Albatross was a precursor to what awaited us at our next destination.

Mid-afternoon we were ashore at Punta Suarez about to behold another feast of truly wonderful wildlife experiences. As we set foot ashore we were greeted by a multitude of colourful Sally Lightfoot Crabs and quite literally piles of Marine Iguanas - many occasionally snorting out saltwater as they gathered close to retain their body heat. Lava Lizards put on a colourful show - these like the mockingbirds earlier, endemic to Hood. Hudsonian Whimbrel, soon to be split from our Whimbrel back home, fed on the beach and sleeping Galápagos Sea-lions were everywhere - we had to be careful not to step on them! As we moved inland a little and began to pick our way through the scant vegetation we had our first close view of the endemic Galapagos Dove - and what a beautiful bird too with its sky blue orbital skin and neat plumage. Blue-footed Boobies were nesting in good numbers, with some large chicks and one that had just hatched peering out from under its parent. Many adults were flashing their azure blue feet at us as they danced away. Soon we were confronted by an almost fledged Waved Albatross towering over the path. Just how did the adults get to land and take off amongst this vegetation we wondered! They walk said Santiago. Soon we were witnessing several pairs just yards away displaying intently - first pointing their long yellow bills up, then leaning forward and rubbing bills with their partners. Moving on we were soon back on the cliff top watching hundreds of Galápagos Shearwaters whizzing past at sea with Swallow-tailed Gulls flying along the cliffs. As we returned we passed through a Nazca Booby colony - all the adults looking pure, snow white as ever - don't

they ever get dirty? Warbler Finches seemed to be everywhere feeding in the low coastal mat of vegetation and eventually we came out opposite an awe-inspiring blow-whale. What an end to a fabulous walk! Two American Oystercatchers and a selection of other waders, several Galapagos Hawks, a first-winter Franklin's Gull and a heap of Yellow Warblers are but a few of the other avian delights witnessed on this very special day. Finally returning to Beluga we were briefed about the next day's activities before sitting down to another veritable feast! Thanks again Pedro!

Sunday 26 October

Champion Island, Floreana - Punta Cormoran and Post Office Bay.

Force 5 south-east wind, overcast with showers and sunny spells.

A few early risers enjoyed some good sea-watching from 0530 as we approached Floreana. More Wedge-rumped Storm Petrels, six adult Red-footed Boobies - our only sightings of the trip, and our first 2 Galapagos Petrels being the highlights. Soon we were cruising in close to Champion Island - one of only two small islands where Floreana Mockingbirds can now be found. All were on deck as Captain Santiago exercised great skill in keeping the boat relatively stable allowing us to set up telescopes. Despite the small size of the island it took us a full 20 minutes before we had satisfactory views of our quarry. The mockingbirds, this species in particular, led Darwin to his theories of evolution.

After breakfast we arrived at Punta Cormoran. Hudsonian Whimbrel and Wandering Tattler met us on the beach but we were soon off to check out the saltwater lagoon. Here we were greeted by the sight of several bright pink American Flamingos and the cameras were soon in overdrive. A nice flock of White-cheeked Pintail were present and a nice selection of waders on the lagoon and beach included Black-necked Stilts, Semi-palmated Plovers, Hudsonian Whimbrels, Wandering Tattlers, Greater Yellowlegs, Turnstones, Sanderling, Semi-palmated and Least Sandpipers. Plenty to keep us occupied and some interesting identification challenges as some of the birds were distant. As we continued through some light woodland our first Galapagos Flycatchers put on a fine show while 2 Galapagos Martins were much less showy, flying around a distant hill several hundred metres away.

At the beach a flock of Sanderling and a single Semi-palmated Sandpiper showed well while Jacqueline and Heide seemed intent on risking all - by continually chasing a sting-ray in the surf, it at times passing within a foot of their feet! Ghost Crabs kept emerging from their tiny holes, only to promptly disappear again if we approached for photographs and a smart Yellow-crowned Night Heron strolled past us without, apparently, a care in the world. A snorkelling session followed and it was a real delight to cruise along with Green Turtles that seemed oblivious to our presence. A host of good fish were seen too along with three species of sea-urchins. Post Office Bay was our next landing and here we searched the mail in the special barrel to see if there were any cards that were awaiting delivery close to home. In retrospect we might well have been best advised to post our own cards here, as I don't know about the rest of you, but none of the cards I sent by more formal means have ever made it to their destinations!

After another delicious lunch we set off on the five-hour crossing to Puerto Ayora on Santa Cruz. Sea watching proved interesting with hundreds of Galapagos Shearwaters, a few Waved Albatrosses, several small flocks of phalaropes and 2 each of Wedge-rumped Storm Petrels and Galapagos Petrels. Both Brown Pelicans and Magnificent Frigatebirds entertained us further by alighting on the boat at times. Unfortunately a few T-shirts were soon the worse for wear as the frigates showed us how well they were able to find the target despite the sea breeze! We had all been looking forward to a restful night in the harbour with no swell but on arrival at the busy port of Puerto Ayora we found the wind blowing straight in to the harbour meaning another, albeit less severe, rocky night.

Monday 27 October

Santa Cruz Island - the Darwin Research Centre and the higher ground.

Overcast all day with frequent rain.

I think everyone was a little bit later getting up today but on reaching the deck most folk were greeted by what seemed an endless stream of Cattle Egrets flying from their roost. We went ashore in the pangas after breakfast and were greeted at the pier by Lava Gulls as well as the more ubiquitous Marine Iguanas. We then made our way to the Charles Darwin Research Centre. The Centre is famous for its breeding programme of the various sub-species of Galápagos Tortoises but it also has a great range of endemic plants which attract a correspondingly wide variety of finches. We were greeted by good numbers of Cactus Finch, Medium (some with huge bills) and Small Ground Finch, and a little later smaller numbers of Small Tree Finches. Galapagos Mockingbirds were certainly not shy and once we entered the tortoise arena they were a constant companion, while several Galapagos Flycatchers showed nicely for us. The tortoise conservation programme proved most interesting and it was great to see one of the Galapagos most famous senior citizens - Lonesome George. We await news of whether he did manage to fertilise the eggs laid by his companion - a female from the genetically closest subspecies.

It was now late morning and we decided to opt for some spare time, some heading for the shops, others remaining with the tortoises in an effort to locate some more Darwin's finches. We desperately tried to locate Large Ground Finch but even those with what seemed to be huge bills had to be called as Mediums based on their size alone. One Vegetarian Finch (an immature) was, however, eventually located. It being a little reminiscent of a Common Rosefinch.

It was back to the boat for another sumptuous lunch and to meet our new companions - Elizabeth from the USA and Peter and Evelyn who were on their honeymoon after having married in the Dominican Republic. All three soon settled into the group. Then it was ashore again this time heading up to the highlands by bus. Our first stop was Los Gemelos, the twin craters – two huge sink-holes created when molten lava dropped away down the mountain and the dryer crust sank into the ground. We were now in what appeared to be cloud forest and the rain only served to heighten this impression. Quite a few Small Tree Finches were seen and eventually a male and an immature Large Tree Finch also put in an appearance. Warbler Finches were everywhere and after a nervous wait we were delighted to see 3 Woodpecker Finches. Soon after a Dark-billed Cuckoo led everyone a bit of a dance until giving itself up in the open. As we descended in the bus the rain refused to let up so we decided to walk down the approach track to Rancho Mariposa in the hope that we might locate one or two rails which often leave the adjacent grassland in wet weather. We were not to be disappointed as one Galapagos Rail and 2 different Paint-billed Crakes were located, albeit briefly, on the roadsides. Soon we were alongside our first Giant Tortoise and boy what a size. We soon located a few other shell-clad giants busy about their business. Some folk were lucky enough to glimpse a few more rails but now are main target had become Vermilion Flycatcher. Alas despite our best efforts there was not a sniff of a flycatcher. Finally after spending an hour with our huge reptilian friends we were treated to lemon tea and coffee in the local restaurant and then we set off back up the track. As if by magic a superb vermilion, male Vermilion Flycatcher was located right next to the bus. Better still it allowed everyone to get off the bus and take photos before finally deciding to leave. Soon after another male was found - Wow! Back aboard the Beluga we had a briefing and dinner and then set sail for Isabela. This proved to be the bumpiest night yet and the on-board price of Kwells rose rapidly.

Tuesday 28 October

Isabela Island - Punta Moreno and Elizabeth Bay

Initially overcast, but becoming sunny late morning and afternoon.

We had reached Punta Moreno by dawn and several Flightless Cormorants greeted us as we met on deck. The morning trip ashore took us passed a further three pairs of Flightless Cormorants on a breeding platform before disembarking. An amazing site unfolded before our eyes, with an almost endless volcanic landscape. Superb examples of pahoehoe (rope-lava) and ah-ah lava were interspersed with solidified rivers of magma many of which it appeared had been forced up under great pressure to leave a jagged and splintered surface. We soon completed the set of Galapagos mangroves with a White Mangrove and occasional Lava and Candelabra Cacti, and Darwin's Shrub grew among the lavas. Deep fissures were the result of collapsed lava tubes. Saltwater had crept into some of these depressions resulting in a number of pools and we focussed our attention on these.

The best had a group of eight very pink American Flamingos while in one corner three Pied-billed Grebes tried to skulk. Black-necked Stilts and Moorhens were present and a Sora Rail (according to the field guide the first live record for the Galapagos) walked across some mud under the shade of some bankside vegetation. A Galapagos Martin gave considerably better views than the previous ones encountered and further waders revealed themselves along with some White-cheeked Pintails. At one point near the coast an underwater tunnel had allowed several turtles into a large pond and a White-tipped Reef Shark also made an appearance here. So keen were some to see it that they nearly joined it in the pond, Jacqueline (who by now had firmly established herself a reputation as 'danger woman') leading the way of course! Eventually we had to tear ourselves away so that we could have a snorkelling session. Unfortunately the rough seas meant that conditions were a little awkward and Sandy got thrown onto a group of Purple Sea Urchins receiving three nasty stings. She made an amazing recovery though and was almost back to full fitness later in the evening. A few more turtles were seen well from the pangas on the way back to Beluga and a penguin was seen by a few lucky folk.

As we progressed towards Elizabeth Bay, Beluga was suddenly surrounded by a school of at least 50 Bottle-nosed Dolphins. Cameras at the ready everybody enjoyed spectacular views of these wonderful animals as they rode the bow of the boat and occasional more distant individuals leapt clear of the water. A truly stunning 15 minutes. As we anchored a handful of Galapagos Petrels showed what magnificent flyers they are - arcing up high and then shearing down repeatedly for hundreds of metres with barely a movement of the wings. The 200 or so Galapagos Shearwaters looked quite tame in comparison.

Soon we were back aboard the pangas and heading for some superb mangroves. In an almost idyllic scene we enjoyed more great views of turtles, were able to see a small colony of Flightless Cormorants up close - three pairs had chicks - and we found a Galapagos Penguin that ogled us from just a few feet before disappearing into a little cubby-hole in the rocks. Most surprising of all perhaps was the sight of Sea-lions draped across the mangrove roots deep in the mangroves. We remained in Elizabeth Bay overnight and for many it proved to be the best sleep yet.

Wednesday 29 October

Isabela (Urvina Bay) and Fernandina (Punta Espinosa)

Foggy at first then sunny but becoming overcast in the afternoon

After breakfast we were ready to disembark at Urvina Bay. This area had been under the sea until relatively recently (1954) when volcanic activity raised it 2-3 metres above sea level. As a consequence there was evidence of a fair bit of marine life - notably calciferous worm tubes, barnacle shells and some very fine specimens of coral, notably brain coral.

Bird activity was high in the cool early morning and we saw good numbers of Small and Medium Ground Finches, a few Small Tree Finches and one Large Tree Finch. Galápagos Mockingbirds were everywhere, a couple of Galapagos Flycatchers showed well and a Galapagos Hawk was seen hunting. The best find, however, fell to Santiago, a female Vermilion Flycatcher. More impressive than the avian delights, however, were the handful of Land Iguanas that at times blocked our path. Awesome looking creatures who were never far away from the large burrows they had excavated for themselves. Wendy was continuing to make good progress with the plant list as we added several new species including Darwin's Cotton, with its red and yellow leaves on the same bush. Our attempts at snorkelling were short-lived as the visibility was very poor, down to less than one metre - it was a case of nearly bumping into the turtles before you saw them! Instead we set sail for Punta Espinosa on Fernandina

We hadn't been travelling long when a large blow was spotted and soon all were gathered on deck. Off the starboard side the blow was seen again and we could be confident that the animal responsible was a Bryde's Whale. Although it didn't approach that close the combination of the blow, shape and height of the dorsal fin and the steep arching of the back allowed us to identify the animal - of course it always helps when you know that the species you think it is, is also the one you are most likely to encounter! A little later a second Bryde's Whale was seen at longer range. We also came across large flocks of phalaropes sat on the sea although it was difficult to establish which species was involved as the flocks took off well in advance of the boat. Eventually

we could see that all those that were identifiable appeared to be Red-necked and by the end of the day the total stood at over 1,000! At one point a nice shoal of Yellowfin Tuna pushed smaller fish to the sea surface and a throng of noddies, phalaropes and shearwaters gathered for a feast amidst a, by now, heaving sea surface.

Punta Espinosa proved to be a microcosm of the Galapagos experience. As we walked along sandy beaches interspersed with lava flows hundreds, if not thousands, of Marine Iguanas were plastered over the lava. Sea-lions were everywhere - many suckling young, a Galapagos Hawk perched within a few metres and an apparently unconcerned Green Turtle of the migratory Pacific race allowed us to approach very closely as it set on some damp sand above the water line. A couple of male Marine Iguanas were having a territorial dispute - initially just nodding at each other but then bursting into a nose to nose confrontation with considerable force being exerted. A somewhat bemused and barely larger, few day old Sea-lion pup watched them just a few inches away! Then we moved on to a colony of Flightless Cormorants - several birds hanging what barely constituted a pair of wings out to dry. Old habits die hard - a throw-back to when their ancestors needed the power of flight.

Finally it was time to tear ourselves away so that we could reach the equator during the hours of daylight. More sea-watching followed - perhaps the last chance for Madeiran Storm Petrel, alas none were found although well over 100 White-vented and 4 Wedge-rumped Stormies meant there was plenty to check through. A total of 27 Galapagos Petrels were seen along with thousands of Galapagos Shearwaters, a Common Tern and our last Waved Albatross. The highlight for some though was a handful of Manta Rays - with their amazing 'wings' breaking the sea surface at almost right angles.

A spectacular volcanic landscape greeted us as we approached Cape Berkeley. Here volcanic activity had produced huge cliffs, a vast tunnel through the rock to a lake we could not see and, visible after rounding the point, the remains of a caldera which we sailed across. At 1730 we were called to the bridge and watched the GPS count down to 0 00 00 as we crossed the equator into the northern hemisphere. Amidst the cheers and flashes of cameras, we were all issued with a fine gin and tonic - a perfect end to the day. The boat continued through the rather bumpy night finally mooring off Puerto Egas, Santiago, in the morning.

Thursday 30 October

Puerto Egas, Santiago, and Bartolomé Island

Damp at first, becoming sunny with overcast spells later.

After breakfast we had a wet landing at Puerto Egas where we embarked on a superb walk along the coast with its numerous wave platforms. Marine Iguanas and Sea-lions performed as we had come to expect and we unearthed a good selection of waders including American Oystercatcher, Semi-palmated and our first Grey Plovers, Hudsonian Whimbrel, Wandering Tattler, Turnstone, Sanderling and best of all, a Surf-bird. As ever Yellow Warblers performed constantly in the shore-side vegetation affording great photographic opportunities and Small Ground Finches were numerous, many feeding out among the wave platforms. The swell was large today and this made the coastline look even more spectacular with waves and spray forced up from deep potholes in the lava occasionally catching us out! It certainly made for some spectacular photos.

Our main target species was Galápagos Fur Sea-lion and Santiago soon found two in a small gulley between wave platforms. Their large eyes were immediately obvious as was their different shaped noses and denser fur. The species is a more nocturnal feeder hence the large eyes. We ventured back to the landing beach inland passing through some light scrub and several of us were delighted to find three Large Ground Finches at last! Yes their bills were ludicrously big but it was their much larger size than Medium Ground Finch which was the big give away. A scorpion found under a stone also attracted a lot of attention!

Our mid-morning snorkelling session was short. Visibility was again poor and an alpha male Sea-lion seemed to be taking far too keen an interest in several female members of the group! Its constant aggressive behaviour soon meant we were back in the pangas and heading for Beluga. More of Pedro's great food and George's charm and we were off to Bartolomé Island. Little did we know what was in store for us there!

We eventually anchored in what must be as close to paradise as there is. Azure blue waters stretched before us to a sandy beach with a backdrop of greenery, bounded on either side by volcanic cliffs. In the foreground was the pinnacle which was our target for snorkelling. The pangas took us into the beach and in the snorkellers went. It was superb - a huge variety of colourful fish, turtles, White-tipped Reef Sharks - what more could one want. Well after some 20 minutes we were all called into the panga. Just what was the problem! Apparently a whale had been sighted - indeed Harry had almost snorkelled into it! And there it was - it took a moment for the penny to drop but it was a huge baleen whale in excess of 50 feet, with a blue body and a miniscule dorsal fin, a massive blow and a very tapered rear end. A Blue Whale! And at just 20 metres away we were looking straight down its blowhole! Unfortunately we didn't have our cameras with us but Paul K and Sandy had spotted it from Beluga and Sandy managed to record some video. It seems the whale must have drifted into the bay while we were snorkelling and its tail became stuck on some offshore rocks. Galapagos rangers had helped it get free by placing a rope around its tail and towing it free. Once free the animal set off at pace surfacing right beside us and towing the zodiac with the attached rope behind it. All ended happily as with some quick thinking (and bravery) the rangers dived on the animal and cut the rope free. As the whale gathered momentum it headed out to sea blowing and surfacing several more times. We returned to the Beluga as high as kites!

Next we went ashore at the landing stage to climb the 110-metre peak on Bartolomé. A boardwalk, designed to protect the vulnerable volcanic landscape, made the climb a whole lot easier and were soon aloft the peak staring out of an amazing volcanic landscape punctuated by numerous tuff vents/cones. Huge blocks of gnarled, twisted and colourful lava were present all along the path and we each lifted pieces that we expected to be ten times the weight they actually were. Soon it was back to the boat for a 'toast' and farewell dinner. We could not thank the staff of the Beluga enough. They were each and everyone one of them, superb. And we wished them well. Soon we were on our way to Santa Cruz.

Friday 31 October

Black Turtle Cove and return to Quito

Overcast in Galapagos, cloudy with rain in Quito

Today we had an early start as we set off for a cruise in the pangas around Black Turtle Cove. We said goodbye to frigates as they patrolled overhead, Blue-footed Boobies as they dived in spectacular fashion after fish, Brown Noddies as they darted over the sea in a compact flock and pelicans perched in the mangroves. Both Lava and Striated Herons were seen but the highlights were to be found in the shallows. Here, just below the sea surface, we saw half a dozen White-tipped Reef Sharks along with three spectacular species of ray - Marbled, Golden Cow-nosed and Spotted Eagle. Fantastic! Although unfortunately reflection off the water made viewing difficult. All too soon we were back on board Beluga and sailing into Baltra. After saying our fond farewells to the crew we were back ashore. The sea-lions were once again occupying all the seating but soon the bus arrived. In no time we were at the airport and collecting our luggage. Santiago saw us off and we said our good-byes to Peter and Evelyn who were staying on in Santa Cruz for a few days. Then it was on to Guayaquil and after a 45 minute stop there, back to Quito. After saying goodbye to Elizabeth, Debbie and Lesley we were met by Gloria from Enchanted Expeditions along with our driver for the next week - Anibal. We managed to postpone our city tour to the final morning as we were tired and up against the clock. That done we went to Hotel Grand Mercure to reacquaint ourselves with left luggage and have a well-earned rest. In the evening we had a lovely meal at the Restaurant Ronda. As well as fine food we were entertained by an Andean pipe band and then some slick guitarists whom Heide and Jacqueline seemed very amused with. We learnt later that one member of the band reminded them of someone back home.

ECUADOR extension

Saturday 1 November

Yanacocha Reserve, old Nono-Mindo road and down to Séptimo Paraíso

Heavy rain at Yanacocha, damp with occasional dry periods at lower altitudes.

We met our guide Norby Lopez at 0730 and headed for the hills. As we left Quito the thick cloud cloaking the Pichincha volcano was evident so we expected a damp day. Our first stop at around 3,000 metres was quiet although we did manage to see a few highland specialities including both Black-tailed and Green-tailed Trainbearer several Black Flowerpiercers, a flock of Rufous-naped Brushfinch and a distant White-crested Elaenia. As we arrived at Yanacocha at 3,300 metres the heavens opened - welcome to Ecuador! Not to be put off we set off slowly in the thin air (complete with ponchos and umbrellas) down the Inca trail. It was a case of thank heavens for the hummingbird feeders as these were the only places we could find any birds in the deluge. Buff-winged Starfrontlets and the smaller Sapphire-vented Pufflegs were first up followed quickly by the much larger and bat-like Great Sapphirewings. A Gorgeted Sunangel was unusual at this altitude and indeed was to prove the only one of the trip. Then it happened - bang, there it was - a Sword-billed Hummingbird! Everyone was blown away - can the bill really be that long! After savouring it for a few minutes we moved on and managed to reach the last feeders. Here we managed to find Tyrian Metaltails, Shining Sunbeams and as we got our eye in, Golden-bellied Pufflegs. Glossy and Masked Flowerpiercers soon joined the fun at the feeders and Brazilian Rabbits were occasionally seen along the path.

By now we were all truly soaked and so we headed back to the bus. At long last we encountered a feeding flock and were able to locate Scarlet-bellied and Hooded Mountain Tanagers along with a superb Barred Fruiteater. The fog didn't help matters but we managed some good views in the end. We lunched in the bus and then set off down the old road. Our first stop produced some stunning Turquoise Jays and more Hooded Mountain Tanagers - this time showing all their colours off in the better light. Wendy then spotted a White-capped Dipper from the bus which we managed to relocate along with Band-tailed Pigeons and as its name might suggest a pair of rather gaudy Crimson-mantled Woodpeckers.

Our next stop at 2,300 metres was to prove our last and best. Almost immediately we heard Andean Cock of the Rocks calling and Norby skilfully managed to navigate us to a spot on the opposite side of the valley to the lek. After a few nervous moments we latched on to our first scarlet male and over the next 30 minutes or so we were able to see seven such males displaying at each other - absolutely fantastic and excellent views too, with the scope. Not to be outdone were two fine Plate-billed Mountain Toucans found by Norby - another superb bird and a bit rarer to boot. The toucans departed all too quickly but a Golden-headed Quetzal soon appeared in view. Eventually we had to tear ourselves away and we arrived late at Septimo at 1845. A super meal and a fantastic range of fresh fruit juices set us up well for a good sleep.

Sunday 2 November

Séptimo Paraiso and Mindo

Overcast with occasional rain although the sun was spotted

The optional breakfast outing commenced at 0530 although we got little further than the car-park! First up was a fly-over Short-tailed Nighthawk in the half-light. A Wattled Guan was calling in the distance and we had the good fortune of witnessing it fly high over our heads to another ridge. As daylight emerged there was more activity and we were soon among the birds. Lemon-rumped Tanagers illustrated just how common they were. Black-winged and Buff-throated Saltators performed and Red-eyed Vireos, Dusky-capped Flycatcher, Cinnamon Becards and a noisy flock of Red-billed Parrots were soon logged. Two beautiful Tangara tanagers entertained us - Golden and Beryl Spangled, a Southern Rough-wing Swallow flew around us and a Scaly-throated Foliage Gleaner eventually gave some views in the dense undergrowth. Tropical Parula, Slate-throated Whitestarts and Blackburnian Warblers were much more obliging, although a Brown Violetear proved a little more difficult to spot. As we returned for breakfast an Ecuadorian Thrush performed well and both Montane and Spotted Woodcreepers were seen moving up trees like overgrown treecreepers.

We joined our female participants for breakfast and then spent some time at the conveniently numbered hummingbird feeders. Everyone gradually familiarised themselves with a range of species including the tiny almost horizontal feeding Purple-throated and White-bellied Woodstars (like bumblebees on steroids according to Paul K), the long decurved billed White-whiskered Hermit, White-necked Jacobin, Green-crowned Woodnymph, the ubiquitous Rufous-tailed Hummingbirds and Andean Emeralds, Fawn-breasted

and Green-crowned Brilliant, Brown Inca, Purple-bibbed White-tip, Violet-tailed Sylph and several stunning Booted Racket-tails, The battle for hummer of the day seemed to rest between the sylph and the racket-tail but my casting vote goes to the latter with its pair of tennis rackets sticking way out beyond its body and those lovely fluffed up white 'booties' when it lands on the feeder.

Finally we managed to tear ourselves away from the hummingbird feast (plenty more time was spent at the feeders later) and walked the track. It was certainly quieter than before breakfast but slowly new birds kept appearing. Choco Toucans and Crimson-rumped Toucanets suitably impressed those that were quick enough to see them and Golden-crowned Flycatcher was added to the tally. Butterflies threatened to halt proceedings at one stage as we found a flowering tree with some 20 different species attending it, including some real beauties. Turkey and Black Vultures put in an appearance as the temperature rose and Yellow-collared Chlorophonia, Buff-fronted Foliage Gleaner, Three-striped Warbler and the rather spectacular Red-headed Barbet put in an appearance. Finally Paul F found a flock of colourful Blue-winged Mountain Tanagers.

After lunch and a short siesta we set off at 1530 for Mindo. Stopping in a patch of agricultural land we saw Blue and White Swallow, Tropical Kingbirds, and a nice flock of Maroon-tailed Parakeets. Then a stop at the park in Mindo produced some great views of the bright rufous Pacific Hornero as well as a rather dapper Bananaquit. At the river Black Pheobes were found feeding young on boulders in mid-stream and a Hook-billed Kite kindly flew over. Soon a noisy pair of Bronze-winged Parrots flew in. Later we enjoyed a rather stunning male Golden-headed Quetzal and to top things off, a nice Rufous Motmot performed in full view as it busily dug among some earth for food. Just how broad was that bill! Then it was back to more stunning fresh juices and a fine meal.

Monday 3 November

Septimo Paraiso, Milpe and Silance.

Dry with sunny spells.

The early morning effort at Septimo was much slower than yesterday and Brown-capped Vireo proved to be the only addition to our list. After a fairly swift breakfast we headed off to Milpe at 0745. A roadside stop on the access track provided some stunners - a super Masked Water Tyrant, a dazzling pair of Swallow Tanagers, Scrub Blackbird and the not dissimilar Shiny Cowbird, and an immature male Blue-back Grassquit. On arrival at Milpe we quickly added the diminutive Green Thorntail to our hummingbird list and then set off down the trails. We soon heard displaying Club-winged Manakins although trying to get views of the males as they moved quickly from perch to perch was an altogether more difficult challenge. Paul K came up with a great double finding Broad-billed Motmot and a superb Collared Trogon both of which performed for everybody and a little later Wendy nailed out first Squirrel Cuckoo - we had heard several but this was the first that decided to find an open patch for us! Feeding flocks contained a number of new birds for us, although so frenetic was the pace that no-one managed to connect with them all. Golden-winged Manakin, Marble-faced Bristle Tyrant, Ornate Flycatcher, Slaty and Red-faced Spinetail, Lineated and Buff-fronted Foliage Gleaner, Wedge-billed Woodcreeper, Plain Xenops and Black and White Becard, were some of the highlights. A tiny White-throated Spadebill sat silently in full view allowing three of us to get onto it while a few metres away a Stripe-headed Brush-finch picked away at the ground under some dense vegetation. Both rare birds at Milpe. Ochre-breasted Tanagers skulked in several places, a male White-shouldered Tanager performed as did Golden, Silver-throated and best of all the aptly named Glistening Green found by David.

After raiding our packed lunches and the souvenir shop we finally made our way out of Milpe at 1300 hrs. Our next stop was the famous Mirador Rio Blanco - a great little café complete with tanager and hummingbird feeders looking down on the Rio Blanco some thousand feet below. Unfortunately there was simply too much fruit in the forest, meaning the tanager feeders weren't attracting any birds. Nonetheless the ever watchful Paul F soon pulled us away from our fresh juices and coffee with a shout of Swallow-tailed Kite and this stunning raptor performed for all. Then it was on to Silance - down at an altitude of 600 metres and one of very few forest remnants that remain at this altitude here in the Choco. Sandy found a nice Roadside Hawk from the bus and a stop at the bridge produced a frighteningly large Ringed Kingfisher that flew straight at us, causing us to duck as it moved up river. Tanagers included Tawny-crested and Paul F did very well finding a Scarlet-browed, although unfortunately it flew off before anyone else could get on to it. At

the reserve we headed for the well-known canopy tower - a solid and reliable-looking structure, unlike some of its counterparts elsewhere on the planet! Almost immediately we ran in to a massive feeding flock. It was full of the stunningly colourful and patterned Tangara tanagers - including Silver-throated, Bay-headed, Blue-necked, Golden-hooded, Beryl-spangled and the much rarer, Grey and Gold, Blue-whiskered and Rufous-winged. Masked Tityras joined the flock and a pair of Black-cheeked Woodpeckers and a female Orange-fronted Barbet fed in an open cecropia. Two Dusky Pigeons were perched aloft a tree just metres from the tower and more Pale-mandibled Aracari's performed. Back down on the paths we found Scarlet-rumped Caciques, a male Summer Tanager was almost bright enough for us to require sunglasses to look at it and a pair of Yellow-tufted Dacnis were found in another feeding flock. Finally we managed to manoeuvre ourselves within a few feet of a calling Black-headed Antthrush but could not find it, although a Guayaquil Woodpecker provided some compensation. We left late getting back to Septimo at 1920, but everyone agreed that it had been a superb day.

Tuesday 4 November

Septimo, Papallacta Pass (Cayambe-Coca reserve), Guango Lodge.

Fine morning but rain all afternoon.

The pre-breakfast group headed out on the trails at Septimo this morning and it proved to be a case of quality not quantity. Two rather bizarre looking Long-tailed Antbirds showed well, we had heard them often before, and a pair of gaudy looking White-winged Tanagers were perched in full view. We also managed a Golden-naped Tanager and some finally caught up with Three-striped Warbler. After a quick breakfast and a final visit to the superb hummingbird feeders where a pair of Empress Brilliants were new to us we set off for Papallacta (Potato) Pass.

As we approached the pass on the old road then so the rain started. Our first stop was at 3,000 metres. It was hard work in the thin air but it provided some the opportunity to catch up with Cinereous Conebill. An American Kestrel was seen distantly and an almost unbelievably long tailed male Black-tailed Trainbearer drew a few 'oos' from the assembled group. David's persistence paid off when he managed to get us all on to a raptor he had been watching - our first Carunculated Caracara, cruising along the hills above us. We moved steadily higher and reached some fields that the potato growers were working, they shared it with a group of 23 Andean Gulls - a very subtle and attractive gull. A good polylepis gully held Plain-coloured Seedeater, Brown-bellied Swallow and a couple of very smart Brown-backed Chat Tyrants. We headed ever upwards against a fine backdrop of paramo and polylepis forest passing the 4,000 metre mark where the air temperature was just 5 degrees! Several short walks yielded the superb if tiny hummingbird - Blue-mantled Thornbill. A Viridian Metaltail was a good find and we also saw several representatives of the ovenbird family - Many-striped Canastero and ground loving Sout-billed and Bar-winged Cinclodes. Best of all though was a Tawny Antpitta feeding in the open - we had heard several but it was nice to see one at last. Spectacled Whitestarts were common in the taller polylepis.

We eventually arrived at Guango at 1735 and headed straight to the hummingbird feeders. Here, amazingly we were to add six more species(!) - Chestnut-breasted and Buff-tailed Coronet, Tourmaline Sunangel, Collared Inca, Long-tailed Sylph and the diminutive Gorgetted Woodstar. A pair of Sword-billed Hummers stole the limelight though. Soon after we checked in to this peaceful lodge a few of us met again to search for nighthawks. We found none but bats and fireflies provided ample compensation. Dinner was a rather special event, and came complete with a fine cake to mark Paul and Sandy's 25 year wedding anniversary - drinks were had by all.

Wednesday 5 November

Guango Lodge, Cabañas San Isidro

Rain first thing then some sunny spells and intermittent light showers.

The early morning bunch met at 0530. Our first bird was a Rufous-bellied Nighthawk patrolling the clearing along the pipeline. As the light improved then the bird activity increased and Rufous-breasted Chat Tyrant, Pearled Treerunner, Grey-headed Bush Tanager, Capped Conebill and the rather attractive Lacrimose Mountain Tanager with its neat yellow tear drop were noted. An Andean Guan was found in a tree. Bird of the morning however was a stunning Purple-backed Thornbill - a small hummer which certainly lived up to its name with an intense purple back. A female and male were seen.

After breakfast we walked out to the entrance gate and were introduced to 'Panchita' and what a stunner she was. One of the lodge staff whistled the call and followed it up with a series of calls of 'panchita' as he placed several worms on a bare patch of earth. Within moments, there just a few feet away, was an amazing Chestnut-crowned Antpitta. Quickly gobbling up the worms it had soon departed leaving group members aghast at what was a truly sensational if somewhat surreal experience. Paul F, I bet you're glad you never took that after breakfast shower! Our next target was Torrent Duck but despite a long walk upstream we could not locate any. There were, however, plenty of other avian delights to feast upon. Not least a large feeding flock that contained Black-capped Hemispingus, Buff-breasted Mountain Tanager, Fawn-breasted Tanager and Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet amongst others. Canada Warbler and Tropical Kingbird (lord knows what IT was doing at this altitude) were both recorded and may indeed have been new birds for the Lodge. White-capped Dipper, Inca Jays and 2 pairs of Masked Trogons gave great views and Torrent Tyrannulets were added to the list. So next we headed downriver, being interrupted by the fine sight of an adult Black and Chestnut Eagle soaring over us. Eventually we found it - a male Torrent Duck sat on a boulder in the river. The only trouble was the bridge from which we saw it was in a severe state of disrepair. One by one we managed to take everyone out to the spot and all had soon seen this very special duck. Celebrations continued over lunch for both us, the Ecuadorians and a party of Americans who had arrived at the Lodge - Barack Obama had been successful in the US elections.

We were sad to leave the very birdy and friendly Guango Lodge after lunch but such was our hectic schedule. As we dropped altitude we took an alternative route to San Isidro passing through some agricultural land. This was a touch of genius from Norby as we were able to see a whole suite of different species. First a male Chestnut-bellied Seedeater was found in long grass, then a Southern Lapwing was found feeding in a slightly shorter sward and a little later Norby found a rather gaudy Red-breasted Blackbird - a species whose range is expanding rapidly in Ecuador. We travelled on eventually reaching Cabañas San Isidro at 5.00pm where we were welcomed by Russet-backed Oropendolas. We were shown to our rooms and most took a well-earned rest. A few of us had a wee look round in the remaining light and added Glossy Black Thrush and Bronzy Inca to the list. News that the as yet undescribed 'San Isidro Owl' had not been seen for a few nights was a bit of a dampener and sure enough despite much effort we were not able to find it, although a fly-over Rufous-bellied Nighthawk was some compensation.

Thursday 6 November

Cabañas San Isidro, Sierra de Guacamayos

Sunny spells with one severe thunder storm around mid-day. Drizzle and low cloud during the afternoon

The early-risers kicked off at 0545 and were soon watching the local moths take a hammering at the hands of Subtropical Caciques. A Chestnut-crowned Antpitta was hopping around in full view and we found a good variety of birds including Yellow-throated Bush Tanagers foraging in the bushes, a Smoke-coloured Pewee stood proud atop a tree and a couple of Andean Solitaires in the mid-growth. At the hummingbird feeders we were able to add the large and stunning Sparking and Green Violetears to our ever growing hummingbird list and Bluish and White-sided Flowerpiercers were seen. Then it was a rescue mission - with 2 of the 3 Pauls removing a rather hefty looking bush-cricket from Wendy's room. No-one, however, was brave enough to take on the enormous Dobson Flies that were sat outside the common room. What frightening looking beasts!

After breakfast we walked along the main track but it was hard going in the sun. Butterflies were performing better than the birds and Harry, Heide, Jacqueline, Wendy and David were doing their best to get a photographic record of the various species on show. Heide's legs seem to prove particularly attractive to butterflies and she soon became something of a photographic model! A pair of Lemon-browed Flycatchers - a tough bird to see - soon saw us focussing back on our main quarry. A pair of Barred Hawks soaring high

above us also attracted some attention. Back at base we found the leaders socks proving particularly attractive to our lepidopteran friends too, with 4 different and rather stunning species alighting on them. Such sweet smelling feet!

In the afternoon we headed to the Guacamayos Ridge. The trail was a trifle damp and both the walking and birding proved interesting. We soon hit a mixed flock to which Lacrimose, Hooded and Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanagers added considerable colour. Best though was a Grass-green Tanager - all bright green save a chestnut face. Blue and Black Tanagers, Masked Flowerpiercers and the rotund and colourful Black and Green Fruiteaters were also noted, while everyone finally caught up with a small flock of Rufous Spinetails moving through the undergrowth. The smart but tiny and elusive Slaty-backed Chat Tyrants were eventually persuaded to give everyone good views but bird of the afternoon though was surely the Dusky Piha that sat above us in full view until we decided to leave it! After another fine meal back at San Isidro, we set off to try for the owl again but to no avail.

Friday 7 November

Cabañas San Isidro, Papallacta Pass

Fine, occasional thunder storms.

It proved to be a very quiet morning for the early risers and much of our time was spent desperately trying to locate Black-billed Pepper Shrike. Often we were within metres of our quarry but could we see it! Even a wee spate of playback would not tempt it from cover, although we did manage a couple of brief flight views. The challenge continued after breakfast and after some persistence we did finally manage to locate a singing bird in a position where we managed some great views. At last! We then walked a few trails but again it proved disappointingly quiet although we did find a nice Strong-billed Woodcreeper, some Saffron-crowned Tanagers and a flock of Blue-winged Mountain Tanagers. A few Chestnut-collared Swifts, our first, also flew over. Just before lunch a thunder storm arrived – ‘the Amazon is talking to us’ declared Norby.

We left San Isidro at 1400 and headed back up to Papallacta. Fortunately the weather was much better today than our previous visit and this tempted a few raptors to soar. We managed a hatful of Variable Hawks and a Black-chested Buzzard Eagle but alas no condors. At the pass we found Bar-winged and Stout-billed Cinclodes again along with several Plain Sierra Finches and a Tawny Antpitta. Up the track towards the mast an Andean Tit Spinetail performed and we had nice views of several Greater Yellowlegs and an Andean Teal on a small waterbody. At the car park Paul K found something new, which proved to be our first Paramo Ground Tyrants - a little like an oversized wheatear. Eventually it was time to make our way back to Quito. The traffic was hellish it being a Friday and we eventually managed to get to the Hotel Grand Mercure about an hour later than expected at 7.05pm.

We then met Norby at the La Ronda restaurant for our final evening meal. After much good food, drink and some fine performances from the pipe and guitar bands we said our goodbyes and thanked Norby and headed back to the hotel.

Saturday 8 November

Quito - local market and city tour and a the long flight home

Cool and overcast with some sunny spells

With the city tour set to depart at 10.00am it was left to everyone to do their own thing until then. Most folk headed up to the nearby market (near the Hilton) after breakfast and found themselves many a good bargain from panama hats to alpaca jumpers and Ecuadorian chess sets to silver jewellery. The city tour was most interesting taking us to a series of historical sites. We were somewhat aghast at the lack of security at the Presidential Palace and at the height of the statue of Madonna that overlooks the city. Eventually it was time to head for the airport. Everything went smoothly and in what seemed a very short time everyone joined the queue for check-in. At this point the leader left the group to head back to Mindo for a few days to investigate a few different sites. As I understand the journey was trouble free and the group arrived back on time, if a little tired.

ANNOTATED LIST OF SPECIES**BIRDS**

	WILDFOWL	Family Anatidae	
1	White-cheeked Pintail	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>	About 20 on Floreana lagoon 2 on Santa Cruz and 12 at Punta Moreno.
	PENGUINS	Family Spheniscidae	
2	Galápagos Penguin	<i>Spheniscus mendiculus</i>	Seen on three days, 20 on 28 th and 29 th and 3 on 30 th .
	ALBATROSSES	Family Diomedeidae	
3	Waved Albatross	<i>Phoebastria irrorata</i>	60+ seen from and on Espanola then 8 from the boat on 26 th and one off the boat just south of the equator on 29 th .
	PETRELS & SHEARWATERS		Family Procellariidae
4	Galápagos Petrel	<i>Pterodroma phaeopygia</i>	Two off Floreana and 2 between Floreana and Santa Cruz. Then 4 in Elizabeth Bay and 27 as we cruised north from Fernandina and finally one from the boat on 30 th .
5	Galápagos Shearwater	<i>Puffinus subalaris</i>	Seen daily in good numbers. Some 2,500 in all.
	STORM PETRELS		Family Hydrobatidae
6	White-vented Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanites gracilis</i>	Seen daily between the islands, in bays and around Beluga when she was at anchor. A total of over 300.
7	Wedge-rumped Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanodroma tethys</i>	Two off Española Island, 3 when sailing on 26 th , and 4 when heading north to the equator on 29 th .
	GREBES		Family Podicipedidae
8	Pied-billed Grebe		A party of 3 on one of the brackish lagoons at Punta Moreno.
	FLAMINGOS		Family Phoenicopteridae
9	Greater Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>	30 on Floreana lagoon and 8 at Punta Moreno, Isabela.
	HERONS, BITTERNS		Family Ardeidae
10	Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	Singles on Espanola, Floreana and Santiago.
11	Lava Heron	<i>Butorides sundevalli</i>	Seen on six days, with a maximum of 6 at Black Turtle Cove and a total of 15.
12	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	Three at Elizabeth Bay and one on the final mangrove panga trip at Black Turtle Cove.
13	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Five on Baltra, 200 daily on Santa Cruz, 6 on Isabela and one Black Turtle Cove.
14	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	Singles on North Seymour and on Floreana, three on Santa Cruz 2 on Santiago and one at Black Turtle Cove.
	TROPICBIRDS		Family Phaethontidae
15	Red-billed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethona aethereus</i>	More than 10 off North Seymour and 20+ off Espanola.
	FRIGATEBIRDS		Family Fregatidae
16	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	Abundant daily. Over 400 in all.
17	Great Frigatebird	<i>Fregata minor</i>	At least one male, one female and 20 juveniles on North Seymour.
	PELICANS		Family Pelecanidae

18	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	Common daily. Over 130 in total.
	GANNETS, BOOBIES		Family Sulidae
19	Blue-footed Booby	<i>Sula nebouxii</i>	Seen on all but one day with breeders on North Seymour and Espanola giving us opportunities to watch the adults dancing and feeding young. Over 220 in all.
20	Nazca Booby	<i>Sula grantii</i>	Seen on five days including a fine breeding colony on Espanola. Over 130 in all.
21	Red-footed Booby	<i>Sula sula</i>	A total of 6 adults from the boat on approach to Champion Island, Floreana. Some close enough to see those gaudy red feet.
	CORMORANTS		Family Phalacrocoracidae
22	Flightless Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax harrisi</i>	Eight (including 3 with nests) at Punta Moreno and 8 (also 3 with nests) at Elizabeth Bay on Isabela and 25 at Punta Espinosa, Fernandina, again including some with young.
	KITES, HAWKS, EAGLES		Family Accipitridae
23	Galápagos Hawk	<i>Buteo galapagoensis</i>	Five soaring on and off Española, one on Floreana, one Isabela and 2 Fernandina with the final 3 on Santiago/Bartolomé.
	RAILS, CRAKES, COOTS		Family Rallidae
24	Galapagos Rail	<i>Laterallus spilonotus</i>	At least one seen alongside the road near Rancho Mariposa.
25	Paint-billed Crake	<i>Neocrexerythropis</i>	At least two seen on the road near Rancho Mariposa.
26	Sora Rail	<i>Porzana carolina</i>	One seen very well at a brackish lagoon at Punta Moreno. According to the latest field guide this would be the first record of a live individual, the previous records all having been found dead. But likely to be under-recorded.
27	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	At least 20 on brackish lagoons at Punta Moreno.
	OYSTERCATCHERS		Family Haematopidae
28	American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	Recorded on five days with a total of 11 and a maximum of 4 on the beautiful wave cut platforms of Puerto Egas, Santiago.
	STILTS, AVOCETS		Family Recurvirostridae
29	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	Two at the lagoon on Floreana and 3 at Elizabeth Bay
	PLOVERS		Family Charadriidae
30	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Three on the wave platforms of Puerto Egas, Santiago.
31	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	Two at the lagoon on Floreana, 3 at Elizabeth Bay and 3 at Puerto Egas.
	SANDPIPERS, SNIPES		Family Scolopacidae
32	Hudsonian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius hudsonicus</i>	Seen on 5 days, usually on beaches or wave platforms. A total of 10 with a max of 3 on Floreana and at Puerto Egas.
33	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	One seen on Santa Cruz
34	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	One at Floreana lagoon

35	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>	One along the shoreline at Punta Suarez, Espanola.
36	Wandering Tattler	<i>Heteroscelus incanus</i>	Seen most days on beaches and wave platforms. A total of 15 recorded.
37	Surfbird	<i>Aphriza virgata</i>	Nice views of one on the wave platforms at Puerto Egas, Santiago.
38	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Recorded on five days. A total of 18, max of 10 at Puerto Egas.
39	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Six on Floreana and one Puerto Egas.
40	Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	Two on Floreana. One at the lagoon and one on the beach with the Sanderling.
41	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	Two at the lagoon, Floreana and one Punto Moreno, Isabela.
42	Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Some 60 individuals between Floreana and Santa Cruz and over a thousand off Isabela/Fernandina.
GULLS, TERNS, SKIMMERS			Family Laridae
43	Lava Gull	<i>Larus fuliginosus</i>	Two at the harbour at Baltra, 6 North Seymour, 3 at Santa Cruz and 4 Isabella/Fernandina.
44	Franklin's Gull	<i>Larus pipixcan</i>	Single first-winters at Puerto Suarez, Espanola, and off Floreana.
45	Swallow-tailed Gull	<i>Creagrus furcatus</i>	Some 30+ on North Seymour including birds on nests. 25 at Puerto Suarez, Española and 6 off Champion Island. Surely a contender for the best looking gull in the world.
46	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	One as we sailed towards the equator on 29 th .
47	Brown Noddy	<i>Anous stolidus</i>	Seen daily in moderate numbers, with a maximum of over 100 on 29 th . A total of over 250 seen.
PIGEONS, DOVES			Family Columbidae
48	Galápagos Dove	<i>Zenaida galapagoensis</i>	Seen in small numbers on Baltra, North Seymour, Champion Island, Santa Cruz and Santiago. A total of 40 seen. Some fantastic views.
CUCKOOS			Family Cuculidae
49	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	A dozen seen on Floreana and Santa Cruz, 10 on Isabela and 2 on Santiago. A recently introduced species.
50	Dark-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus melacoryphus</i>	Three seen in the highlands of Sanat Cruz.
TYRANT FLYCATCHERS			Family Tyrannidae
51	Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	Excellent views of 2 stunning males near Ranch Mariposa on Santa Cruz and a female at Urvina Bay, Isabela.
52	Galápagos Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus magnirostris</i>	Four on Floreana, 10 on Santa Cruz and 2 on Isabela.
SWALLOWS, MARTINS			Family Hirundinidae
53	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	One cruising up and down Gardner Bay, Espanola.
54	Galápagos Martin	<i>Progne modesta</i>	Two seen high up over the hills above the lagoon on Floreana, and much better views of one at Punta Moreno and two at Elizabeth Bay (both Isabela).
55	Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Two feeding at Gardner Bay, Espanola.
MOCKINGBIRDS			Family Mimidae
56	Galápagos Mockingbird	<i>Nesomimus parvulus</i>	Seen on Santa Cruz (20), Isabela (16), Santiago (10) and Blatra (2).
57	Floreana Mockingbird	<i>Nesomimus trifasciatus</i>	After some 20 minutes or more we finally managed to secure good views of two on Champion Island.

58	Hood Mockingbird	<i>Nesomimus macdonaldi</i>	This species has now been uplisted to Critically Endangered - although judging from our experience the current population estimate of 60 may be optimistic. Endemic to Española where 50 were seen.
NEW WORLD WARBLERS			Family Parulidae
59	American Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroicaerithachorides</i>	Seen daily - a bright and almost constant companion. A total of over 100.
NEW WORLD SPARROWS			Family Emberizidae
60	Large Ground Finch	<i>Geospiza magnirostris</i>	A group of 3 imm/females seen on Santiago. When finally seen there overall size and bill shape enabled easy separation from the following species. But some Medium's have huge bills!
61	Medium Ground Finch	<i>Geospiza fortis</i>	Seen almost daily - the commonest finch after Small Ground Finch. A total of over 50 on Santa Cruz was the largest count. Only one seen on Santiago. A total of around 85.
62	Small Ground Finch	<i>Geospiza fuliginosa</i>	The commonest finch and seen daily in good numbers. A maximum of 40 on Isabela and a total of 150+ in all.
63	Common Cactus Finch	<i>Geospiza scandens</i>	In excess of ten at the Charles Darwin Centre, Punta Ayora. Pretty straightforward to identify this species.
64	Large Cactus Finch	<i>Geospiza conirostris</i>	One of three species of Darwin's Finches seen on Española where 30 were seen.
65	Vegetarian Finch	<i>Camarhynchus crassirostris</i>	An immature seen near the Charles Darwin Research Centre on Santa Cruz.
66	Large Tree Finch	<i>Camarhynchus psittacula</i>	A pair at Los Gemelos on Santa Cruz and one Urvina Bay, Isabela.
67	Small Tree Finch	<i>Camarhynchus parvulus</i>	A male and female on Floreana, 20 on Santa Cruz (present at several sites) and 4 Urvina Bay, Isabela.
68	Woodpecker Finch	<i>Camarhynchus pallidus</i>	Great views of a party of three at Los Gemelos, Santa Cruz.
69	Warbler Finch	<i>Certhidea olivacea</i>	Around 25 seen on Española and about 15 at Los Gemelos on Santa Cruz. It is possible that the lowland and highland forms (both of which we saw) will be split in the future.

MAMMALS

EARED SEALS			Family Otariidae
1	Galápagos Fur Sea-lion	<i>Arctocephalus galapagoensis</i>	About ten seen at Puerto Egas, Santiago.
2	California Sea-lion	<i>Zalophus californianus</i> ssp. <i>wallebacki</i>	Common daily. Probably in excess of 1,000 in total.
RORQUALS (BALEEN WHALES)			Family Balaenopteridae
3	Bryde's Whale	<i>Balaenoptera brydei</i>	Two seen in Whale Bay, off Fernandina/Isabela.
4	Blue Whale	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	Amazing views of an immature (ca.50 feet long) off Santiago. Highlight of the trip for some.
MARINE DOLPHINS			Family Delphinidae
5	Bottlenosed Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>	A school of around 50 gave great views off Elizabeth Bay, Isabela.

REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS

TORTOISES			Family Testudinidae
1	Galápagos Tortoise	<i>Geochelone elephantopus</i>	Over 20 at Rancho Mariposa on Santa Cruz.
HARD-SHELLED SEA TURTLES			Family Cheloniidae

2 Pacific Green Turtle (E) *Chelonia mydas*

Seen daily (130 in all) and superb to snorkel with. Both the resident breeding population and individuals of the migratory populations seen.

TYPICAL LIZARDS

3 Galapagos Lava Lizard (E) *Microlophus sp.*

Family Lacertidae

Several seen on Baltra, North Seymour, Santa Cruz, Isabela, Fernandina and Santiago.

4 Española Lava Lizard (E) *Microlophus sp.*

About 20 on Española .

5 Florentina Lava Lizard (E) *Microlophus sp.*

Six seen on Florentina.

IGUANAS

6 Marine Iguana (E) *Amblyrhynchus cristatus*

Family Iguanadae

Seen almost daily and in large numbers. Over 250 at several sites.

7 Galápagos Land Iguana (E) *Conolophus subcristatus*

Six North Seymour and three at Urquina Bay.

BUTTERFLIES

1 Galapagos Sulphur *Phoebis sennae*

Seen on Floreana, Santa Cruz, Isabela and Santiago - 15 in all.

FISH

- Scalloped Hammerhead Shark
- Whitetip Reef-Shark
- Marbled Ray
- Diamond Sting Ray
- Golden Cow-nosed Ray
- Spotted Eagle Ray
- Manta Ray
- King Angelfish
- Barberfish
- Razor/Yellow-tailed Surgeonfish
- Dusky Chub
- Black-striped Salema
- Pacific Dog Snapper
- Blue and Gold Snapper
- Giant Damselfish
- Galapagos Ringtail Damselfish
- Scissortail Chromis
- Flag Cabrilla
- Bluechin Parrotfish
- Spinster Wrasse
- Cortes Rainbow Wrasse
- Harlequin Wrasse
- Mexican/Streamer Hogfish
- Pink Cardinalfish
- Panamanian Fanged Blenny
- Galapagos Four-eyed Blenny
- Bravo Clinid
- Giant/Hieroglyphic Hawkfish
- Pacific Beakfish
- Reef Cornetfish
- Flying Fish sp.

OTHER TAXA

- Large Painted Locust
- Small Painted Locus
- Yellow Paper Wasp
- Galapagos Carpenter Bee
- Galapagos Ladybird

Star Spider
Galapagos Scorpion sp.
Sally Lightfoot Crab
Semi-terrestrial Hermit Crab
Ghost Crab
Hairy Rock Crab
Chocolate-chip Sea Star
Slate Pencil Urchin
Green Sea Urchin
Purple Sea Urchin
Sun Sea Star

PLANTS (compiled by Wendy Dickson)

Red Mangrove	<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>
Black Mangrove	<i>Avicennia germinans</i>
White Mangrove	<i>Languncularia racemosa</i>
Button Mangrove	<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>
Leatherleaf	<i>Maytenus octogona</i>
Saltbush	<i>Cryptocarpus pyriformis</i>
Scorpion Weed	<i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i>
Sea Grass	<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i>
Common Carpetweed	<i>Sesuvium portulacastrum</i>
Beach Morning Glory	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>
Galapagos Shore Petunia	<i>Exodeconus miersii</i>
Lava Cactus	<i>Brachycereus nesioticus</i>
Candelabra Cactus	<i>Jasminocereus thouarsii</i>
Giant Prickly Pear	<i>Opuntia echios zacana</i>
Palo Santo	<i>Bursera graveolens</i>
Poison Apple	<i>Hippomane mancinella</i>
Muyuyu	<i>Cordia lutea</i>
Parkinsonia (Jerusalem Thorn)	<i>Parkinsonia aculeate</i>
Acacia sp.	<i>Acacia rorudiana</i>
Acacia sp.	<i>Acacia macrocantha</i>
Curl-leaf Cordia	<i>Cordia resolute</i>
Spiny Bush	<i>Scutia spicata</i> var. <i>pauciflora</i>
Bitterbush	<i>Castela galapageia</i>
Thread-leafed Chaff Flower	<i>Alternanthera filifolia</i>
Pearl Berry	<i>Vallesia glabra</i>
Narrow-leaved Darwin Bush	<i>Darwiniothamnus tenuifolius</i>
Floreana Daisy	<i>Lecocarpus pinnatifidus</i>
Galapagos Cotton	<i>Gossypium barbadense</i> var. <i>darwnii</i>
Waltheria	<i>Waltheria ovata</i>
Grey Matplant	<i>Tiquilia nesiotica</i>
Spurge sp.	<i>Chamaesyce amplexicaulis</i>
Horse Purslane	<i>Trianthema portulacastrum</i>
Mollugo	<i>Mollugo crockery</i>
Goat's Head	<i>Tribulus cistoides</i>
Galapagos Purslane	<i>Portulaca howellii</i>
Oily Pectis	<i>Pectis tenuifolia</i>
Longhaired Scalesia	<i>Scalesia villosa</i>
Quinine Tree	<i>Cinchona pubescens</i>

Ecuador extension

ANNOTATED LIST OF SPECIES

BIRDS

	GUANS etc.		Family Cracidae
1	Andean Guan	<i>Penelope montagni</i>	One seen well at Guango
2	Wattled Guan	<i>Aburria aburri</i>	One flew over us at Septimo Paraiso. Others heard calling.
	WILDFOWL		Family Anatidae
3	Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>	A male seen well downriver at Guango.
4	Andean Teal	<i>Anas andium</i>	One on a small lake at Papallacta.
	HERONS, BITTERNS		Family Ardeidae
5	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Common throughout.
	CORMORANTS		Family Phalacrocoracidae
6	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	One on a river en route to San Isidro.
	NEW WORLD VULTURES		Family Cathartidae
7	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Seen daily 2 nd -4 th , max 20+ from Rio Blanco Mirador.
8	American Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Seen daily 2 nd -4 th , max of 20+ on 3 rd .
	CARACARAS, FALCONS		Family Falconidae
9	Carunculated Caracara	<i>Phalcoboenus carunculatus</i>	Three seen near Papallacta (Cayambe-Coca reserve).
10	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	One near Papallacta.
	KITES, HAWKS, EAGLES		Family Accipitridae
11	Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>	One showed well at the Rio Mindo.
12	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	Super views of one from Rio Blanco Mirador.
13	Barred/Black-chested Hawk	<i>Leucopternis princeps</i>	Two soaring above us at San Isidro.
14	Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>	One seen by a few at Papallacta.
15	Roadside Hawk	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>	Singles at Mindo, near Milpe, en route to San Isidro and 2 at San Isidro.
16	Variable Hawk	<i>Buteo polyosoma</i>	Six seen at Papallacta.
17	Black-and-chestnut Eagle	<i>Oroaetus isidori</i>	A super adult above Guango.
	PLOVERS		Family Charadriidae
18	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	One en route to San Isidro.
	SANDPIPERS, SNIPES		Family Scolopacidae
19	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	Three at a small lake near Papallacta.
20	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	One Guango and 2 on a river en route to San Isidro.
	GULLS, TERNS, SKIMMERS		Family Laridae
21	Andean Gull	<i>Larus serranus</i>	A flock of 23 in newly ploughed potato fields near Papallacta.
	PIGEONS, DOVES		Family Columbidae
22	Common Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Common in Quito.
23	Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>	Four on Old Nono Rd, a dozen at Septimo and 20 at Papallacta.
24	Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>	Two at Milpe and one en route to San Isidro.
25	Dusky Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas goodsoni</i>	Two at Silance.
26	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	Common in Quito and outskirts.
	COCKATOOS, PARROTS		Family Psittacidae
27	Maroon-tailed Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura melanura</i>	A flock of 20 at Mindo and 6 at Silance.

28	Red-billed Parrot	<i>Pionus sordidus</i>	A flock of 20 at Septimo on 2 nd and one San Isidro.
29	White-capped parrot	<i>Pionus seniloides</i>	Three seen en route to San Isidro.
30	Bronze-winged Parrot	<i>Pionus chalcopterus</i>	Two at Rio Mindo and 10 Milpe.
CUCKOOS			Family Cuculidae
31	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	Seen on four days - 2 nd , 3 rd , 5 th and 7 th .
32	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	Two at Milpe, 2 Septimo and one San Isidro.
NIGHTJARS			Family Caprimulgidae
33	Short-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Lurocalis semitorquatus</i>	One flying over the car park at Septimo on 2 nd . Despite not being on the Septimo list the local guides are all adamant that this is the species that occurs at this site.
34	Rufous-bellied Nighthawk	<i>Lurocalis rufiventris</i>	Singles at dawn at Guango and dusk at San Isidro.
SWIFTS			Family Apodidae
35	Chestnut-collared Swift	<i>Cypseloides rutilus</i>	A flock of six at San Isidro.
36	White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	Seen almost daily, max of 100+ at Septimo on 3 rd .
37	Grey-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>	Twenty at Milpe.
HUMMINGBIRDS			Family Trochilidae
38	White-whiskered Hermit	<i>Phaethornis yaruqui</i>	One or two seen on feeders at Séptimo Paraíso and Milpe.
39	Stripe-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>	One seen by a few group members feeding at a flower at Milpe.
40	White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	At least one male and female seen daily at feeders at Séptimo.
41	Brown Violetear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>	One perched in the forest at Septimo on 2 nd .
42	Green Violetear	<i>Colibri thalassinus</i>	Up to 4 daily at feeders at San Isidro.
43	Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>	One or two daily at feeders at San Isidro.
44	Green Thorntail	<i>Discosura conversii</i>	Over 20 seen on 3 rd - many at Milpe and a few at Mirador Rio Blanco.
45	Green-crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania fannyi</i>	Up to 10 at feeders at both Séptimo and Milpe.
46	Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia zacatl</i>	Up to 25 at feeders at both Séptimo and Milpe.
47	Andean Emerald	<i>Amazilia franciae</i>	Up to 20 at feeders at Séptimo and 6 at Milpe.
48	Speckled Hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>	At least one at feeders at Guango, and up to 10 at feeders at San Isidro.
49	Fawn-breasted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa rubinoides</i>	Up to 2 Septimo, one Guango and 2 San Isidro. All at feeders.
50	Green-crowned Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa jacula</i>	One or males and females seen at feeders at Séptimo and Milpe.
51	Empress Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa imperatrix</i>	A male and female seen at the feeders at Séptimo.
52	Buff-tailed Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua jardini</i>	A single on both days at the Guango feeders.
53	Chestnut-breasted Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua matthewsii</i>	Up to 6 at the feeders at Guango and 10 at San Isidro.
54	Shining Sunbeam	<i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</i>	Three seen at Yanacocha and one at Papallacta.
55	Mountain Velvetbreast	<i>Lafresnaya lafresnayi</i>	A female at Yanacocha and a male and a female Guango.
56	Bronzy Inca	<i>Coeligena coeligena</i>	Up to 4 daily at the feeders at San Isidro.
57	Brown Inca	<i>Coeligena wilsoni</i>	Two at Séptimo and one at Milpe. All at feeders.
58	Collared Inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>	At least two males at feeders at both Guango and San Isidro.

59	Buff-winged Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena lutetiae</i>	About 20 at Yanacocha and one daily at Guango. All at feeders.
60	Sword-billed Hummingbird	<i>Ensifera ensifera</i>	Two males and a female at Yanacocha and 2 males and 2 females Guango. All at feeders.
61	Great Sapphirewing	<i>Pterophanes cyanopterus</i>	Six at Yanacocha - most at feeders.
62	Gorgeted Sunangel	<i>Heliangelus strophianus</i>	A male at Yanacocha feeders.
63	Tourmaline Sunangel	<i>Heliangelus exortis</i>	Up to 6 daily at Guango feeders.
64	Sapphire-vented Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis luciani</i>	Ten at feeders at Yanacocha.
65	Golden-breasted Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis mosquera</i>	Four at feeders at Yanacocha
66	Purple-bibbed Whitetip	<i>Urostitte benjamini</i>	A male and female at feeders at Septimo and a female at Milpe.
67	Booted Racket-tail	<i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i>	Up to 10 daily at feeders at Séptimo.
68	Black-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia victoriae</i>	Single males at Yanacocha and Papallacta.
69	Green-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia nuna</i>	A male and a female en route to Yanacocha - at ca. 3,000 metres.
70	Purple-backed Thornbill	<i>Ramphomicron microrhynchum</i>	First a female and then a stunning male at a flowering tree at Guango.
71	Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>	One at Yanacocha one Papallacta and up to 4 Guango.
72	Viridian Metaltail	<i>Metallura williami</i>	One at ca. 3,800m at Papallacta.
73	Blue-mantled Thornbill	<i>Chalcostigma stanleyi</i>	One at ca. 3,800m at Papallacta
74	Long-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus kingi</i>	Up to 6 at feeders at Guango and 4 at feeders San Isidro.
75	Violet-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus coelestis</i>	Up to 3 males and a female at feeders at Séptimo.
76	Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliodytes barroti</i>	One seen by a lucky few near Silance.
77	Purple-throated Woodstar	<i>Calliphlox mitchellii</i>	At least 2 males and 2 females at feeders at Séptimo.
78	White-bellied Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>	Two females at Septimo and up to 6 at feeders at Guango. All at feeders.
79	Gorgeted Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus heliodor</i>	Just a single female at Guango.
TROGONS			Family Trogonidae
80	Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>	A pair at Milpe.
81	Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>	Two pairs at Guango, and single males on both days at San Isidro. Of the highland ssp. <i>temperatus</i> .
82	Golden-headed Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>	Singles males seen on the old Nono-Mindo road and at Septimo.
KINGFISHERS			Family Alcedinidae
83	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>	One flew over our heads at the river just before Silance.
MOTMOTS			Family Momotidae
84	Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>	Great views of one near Mindo.
85	Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus platyrhynchum</i>	Two seen well at Milpe.
TOUCANS, BARBETS			Family Ramphastidae
86	Crimson-rumped Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus haematopygus</i>	A few managed to see 2 at Septimo.
87	Pale-mandibled Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus erythropygius</i>	At least 4 at Septimo and at Milpe and 2 Silance.
88	Plate-billed Mountain Toucan	<i>Andigena laminirostris</i>	Two seen along the lower end of the old Nono-Mindo road.
89	Choco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos brevis</i>	Two at Séptimo Paraíso.
90	Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>	A male at Septimo.
91	Orange-fronted Barbet	<i>Capito squamatus</i>	Prolonged views of a female at Silance.
WOODPECKERS			Family Picidae
92	Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>	Two at Silance.

93	Crimson-mantled Woodpecker	<i>Piculus rivolii</i>	Two on the lower stretches of the old Nono-Mindo road and one at San Isidro.
94	Guayaquil Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus guayaquilensis</i>	One at Silance.
	MANAKINS		Family Pipridae
95	Golden-winged Manakin	<i>Masius chrysopterus</i>	A male and a female at Milpe and a female at Septimo.
96	Club-winged Manakin	<i>Machaeropterusdeliciosus</i>	Two males chasing each other around at Milpe.
	COTINGAS		Family Cotingidae
97	Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	Two in a feeding flock at Silance.
98	Cinnamon Becard	<i>Pachyramphuscinnamomeus</i>	Up to 4 at Septimo, 2 at Milpe and 4 at Silance.
99	Black and White Becard	<i>Pachyramphus albogriseus</i>	Two males at Milpe
100	Green and Black Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola riefferii</i>	At least 6 on the Guacamayos Ridge.
101	Barred Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola arcuata</i>	One in the fog at Yanacocha
102	Andean Cock-of-the-rock	<i>Rupicola peruvianus</i>	Stunning views of at least 7 males at a lek on the lower stretches of the old Nono-Mindo road.
103	Dusky Piha	<i>Lipaugufuscocinereus</i>	Prolonged views of one along the Guacamayos Ridge.
	TYRANT FLYCATCHERS		Family Tyrannidae
104	Greenish Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>	Two at Silance
105	White-crested Elaenia	<i>Elaenia albiceps</i>	One at Yanacocha and 2 San Isidro.
106	Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet	<i>Phylomyias uropygialis</i>	One at Guango.
107	White-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus stictopterus</i>	About 10 at Guango.
108	Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>	A pair at Gunago and a pair en route to San Isidro.
109	Marble-faced Bristle Tyrant	<i>Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus</i>	Two at Milpe.
110	Streak-necked Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes sriaticollis</i>	Two daily San Isidro.
111	Rufous-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon rufipectus</i>	One Guango and one San Isidro.
112	Ornate Flycatcher	<i>Myiotriccus ornatus</i>	One old Nono-Mindo road, 4 at Milpe and 2 Septimo.
113	Scale-crested Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>	Singles at Milpe and Silance.
114	Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum nigriceps</i>	A male Silance.
115	White-throated Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>	Great views of one at Milpe for a lucky few.
116	Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrhomyiascinnamomeus</i>	Two at Guango, 4 San Isidro and 4 Guacamayos Ridge.
117	Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	A family party at Mindo, and pairs en route to, and at, San Isidro.
118	Smoke-colored Pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>	Singles on two days at San Isidro.
119	Eastern Wood Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	One San Isidro.
120	Western Wood Pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>	One at Milpe and 2 Silance.
121	Paramo Ground Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola alpinus</i>	Two, Cayambe-Coca reserve.
122	Masked Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola nengeta</i>	A male near Milpe.
123	Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris</i>	Two Guacamayos Ridge
124	Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca rufipectoralis</i>	Two Guango.
125	Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca fumicolor</i>	One in gully near Papallacta
126	Lemon-browed Flycatcher	<i>Conopias cinchoneti</i>	Great views of a pair San Isidro.
127	Golden-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>	Up to 4 daily at Séptimo and 2 daily San Isidro.
128	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	Two at Silance.
129	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	Up to 4 daily Septimo/Mindo, 4 en route to San Isidro and up to 6 daily there. Also one at Guango - way higher than it should be.
130	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	Two daily Séptimo and one Milpe.
131	Pale-edged Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus cephalotes</i>	At least 3 San Isidro.

ANTBIRDS		Family Thamnophilidae
132	Long-tailed Antbird <i>Drymophila caudate</i>	Two at Septimo on 4 th .
ANTTHRUSHES, ANTPITTAS		Family Formicariidae
133	Chestnut-crowned Antpitta <i>Grallaria ruficapilla</i>	Great views of singles at Guango and San Isidro.
134	Tawny Antpitta <i>Grallaria quitensis</i>	Two Papallacta on 4 th .
OVENBIRDS		Family Furnariidae
135	Stout-billed Cinclodes <i>Cinclodes excelsior</i>	Ones on both visits to Cayambe-Coca reserve (Papallacta).
136	Bar-winged Cinclodes <i>Cinclodes fuscus</i>	Up to 10 on both visits to Cayambe-Coca reserve.
137	Pacific Hornero <i>Furnarius cinnamomeus</i>	Great views of one in the park in Mindo.
138	Andean Tit-Spinetail <i>Leptasthenura andicola</i>	Two Papallacta
139	Many-striped Canastero <i>Asthenes flammulata</i>	One Papallacta (Cayambe-Coca reserve).
140	Rufous Spinetail <i>Synallaxis unirufa</i>	At least two Guacamayos Ridge.
141	Azara's Spinetail <i>Synallaxis azarae</i>	Two seen by a few at Séptimo.
142	Slaty Spinetail <i>Synallaxis brachyura</i>	Two at Milpe.
143	Red-faced Spinetail <i>Cranioleuca erythropis</i>	Two at Milpe.
144	Pearled Treerunner <i>Margarornis squamiger</i>	Two at Guango.
145	Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner <i>Anabacerthia variegaticeps</i>	Two at Septimo.
146	Lineated Foliage-gleaner <i>Syndactyla subalaris</i>	One Milpe.
147	Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner <i>Philydor rufum</i>	Singles at Septimo and Milpe.
148	Plain Xenops <i>Xenops minutus</i>	One at Milpe.
WOODCREEPERS		Family Dendrocolaptidae
149	Plain-brown Woodcreeper <i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>	One at Séptimo.
150	Wedge-billed Woodcreeper <i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>	One in a feeding flock at Milpe.
151	Strong-billed Woodcreeper <i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>	One San Isidro.
152	Spotted Woodcreeper <i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>	Two Séptimo and one Silance.
153	Olive-backed Woodcreeper <i>Xiphorhynchus triangularis</i>	Singles Guango and San Isidro.
154	Montane Woodcreeper <i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>	One old Nono-Mindo Road, 2 Séptimo and singles Guango and San Isidro.
VIREOS, GREENLETS		Family Vireonidae
155	Black-billed Peppershrike <i>Cyclarhis nigrirostris</i>	Eventually managed to find one at San Isidro.
156	Brown-capped Vireo <i>Vireo leucophrys</i>	Singles at Septimo, Silance, Guango and up to 6 San Isidro.
157	Red-eyed Vireo <i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	Twenty daily Septimo.
CROWS, JAYS		Family Corvidae
158	Turquoise Jay <i>Cyanolycaurcosa</i>	Five on the old Nono-Mindo road and 4 Guango.
159	Inca Jay <i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>	Two Guango, 4 en route to San Isidro and up to 6 at San Isidro.
SWALLOWS, MARTINS		Family Hirundinidae
160	Blue-and-white Swallow <i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	Twelve Septimo, 20 Milpe, 6 Quito, 6 San Isidro.
161	Brown-bellied Swallow <i>Notiochelidon murina</i>	Up to 10 both visits to Papallacta and 10 Guango.
162	Southern Rough-winged Swallow <i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	Up to 20 Septimo/Mindo and 2 Milpe.
WRENS		Family Troglodytidae
163	Sedge Wren <i>Cistothorus platensis</i>	One Papallacta.

164	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	Up to 2 daily Séptimo.
165	Mountain Wren	<i>Troglodytes solstitialis</i>	Two Guango.
166	Grey-breasted wood wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>	Three San Isidro and one Guacamayos Ridge.
THRUSHES			
167	Andean Solitaire	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>	Two at San Isidro.
168	Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	Five at Septimo, one Milpe, one en route to San Isidro and one at San Isidro.
169	Great Thrush	<i>Turdus fusater</i>	Common higher up - Quito, Papallacta, Guango and Guacamayos Ridge
170	Glossy-black Thrush	<i>Turdus serranus</i>	Up to 6 daily San Isidro.
171	Ecuadorian Thrush	<i>Turdus maculirostris</i>	One seen on 3 days at Séptimo.
DIPPERS			
172	White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>	Family Cinclidae Two on the lower stretches of the old Nono-Mindo road and one Guango.
FINCHES			
173	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia lanirostris</i>	Family Fringillidae Two Milpe and one Septimo.
174	Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>	Female Septimo, 2 Milpe and 2 Silance.
175	Yellow-collared Euphonia	<i>Chlorophonia flavirostris</i>	Six high up in the trees Septimo.
176	Olivaceous Siskin	<i>Carduelis olivacea</i>	A male near San Isidro.
NEW WORLD WARBLERS			
177	Tropical Parula	<i>Parula pitiayumi</i>	Family Parulidae Four at Séptimo and 2 Milpe.
178	Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Dendroica fusca</i>	Seen daily - a total of 30.
179	Canada Warbler	<i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>	One at Guango and 4 San Isidro.
180	Slate-throated Whitestart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>	Seen almost daily - 15 in all.
181	Spectacled Whitestart	<i>Myioborus melanocephalus</i>	Two Papallacta, up to 4 daily at Guango and San Isidro.
182	Black-crested Warbler	<i>Basileuterus nigrocristatus</i>	One Yanancocha
183	Three-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>	Two on 2 days at Séptimo and 2 Milpe.
NEW WORLD ORIOLES & BLACKBIRDS			
184	Russet-backed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>	Family Icteridae Up to 12 daily San Isidro and 2 seen en route to San Isidro.
185	Subtropical Cacique	<i>Cacicus uropygialis</i>	Up to 10 daily San Isidro.
186	Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus microrhynchus</i>	Two at Silance,
187	Northern Mountain Cacique	<i>Cacicus leucoramphus</i>	Up to 6 Guango and 4 Guacamayos Ridge.
188	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	Two near Milpe.
189	Scrub Blackbird	<i>Dives warszewiczi</i>	Two near Milpe
190	Red-breasted Blackbird	<i>Sturnella militaris</i>	A stunning male in an agricultural area en route to San Isidro.
BANANAQUIT			
191	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	Family Coerebidae One Mindo, 4 at Milpe and 4 at Silance.
BUNTINGS, NEW WORLD SPARROWS & ALLIES			
192	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	Family Emberizidae Seen daily.
193	Yellow-browed Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus aurifrons</i>	Four in open areas en route to San Isidro.
194	Stripe-headed Brush Finch	<i>Buarremon torquatus</i>	One at Milpe.
195	Tricolored Brush Finch	<i>Atlapetes tricolor</i>	Two at Milpe.
196	Rufous-naped Brush Finch	<i>Atlapetes latinuchus</i>	Six at Yanancocha
197	Slaty Brush Finch	<i>Atlapetes schistaceus</i>	Two at Guango
TANAGERS & ALLIES			
198	Ochre-breasted Tanager	<i>Chlorothraupis stolzmanni</i>	Family Thraupidae Six at Milpe.
199	Black-capped Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus atropileus</i>	Four at Guango.
200	Grey-hooded Bush Tanager	<i>Cnemoscopus rubrirostris</i>	Eight at Guango
201	White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>	Single males at Milpe and Silance.

202	Tawny-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus delatrii</i>	Two at Silance.
203	Lemon-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus</i>	Common at Séptimo Paraíso, Milpe and Silance.
204	Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	A few at Septimo, Milpe, Silance and San isidro (the latter with pale wingbars).
205	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	A few at Septimo, Milpe, and Silance.
206	Hooded Mountain Tanager	<i>Buthraupis montana</i>	2 at Yanacocha, 4 on the old Nono-Mindo road and 10 San Isidro.
207	Lacrimose Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus lacrymosus</i>	Two Guango and 10 San Isidro.
208	Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus igniventris</i>	Four at Yanacocha.
209	Blue-winged Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>	One Septimo and Guacamayos Ridge and 10 San Isidro.
210	Grass-green Tanager	<i>Chlorormis riefferii</i>	One Guacamayos Ridge.
211	Buff-breasted Mountain Tanager	<i>Dubusia taeniata</i>	Two at Guango.
212	Fawn-breasted Tanager	<i>Pipraeidea melanonota</i>	Two at Guango.
213	Glistening-green Tanager	<i>Chlorochrysa phoenicotis</i>	One at Milpe.
214	Grey and Gold Tanager	<i>Tangara palmeri</i>	One at Silance
215	Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>	Up to 8 daily Septimo.
216	Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>	Two at Milpe.
217	Saffron-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>	Up to 10 daily San Isidro.
218	Flame-faced Tanager	<i>Tangara parzudakii</i>	One seen by Harry at San Isidro.
219	Golden-naped Tanager	<i>Tangara ruficervix</i>	One at Septimo.
220	Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>	Up to 4 daily Septimo.
221	Blue-and-black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>	Four San Isidro.
222	Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanicollis</i>	Four at Silance.
223	Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Tangara larvata</i>	One at Silance.
224	Blue-whiskered Tanager	<i>Tangara johannae</i>	One at Silance.
225	Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>	Two males at Silance.
226	Rufous-winged Tanager	<i>Tangara lavinia</i>	A female at Silance
227	Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>	Three at Milpe included a pair.
228	Yellow-tufted Dacnis	<i>Dacnis egregia</i>	A pair in a feeding flock at Silance.
229	Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>	One Milpe
230	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	Two males Silance.
231	Scarlet-browed Tanager	<i>Heterospingus xanthopygius</i>	One seen at Silance by Paul F.
232	Cinereous Conebill	<i>Conirostrum cinereum</i>	Ten Papallacta and one Guango.
233	Capped Conebill	<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>	Two Guango.
234	Glossy Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa lafresnayii</i>	Five Yanacocha & 2 Papallacta.
235	Black Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa humeralis</i>	Two Yanacocha & 10 Papallacta.
236	White-sided Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa albilatera</i>	One San Isidro.
237	Bluish Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossopsis caeruleascens</i>	Up to 2 daily San Isidro and 2 Guacamayos Ridge.
238	Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossopsis cyanea</i>	Two Yanacocha and up to 10 daily Guango.
239	Plumbeous Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus unicolor</i>	Up to 6 both visits to Papallacta Pass.
240	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	An immature male at Milpe.
241	Chestnut-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila castaneiventris</i>	A male in long grass en route to San Isidro.
242	Plain-coloured Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>	Three males and 2 females Papallacta.
243	Common Bush Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus ophthalmicus</i>	Up to 4 daily San Isidro.
244	Yellow-throated Bush Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus flavigularis</i>	One Septimo and 2 San Isidro.
245	Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	Female Septimo, and single males and females at both Milpe and Silance. Another male San Isidro.
246	White-winged Tanager	<i>Piranga leucoptera</i>	A pair at Septimo on 4 th .
GROSBEAKS, SALTATORS & ALLIES			Family Cardinalidae
247	Buff-throated Saltator (H)	<i>Saltator maximus</i>	Two daily at Séptimo and one Silance.
248	Black-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator atripennis</i>	Up to 6 daily Séptimo 2 Milpe and 2 Silance.
BIRDS HEARD BUT NOT SEEN			
1	Grey Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>	Septimo.
2	Blue-crowned Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>	San Isidro

3	Toucan Barbet	<i>Semnornis rapmhastinus</i>	Septimo
4	Narino Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus vicini</i>	Papallacta
5	White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>	Milpe
6	Black-headed Antthrush	<i>Formicarius nigricapillus</i>	Silance
7	Bay Wren	<i>Thryothorus nigricapillus</i>	Septimo
8	Southern Nightingale-Wren (H)	<i>Microcerculus marginatus</i>	Septimo
9	Russet-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus coronatus</i>	San Isidro

MAMMALS

1	Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>	Seen on Old Nono-Mindo road, at Septimo, San Isidro and Guacamayos Ridge (8 in all).
2	Brazilian Rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus brasiliensis</i>	Four Yanacocha, 6 Papallacta and singles San Isidro and Guacamayos Ridge.
3	White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	Two (doe and fawn) at Papallacta.

Puma scat also seen.

BUTTERFLIES (thanks to David Stevens)

<i>Actinote ozomene</i>	Lamplight Actinote	Septimo
<i>Adelpha cytherea</i>	Smooth-banded Sister	Septimo
<i>Corades enyo</i>	Enyo Falcon	San Isidro
<i>Diaethria clymena</i>	88 butterfly	San Isidro
<i>Hamadryas</i> sp. (prob februar)		Septimo
<i>Heliconius sara</i>	Sara Longwing or Small Blue Grecian	Milpe
<i>Heliconius telesiphe</i>	Telesiphe Longwing	San Isidro
<i>Leptophobia pinara</i>		Septimo
<i>Morpho</i> sp.	Blue Morpho sp.	several
<i>Necyria zaneta</i>		Septimo
<i>Parides neophilus</i>	Neophilus Cattleheart	Septimo
<i>Pedaliodes phaedra</i>		Guango
<i>Pyrrhopyge papius</i>	Papius Firetip	San Isidro
<i>Siproeta epaphus</i>	Rusty-tipped Page	Septimo
<i>Urbanus proteus</i>	Long-tailed Skipper	

Paul Harvey

Principal leader

sbrc@shetlandamenity.org

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