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Tour Report
Colombia Bird Photography
15 – 28 September 2025

Andean cock-of-the-rock



Grey-breasted mountain toucan



Andean motmot



Sword-billed hummingbird



Compiled by Ben Sutcliffe

Tuesday 16 September 2025

Day 1:
Arrival in Bogota

I was already in Bogota, having flown out early to meet the local guide and discuss arrangements for the trip. As a result, I met most of the group at arrivals in Bogota airport.

After picking up the guests from the airport, we made great time and headed 50 minutes outside of Bogotá to visit our first bird photography location, the private reserve of Reserva Fute. As it was still dark outside (it was 3:30 am when we left the airport) we stopped first for some breakfast upon arrival at the reserve, and then once the sun had come up, we continued on our way, walking up and down the rocky track into the central part of the reserve. It was along these tracks that we began viewing our first birds of the trip. A lesser violet-ear was the first to announce its presence, calling on top of a small tree. Blue and grey tanagers within a mixed flock of beryl-spangled tanagers showed themselves briefly before hiding behind the branches of thicker canopies. Gold-fronted redstart also made a brief but beautiful visit whilst we admired the epic vista of the Magdalena Valley, before we made our way to the hummingbird garden.

Here we spent the majority of the morning making the most of having golden-bellied star frontlet, long-tailed sylph, buff-tailed coronet, mountain velvetbreast, collared incas and so many other species. The group made the most of having some brilliant morning light and managed to come away with our first hummingbird images of the trip (the first of many).



Following a quick tea and biscuit break, we trekked back along the green track to the van to drive 20 minutes or so to another location for hummingbirds. This time at a lower altitude (having been at the 2,650m), we came down to 1,900m which brought with it different species and a chance to further our portfolio of hummingbirds in flight.

White-vented plumeleteer, gorgeted wood star, Andean emerald, speckled hummingbird and violet-headed hummingbird (our second endemic hummingbird of the trip) were the highlights of our new species hummingbird, with a surprise visit from a smoky brown woodpecker and various species of flycatcher.



We had lunch before making our journey back to our hotel. This journey would take us around two hours, arriving back at our hotel for approximately 4 pm. After checking in, everyone was very tired so they decided to do their own thing and get an early night in preparation for the next day.

Wednesday 17 September 2025

Day 2:
Travel to Jardin

We woke up early in order to get to the airport and catch our flight to Medellin. Our flight was on time, and we met with our local guide Arturo and our driver Dario and started the long journey to Jardin. The scenery was quite spectacular coming out of the city of Medellin and the group marvelled at the mountains rising up around us and the thick forest that covered them. We settled in for a long four-hour drive to the quaint town of Jardin, settled into the mountains of the Antioquia region.

Around two hours into our journey, we paused for lunch at a beautiful restaurant set in the mountains called Mirador de la Jungla. Here we saw black vulture, blue-grey tanager, palm tanager, thick-billed euphonia, bi-coloured wren, blue-necked tanager, crested and yellow-headed caracara, all from the balcony of the restaurant! What a place!

Concluding our lunch, we settled back into the bus for the final stretch to Jardin. Our aim was to make it in time for an additional session with the Andean cock-of-the-rock. On the remainder of our journey, we

sighted black vultures soaring on the thermals, cattle and snowy egret, neotropic cormorant and many other great species along the banks of the Cauca River.

We made it just in time to get the last hour or so of light at the cock-of-the-rock lek, and boy did it live up to expectations. Everyone in the group got some brilliant images of both the cock-of-the-rock and our surprise visitor, two Andean motmots. This is a species I love and have only seen previously in the darkest parts of the forest in Latin America. To see two out in the open was amazing and a personal highlight for me.



Once it had got dark, we made our way back to the hotel to check in. The hotel was set in the central square of Jardin and had a brilliant character and aesthetic to it.

We all met for dinner at 7 pm where we delighted in talking about the images we had taken after the long journey from Medellin. Heading back to the hotel, well fed and anticipation built for tomorrow, we went to bed in preparation for an early start tomorrow.

Thursday 18 September 2025

Day 3:
Full day of bird photography

We woke up early today and had a coffee in the hotel at 4:45 am before heading out at 5 am. We had a long drive ahead of us to our first location, where we would observe yet more hummingbirds and hopefully a couple of antpittas.

We ascended the surrounding mountains using a bumpy gravel track where our 4x4s came into their own, forging ahead up the mountain ridge where the views were getting ever more spectacular. Rising above the town of Jardin, we observed our journey upwards as the sun began to rise and light became more prevalent.

We made it to the hummingbird garden at 7 am after a little trouble with a flat tyre - a pretty common occurrence, I expect, with these mountain tracks. Here we had a fantastic breakfast and enjoyed great views of the valley we had come up as well as sightings of long-tailed sylph, sparkling violetear, white-bellied wood star, acorn woodpecker and yellow-headed caracara.



Having finished our breakfast, we headed to the site where it was possible to see chami antpitta and chestnut-naped antpitta. This involved a ten-minute walk across steep terrain on an uneven but well-maintained track before we arrived at the hide where we could photograph these elusive birds.

Unfortunately, we didn't have any luck today with the antpittas. The local guide said that this was the second time this week they haven't shown, so they may have a clutch of eggs that she'd be incubating.

So, we trekked back to the hummingbird garden, admiring the spectacular views of this area of the central Andes. Here we all managed to get some great shots of sparkling and lesser violetear as well as collared Inca and tourmaline sunangel. At 11:30 am, it was time to say goodbye to these magnificent, bejewelled birds and start the drive back to Jardin in time for lunch.

On the way back to Jardin we spotted a South American coati whilst trying to call in yellow-eared parrots. This time, we were unlucky with the parrots but further along on our journey some of the group did spot a mountain toucan and the rest of us saw plenty of roadside hawks and black vultures.

After a brilliant lunch at a restaurant just outside of Jardin we made our way back to the hotel to freshen up before walking down to the cock of the rock lek for the second and final time.

It was raining quite heavily when we made our way to the lek. But we donned our waterproofs and set ourselves up to get some more images of these bizarre and wonderful birds.



Having got the images we wanted after a few hours of observing these peculiar birds, we walked back through the characterful town of Jardin for a couple of hours of rest in our hotel before dinner.

We met for dinner and once again recounted our day and our highlights from our first full day of photography. These included sightings of the yellow-headed caracaras mating, the vegetation, the cloud forest and the brilliant breakfast we had high up in the mountains overlooking the valley below, all whilst enjoying the company of multiple species of hummingbird. On the way back to the hotel, our sightings didn't stop there. We were treated to a great view of a tropical screech owl on the side of the church. What a great way to end another brilliant day.

We went to bed well fed and ready for tomorrow.

Friday 19 September 2025

Day 4:
Journey to Manizales

We started early again and made our way to our first stop, another hummingbird garden with yet more species to tick off our list, as well as many tanagers that we hoped to see too. A short 20-minute drive from our hotel brought us to our next photography stop.

Upon arrival at this private garden where we were to have breakfast, we were greeted almost instantly with a wealth of bird life. Bay-headed tanager, streak-headed woodcreeper, green jay, black-chested jay, Andean motmot, rufous-tailed hummingbird. Grey-headed dove and ruddy ground dove, Colombian chachalaca also made an appearance and announced their presence throughout our morning. Two Crimson-rumped toucanets allowed us brief glimpses of their stunning plumage before flying back off through the canopies behind the garden. Our first chance to properly photograph these stunning birds. Flame-rumped tanagers also appeared. A young hepatic tanager joined the fun.



At 10 am we said goodbye to this wonderful bird garden and embarked on our journey to Manizales where we would be staying for the next three nights. Climbing in altitude to about 2,500 metres, our four-hour journey would bring with it more species that will be new to our lenses.

When we got the hotel and had checked in we had a late lunch and explored the grounds of our home for the next three nights. As it had rained quite heavily, there wasn't too much about, but we did see plenty of blue and white swallows, a great thrush and a purple gallinule, which was a new species for the group. We headed back to our rooms for a few hours of rest before dinner.

Once we had dinner, we headed back to bed for some much-needed rest as we were getting up early tomorrow to make the most of our time up at Rio Blanco.

Saturday 20 September 2025

Day 5:
Rio Blanco

On our way up the mountain, there was a small stream with three white-capped dippers hunting for food in the shallow rapids.

After an hour of driving, we made it to Rio Blanco. A quick coffee stop, and cameras were out. Hummingbird feeders were surrounded by bronzy Inca, buff-tailed coronet, sparkling, lesser and greater violet-eared. We had breakfast around 30 minutes after arriving before heading up for our first try with chestnut crowned antpitta.



Success! We had great sightings of the chestnut crowned antpitta, black and green flower eater and slaty finch, all of which played ball and allowed us to get images of them. We furthered our morning adventure up the hill and came to our second antpitta hide. This time our target was the slate-crowned antpitta.

Once again, we lucked out with four visits from this elusive bird. The local guides would call them in, and they would briefly pose before flitting off into the undergrowth once more. Their huge eyes in comparison to the rest of their head were a sign of their adaptation for dark forest environments, so we were extremely lucky to view this bird in such favourable conditions.

Having finished our session at the slate-crowned antpitta hide, we ventured further up the hill for a brief walk. On this wander, we encountered beryl speckled tanager, white-winged swallows and Andean guan. But as we continued on the way, the cloud came in quickly and was very thick, so we headed back for some more time with the hummingbirds.

After about 30 minutes chasing around these flittering feathered fellows, we went to our final antpitta hide in the garden of the main house. This time our target was the brown-banded antpitta and once again luck was on our side. This wonderful little bird delivered multiple visits and we were even treated to a visit from a slaty-backed nightingale thrush. A very beautiful bird.



After lunch, we stuck around the hummingbird garden and managed to get images of long-tailed sylph, collared Inca and even a couple of Southern emerald toucanets, which were a welcome addition to our growing list.



Following many images of hummingbirds, we headed down to the water works at the bottom of the reserve. This was because there were a pair of nesting white-capped dippers on the dam wall. The bird gods looked favourably on us once again and we managed to see them collecting insects to bring back to their nest and feed their young. What a great way to end the day.

We headed back to the hotel for a rest and for dinner. After a quick dinner, we retired early as we had another early.

Sunday 21 September 2025

Day 6:
El Color de Mis Reves

We awoke early and left the hotel at 5 am tomorrow start our drive to El Color de mes Reves. This was just a short 20-minute drive up the main road in Manizales. From here, we jumped in 4x4s to climb a steep mountain track up to our setting for the day.

This journey took about an hour in total and was definitely worth it. This beautiful location was set high in the mountains overlooking a valley carpeted with canopies of different shades of green.

Whilst we waited for breakfast, we headed to our first feeder of the day. Here we were greeted straight away by black-collared jays and hooded mountain tanager and were soon treated to sightings of lacrimose mountain tanager, crimson mantled woodpecker, slaty brush finch, rufous collared sparrow and Andean guan. All in the space of an hour.



We then had an incredible breakfast with one of the best views of the trip before heading to our next hide for antpitta species, bicoloured antpitta. We trekked roughly 400 metres up the hill into a woodland clearing where perches were set up. We didn't have to wait long before this charming little bird was out of the foliage

and into the clearing, allowing us to grab some shots before it scuttled back to safety.

However, it didn't go far and started calling from a small branch in the thicket. After a while, it posed a couple of times more in the open for us before disappearing once more.

After this brilliant display from a very rare bird we made our way to the hummingbird garden by the main complex and spent the next four hours photographing species such as sword-billed hummingbird, long-tailed sylph, sparkling violetear, collared inca and white-bellied woodstar. We also had lacrimose mountain tanager, great thrush and blue-capped tanager. We also had a visit from a fox in the garden who was attracted by the banana. Because of this, we managed to get some great images and this fox was obviously used to people which gave us some brilliant opportunities to capture images of a usually quite elusive creature.



At 3 pm we headed back down the mountain into Manizales and our hotel where we relaxed before dinner and went back to our rooms for a well-earned sleep.

Monday 22 September 2025

Day 7:
Hacienda del Bosque and journey to Nevada del Ruiz

We set off at the slightly later time of 6 am to make the journey to our first stop, where we hope to see the grey-breasted mountain toucan and equatorial antpitta along with many amazing hummingbirds.

We had breakfast at the restaurant and then headed to our first antpitta hide. Here we were treated to two individuals of equatorial antpitta as well as a particularly rare bird called white-browed spinetail, which the local guides were excited about. We managed to get some nice photos of these birds before moving on to trying for the hardest antpitta on the trip.

Sure enough, luck was once again on our side and the crescent-faced antpitta emerged from the bushes. This was what I was hoping for. After a short wait, it came within a photographable distance and hopped along the perches to grab its worm from the feeding station. We were also treated to visits from yellow-bellied chat tyrant, barred flower-eater, mountain wren, grass wren and slaty brushfinch, most of which posed on the perches long enough to grab a few quick shots.



Once the activity had died down, we headed back up the short trail to the hummingbird feeders. Here we had some familiar faces, including sparkling and lesser violetear as well as some new species like the shining sunbeam and buff-winged star frontlet.

After 30 minutes with the hummingbirds, we departed towards our next location in the hopes of seeing the grey-breasted mountain toucan.

We had quite a wait but sure enough, as the cloud rolled in, and the sun disappeared the arrived. First one hopping around at the back in the mossy branches of the tree behind the feeder and then a second one joined. We enjoyed a couple of hours of great activity including mating, which had never been seen here before by our local guides so that made the moment even more memorable and exciting.

After this frankly incredible morning, we headed back up the restaurant for lunch. And after enjoying this brilliant meal, we made our way back to the toucan hide for the next couple of hours. We managed to get a couple more visits and one particular opportunity allowed me to tell the group about environmental portraits – my favourite type of image. Using a strong composition and zooming out to allow the image to tell the story of the toucan's environment.



Satisfied that we had come away with our best images, we drove for roughly an hour to our next accommodation. Hotel Tamales de Ruiz. This incredible location was set into a valley between three incredible mountains and geothermal pools, adding to the luxurious feel of the hotel.

Once we were all checked in, the group had a couple of hours to rest and test out the thermal pools before we went to dinner.

We retired for the night after a very successful day and prepared to head up to our highest point of the trip.

Tuesday 23 September 2025

Day 8:
Nevada del Ruiz

Some of the group woke up at 6 am in the hopes of getting some images of some different bird species. It was a quiet morning, however, with only some shining sunbeams, lacrimose mountain tanagers and a pale-napped brushfinch which was a new species for us.

An hour of bird calling and patiently waiting later, we made our way back to the restaurant for breakfast before heading straight out into the paramo in the hopes of finding the buffy helmetcrests.

It was approximately a 40-minute drive before we reached the location where these highly sought-after birds are found.

As we arrived, we enjoyed some coca tea which is believed to help with altitude sickness and began our short walk along the trail in search of this small endemic hummingbird. After a brief wait, we spotted our first bird. A male! We photographed him over the course of three hours as he disappeared into the thick bushes and back out again, braving the cold and the winds. We came away with some decent results, albeit

a little more environmental than we were wanting. The sightings we had were quite distant; however, we were still lucky to get some views of these tiny and charismatic birds as they are not always seen in this unforgiving landscape. As the morning continued, the clouds rolled in and spotting this small bird became more and more difficult through the veil of fog that was rolling up from the valley below and so we made our way back to the hotel for lunch.



After a fantastic lunch, we ventured back into the grounds of the hotel in search of hummingbirds and tanagers. We started off with visits from pale-naped brush and shining sunbeam before eventually, viridian metaltail, rainbow-bearded hornbill, golden-breasted puffleg, buff-winged starfrontlet and great sapphire wing joined the party and gave us a couple of hours of fun.



Once we had filled some more memory cards in the hummingbird garden, we continued down the orchid trail and saw great sapphirewing, purple-backed thornbill, black thighed puffleg and a brief glimpse of a tawny antpitta. We decided we would try for this one again tomorrow morning before we leave for Cali.

We went back to the hotel to rest and go through images before dinner.

Wednesday 24 September 2025

Day 9:

Those who wanted to try for the tawny antpitta met early in the lobby and we made our way down to the site where we heard the antpitta last night. And sure enough he was there waiting for us stood on the path. So unexpected was this that we almost walked straight past him.

We spent about 30 minutes here photographing not one but two tawny antpittas as well as two crowned chat tyrants, who also posed extremely well.





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As we had a long journey ahead of us, we made our way back to the hotel for breakfast and departed soon after, saying a fond farewell to this incredible location.

After a long five-hour drive, we arrived at our lunch spot, Laguna de Sonso. Soon after arriving our driver Dario spotted a common potoo roosting in a tree. Moving on, we encountered cocoi heron, great egret, snowy egret and yellow-headed caracara.

Once we had finished a very satisfying lunch, we headed out for a walk and hadn't got far before we had spotted little blue and cocoi herons as well as snail kite, common gallinule, spectacled parrotlet and grey-breasted woodrail.



Further along our journey walk, we had sightings of ringed and green kingfisher, apical flycatcher, snail kites, fork-tailed flycatchers, limpkin, oriole blackbird, blue-headed parrots, cinnamon teal, rough-winged swallow, yellow-headed blackbird, osprey and blue grey tanagers.

Due to the fact that we still had approximately an hour until we reached our hotel, we jumped back in the bus and pushed on until we finally reached our home for the next three nights.

San Felipe lodge was a beautiful guesthouse with incredible gardens. Unfortunately, we arrived too late to explore them today, but got settled into our rooms and enjoyed dinner before preparing for our first day in the western Andes tomorrow.

Thursday 25 September 2025

Day 10:
Doña Dora

We awoke early, an occurrence the group was very used to by now, and left the accommodation at 6 am as

we had another hour of driving before we reached Doña Dora, our stop for the day, where we hoped to see some new species on the fruit feeders around the area.

Rufous-throated tanager, green honeycreeper, flame-rumped tanager, white-lined tanager, white-striped tanager, silver-throated tanager, toucan and red-headed barbet, glistening green tanager, including many more species, were at the feeder as we enjoyed a quick breakfast and some coffee. This was the life! The perfect way to enjoy the incredible birdlife of this area.

There were levels to this cafe/ birding stop from the first level, we could see barbets and tanagers. The second level was a view of the canopy, where you could watch the birds come down to the feeders below and the level above was a haven for hummingbirds.



On the hummingbird feeders, we had Andean emerald, white-necked jacobin, green thorntail, crowned wood nymph, velvet purple coronet, purple bibbed white tip plus a few more bananaquits to add to the chaos of feeding birds we had in front of us.

Spreading out the rest of the morning between these two feeders, the group added a nice selection of images to their portfolio as well as ticking off many new species from the trip bird list. As the light got stronger towards the middle of the day, dappled light shone through the mosaic of branches above the feeders allowing me to teach the group about low key photography and using the shadows and spots of light to our advantage, creating some more unique images and an extra technique to take away from the trip.



We had lunch here also before spending a final hour whilst the cloud rolled in enabling us to get some more atmospheric images of these colourful birds against the backdrop of cloud forest.

The cloud was incredibly thick at this point, so we decided to call it there and head back to the hotel for the remainder of the afternoon.

This afternoon, I went through some quick editing techniques with the group to show them how I edit my images, as well as answer any questions that they had about Lightroom and post-processing their own images. Soon after this, a few of the group came on a short walk around the ground of the hotel and although it was cloudy and visibility was tricky, we did manage to see a female golden olive woodpecker as well as many species of hummingbird, including brown violetear and white-necked jacobin.



The group then had a short while to rest before enjoying their second dinner at the charming guesthouse of San Felipe, before returning to our rooms to rest for our final full day tomorrow.

Friday 26 September 2025

Day 11:
La Florida

We set off at 6:30 am from our accommodation for the short ten-minute drive up to La Florida where we will spend the majority of the day.

Before breakfast, we had a great photography session at the first of the hides, where we saw acorn woodpecker, eared dove, yellow-crowned parrot, golden-naped tanager and golden tanager. What an incredible start to the day.



After a very satisfying breakfast, we went back to the bird feeders for more action and had visits from saffron finch, white-naped brushfinch, black-headed tanager and green honeycreepers. Once we had filled up yet more space on our memory cards, we decided to direct our lenses to something else and explore the trails around La Florida. Here we spotted one of the highlights for me. It was another common potoo but this time with a chick! Perched on an exposed branch, blending in perfectly with the stump it stood on was this beautiful nocturnal bird, head pointed up to the canopy. Suddenly from under those tawny feathers came this little face. We spent as much time as we could here before moving on to avoid disturbing her too much. What an incredible opportunity.

Heading back down the track, we veered off down another of similar terrain, which led to a fantastic group of hummingbird feeders. Here we photographed white-booted racketail (a new species for this trip), long-tailed sylph, brown violetear, bronzy Inca, violet-bellied hummingbird, tawny-bellied hermit, greenish puffleg and many other species, including white-bellied woodstar, which was a favourite amongst many members of the group. Black- throated mango was also a new species for the group.



Finishing an incredible lunch, we enjoyed the bird feeders a little more before heading back up the trails to a hide for little tinnamou, a ground-dwelling forest bird that is usually heard and not seen.

We saw them! A family of three. Two parents and a sub-adult. This was a great result, and everyone in the group got great views of this rare bird. We also got a glimpse of a chestnut-crowned brushfinch briefly before the tinnamous stole the show.

After the tinnamous had disappeared back into their native habitat of thick undergrowth, we waited even longer in case something else turned up. Sure enough, after about 30 minutes of patiently waiting and watching the animal tracks, we saw three chestnut wood quails in a very nice spot. In addition, a brief sighting of a South American agouti was enjoyed by some of the group as it trotted up the path and within seconds was back into the bushes. Not bad at all!



But this was the place that kept on giving, on our way back into the main complex, we heard the call of “multicoloured tanager” and ran to the feeders to catch a brief glimpse of a male and female. We hoped it would return so that everyone could capture an image of this fantastic endemic species.



After this we headed up the trail for the last time to where it was possible to see the scaled antpitta. Once more the bird photography gods were in our favour and our final antpitta of the trip came out of the darkness of the forest, enabling all of us to get some photos of her. The light was low so ISOs were high, but we made the most of the situation and managed to get some great images between us.



It came once more, allowing a few more of the group to add a few more images to their cards. We also had Andean motmot, scrub tanager, saffron crowned tanager and great views of the acorn woodpeckers.

Saturday 27 September 2025

Day 12
Journey to Cali airport

Four of us, plus Arturo, our local guide, spent the morning around the hides in the lodge. From 6:30 am we were in the hides and we would wait and see what arrived.

Golden tanager, female green honeycreeper and red-tailed squirrel were our first visitors. Before we moved to another hide where we saw grey-headed dove, chestnut wood quail, golden-naped tanager and black-winged saltator. This second hide was a woodland hide, nice again, allowing us to experiment with the dappled light filtering through the canopy above.



We return to the house for breakfast before making our way to the next hide for some tanagers. Here we saw black-capped tanager, blue-grey tanager, flame-rumped tanager, orange-billed nightingale thrush and sickle-winged guan.

We spent a couple of hours at this hide enjoying the company of some Andean motmots and a couple of South American agoutis before making our way to the main house for our final lunch in Colombia.

We packed our bags before boarding the bus for our journey back to Cali airport, some 90-minute drive from San Felipe. Here we said our sad farewells to our wonderful driver Dario and local guide Arturo and I joined the group through the airport on our journey back to London Heathrow via Bogotá.

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Checklist for Colombia Bird Photography

	Common Name	*Scientific Name*	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8	Day 9	Day 10	Day 11	Day 12
	BIRDS													
1	Band-tailed pigeon	*Patagioenas fasciata*	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓				
2	Plumbeous pigeon	*Patagioenas plumbea*										✓		
3	Pale-vented pigeon	*Patagioenas cayennensis*				✓					✓			
4	Ruddy ground dove	*Columbina talpacoti*	✓			✓					✓			
5	Grey-headed dove	*Leptotila plumbeiceps*												✓
6	Eared dove	*Zenaida auriculata*			✓				✓				✓	✓
7	White-throated quail-dove	*Geotrygon frenata*											✓	
8	Cinnamon teal	*Anas cyanoptera*									✓			
9	Common potoo	*Nyctibius griseus*									✓		✓	
10	Grey-cowled woodrail	*Aramides cajaneus*									✓			
11	American moorhen	*Gallinula chloropus*									✓			
12	Purple gallinule	*Porphyrio martinicus*									✓			
13	Limpkin	*Aramus guarauna*									✓			
14	Anhinga	*Anhinga anhinga*									✓			
15	Neotropic cormorant	*Nannopterum brasilianum*									✓			
16	Bare-faced ibis	*Phimosus infuscatus*									✓			
17	Black-crowned night heron	*Nycticorax nycticorax*									✓			
18	Little blue heron	*Egretta caerulea*									✓			
19	Striated heron	*Butorides striata*									✓			
20	Cocoi Heron	*Ardea cocoi*									✓			
21	Great white egret	*Ardea alba*									✓			
22	Western cattle egret	*Bubulcus ibis*			✓	✓					✓			
23	Snowy egret	*Egretta thula*									✓			
24	Sparkling violetear	*Colibri coruscans*	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
25	Greater violetear	*Colibri thalassinus*					✓							
26	Lesser violetear	*Colibri cyanotus*	✓		✓		✓							

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27	Brown violetear	*Colibri delphinae*	✓				✓					✓	✓	
28	Tourmaline sunangel	*Heliangelus exortis*	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓					
29	Speckled hummingbird	*Adelomyia melanogenys*	✓		✓			✓					✓	
30	Purple-backed thornbill	*Ramphomicron microrhynchum*								✓	✓			
31	Rainbow-bearded thornbill	*Chalcostigma herrani*								✓	✓			
32	Shining sunbeam	*Aglaeactis cupripennis*							✓	✓	✓			
33	Great sapphirewing	*Pterophanes cyanopterus*								✓				
34	Rufous-gaped hillstar	*Urochroa bougueri*										✓		
35	Purple-bibbed whitetip	*Urosticte benjamini*										✓		
36	Green-crowned brilliant	*Heliodoxa jacula*										✓		
37	Empress brilliant	*Heliodoxa imperatrix*										✓		
38	Crowned woodnymph	*Thalurania colombica*										✓		
39	Greenish puffleg	*Haplophaedia aureliae*											✓	
40	White-booted racket-tail	*Ocreatus underwoodii*											✓	
41	Long-tailed Sylph	*Aglaiocercus kingii*	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	
42	Collared Inca	*Coeligena torquata*	✓		✓		✓	✓						
43	Bronzy inca	*Coeligena coeligena*			✓		✓							
44	Brown inca	*Coeligena wilsoni*										✓		
45	Sword-billed hummingbird	*Ensifera ensifera*						✓	✓					
46	Golden-bellied starfrontlet	*Coeligena bonapartei*	✓											
47	Buff-winged starfrontlet	*Coeligena lutetiae*							✓	✓				
48	Velvet-purple coronet	*Boissonneaua jardini*										✓		
49	Mountain velvetbreast	*Lafresnaya lafresnayi*	✓											
50	Buff-tailed coronet	*Boissonneaua flavescens*	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓					
51	Fawn-breasted brilliant	*Heliodoxa rubinoides*			✓								✓	
52	White-bellied woodstar	*Chaetocercus mulsant*	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓					
53	Gorgetted Woodstar	*Chaetocercus heliodor*	✓											
54	Purple-thraoted woodstar	*Calliphlox mitchellii*											✓	
55	Steely-vented hummingbird	*Amazilia saucerottei*										✓	✓	
56	Red-billed emerald	*Chlorostilbon gibsoni*	✓											
57	Western emerald	*Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus*				✓						✓	✓	
58	Andean emerald	*Amazilia franciae*	✓									✓	✓	
59	Rufous-tailed hummingbird	*Amazilia tzacatl*	✓			✓	✓							
60	Indigo-capped hummingbird	*Amazilia cyanifrons*	✓											

61	Tawny-bellied hermit	*Phaethornis syrmatophorus*											✓	
62	White-necked jacobin	*Florisuga mellivora*											✓	
63	Green thorntail	*Discosura conversii*										✓		
64	Tyrian metaltail	*Metallura tyrianthina*							✓	✓				
65	Viridian metaltail	*Metallura williami*							✓	✓				
66	Buffy helmetcrest	*Oxypogon stuebelii*								✓				
67	Golden-breasted puffleg	*Eriocnemis mosquera*								✓				
68	Collared forest-falcon	*Micrastur semitorquatus*	✓											
69	Chestnut crowned antpitta	*Grallaria ruficapilla*					✓							
70	Brown-banded antpitta	*Grallaria milleri*					✓							
71	Bicoloured antpitta	*Grallaria rufocinerea*						✓						
72	Slate-crowned antpitta	*Grallaricula nana*					✓							
73	Equatorial antpitta	*Grallaria saturata*							✓	✓				
74	Tawny antpitta	*Grallaria quitensis*								✓	✓			
75	Crescent-faced antpitta	*Grallaricula lineifrons*							✓					
76	Scaled Antpitta	*Grallaria guatimalensis*											✓	
77	Barred fruiteater	*Pipreola arcuata*							✓					
78	Green and black fruiteater	*Pipreola riefferii*					✓							
79	Blackish tapaculo	*Scytalopus latrans*	✓		✓			✓						
80	Spillmann's Tapaculo	*Scytalopus spillmanni*			✓			✓						
81	Pale-bellied tapaculo	*Scytalopus griseicollis*	✓											
82	Ocellated tapaculo	*Acropternis orthonyx*						✓	✓	✓				
83	Paramo tapaculo	*Scytalopus opacus*							✓	✓				
84	Strong-billed woodcreeper	*Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus*	✓											
85	Streaked Tuftedcheek	*Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii*	✓											
86	Striped treehunter	*Thripadectes holostictus*	✓					✓						
87	White-throated tyrannulet	*Mecocerculus leucophrys*	✓											
88	Mountain Elaenia	*Elaenia frantzii*	✓											
89	Black-capped tyrannulet	*Phyllomyias nigrocapillus*	✓											
90	Flavescent flycatcher	*Myiophobus flavicans*	✓											
91	Variegated bristle-tyrant	*Phylloscartes poecilotis*											✓	
92	Streak-throated bush-tyrant	*Myiotheretes striaticollis*	✓											
93	Smoky bush-tyrant	*Myiotheretes fumigatus*	✓					✓						
94	Cattle tyrant	*Machetornis rixosa*									✓			

95	Yellow-bellied chat-tyrant	*Ochthoeca diadema*						✓	✓					
96	Chestnut-bellied chat-tyrant	*Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris*						✓						
97	Crowned chat-tyrant	*Ochthoeca frontalis*									✓			
98	Blue-naped chlorophonia	*Chlorophonia cyanea*										✓		
99	Shiny cowbird	*Molothrus bonariensis*											✓	
100	Grass wren	*Cistothorus platensis*							✓		✓			
101	Mountain wren	*Troglodytes solstitialis*							✓					
102	Southern house wren	*Troglodytes musculus*	✓			✓								
103	Sharpe's wren	*Cinnycerthia olivascens*	✓											
104	Northern chestnut-breasted wren	*Cyphorhinus dichrous*											✓	
105	Grey-breasted wood wren	*Henicorhina leucophrys*	✓		✓							✓	✓	
106	Bicoloured wren	*Campylorhynchus griseus*		✓										
107	Great thrush	*Turdus fuscater*	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓			
108	Slaty-backed nightingale thrush	*Catharus fuscater*					✓							
109	Orange-billed nightingale thrush	*Catharus aurantiirostris*												✓
110	Black-billed thrush	*Turdus ignobilis*										✓	✓	
111	Ashy-throated Chlorospingus	*Chlorospingus canigularis*	✓											
112	Rufous-collared sparrow	*Zonotrichia capensis*	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
113	Northern slaty brushfinch	*Atlapetes schistaceus*			✓			✓	✓					
114	Grey-browed brushfinch	*Arremon assimilis*			✓			✓	✓					
115	Moustached brushfinch	*Atlapetes albofrenatus*	✓											
116	Pale-naped brushfinch	*Atlapetes pallidinucha*								✓				
117	Black-headed brushfinch	*Arremon atricapillus*										✓		
118	Choco brushfinch	*Atlapetes crassus*										✓		
119	Slaty finch	*Haplospiza rustica*					✓	✓						
120	Yellow-backed oriole	*Icterus chrysater*	✓			✓								
121	Black-crested warbler	*Myiothlypis nigrocristata*	✓					✓	✓	✓				
122	Buff-rumped warbler	*Myiothlypis fulvicauda*										✓		
123	Russet-crowned warbler	*Myiothlypis coronata*											✓	
124	Slate-throated redstart	*Myioborus miniatus*											✓	
125	Golden-fronted redstart	*Myioborus ornatus*	✓					✓	✓	✓				
126	Black-capped hemispingus	*Hemispingus atropileus*	✓											
127	Black-eared hemispingus	*Hemispingus melanotis*	✓											
128	Superciliaried hemispingus	*Hemispingus superciliaris*	✓											

129	Blue-capped tanager	*Thraupis cyanocephala*						✓						
130	Golden-crowned tanager	*Iridosornis rufivertex*									✓			
131	Black-capped tanager	*Tangara heinei*	✓										✓	✓
132	White-lined tanager	*Tachyphonus rufus*										✓		
133	Grass-green tanager	*Chlorornis riefferii*	✓											
134	Flame-rumped tanager	*Ramphocelus flammigerus*									✓	✓	✓	✓
135	Glistening green tanager	*Chlorochrysa phoenicotis*										✓		
136	Scarlet-bellied mountain tanager	*Anisognathus igniventris*	✓							✓	✓			
137	Lacrimose mountain tanager	*Anisognathus lacrymosus*			✓			✓		✓	✓			
138	Hooded-mountain tanager	*Buthraupis montana*						✓						
139	Buff-banded mountain tanager	*Dubusia taeniata*	✓					✓						
140	Multicoloured tanager	*Chlorochrysa nitidissima*											✓	
141	Blue and black tanager	*Tangara vassorii*	✓		✓									
142	Beryl-spangled tanager	*Tangara nigroviridis*	✓											
143	Blue-grey tanager	*Thraupis episcopus*		✓		✓						✓		✓
144	Palm tanager	*Thraupis palmarum*		✓		✓						✓	✓	
145	Scrub tanager	*Tangara vitriolina*				✓					✓		✓	
146	Guira tanager	*Hemithraupis guira*				✓								
147	Blue-necked tanager	*Tangara cyanicollis*		✓		✓								
148	Bay-headed tanager	*Tangara gyrola*				✓								
149	Rufous-throated tanager	*Tangara rufigula*										✓		
150	Golden tanager	*Tangara arthus*										✓	✓	✓
151	Golden-naped tanager	*Tangara ruficervix*											✓	✓
152	Silver-throated tanager	*Tangara icterocephala*										✓		
153	Saffron-crowned tanager	*Tangara xanthocephala*											✓	
154	Green honeycreeper	*Chlorophanes spiza*								✓	✓	✓	✓	
155	White-sided flowerpiercer	*Diglossa albilatera*	✓		✓									
156	Bluish flowerpiercer	*Diglossa caerulescens*	✓											
157	Black flowerpiercer	*Diglossa humeralis*							✓					
158	Glossy flowerpiercer	*Diglossa lafresnayii*								✓				
159	Masked flowerpiercer	*Diglossopis cyanea*	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓				
160	White-vented plumeleteer	*Chalybura buffonii*	✓											
161	Crowned woodnymph	*Thalurania colombica*	✓											
162	Black vulture	*Coragyps atratus*	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓			

163	Red-headed barbet	*Eubucco bourcierii*	✓			✓						✓	✓	
164	Toucan barbet	*Semnornis ramphastinus*										✓		
165	Acorn woodpecker	*Melanerpes formicivorus*			✓								✓	
166	Golden-olive woodpecker	*Colaptes rubiginosus*										✓	✓	
167	Smoky-brown woodpecker	*Picoides fumigatus*	✓											
168	Red crowned woodpecker	*Melanerpes rubricapillus*				✓								
169	Crimson-mantled woodpecker	*Colaptes rivolii*						✓						
170	Ash-browed spinetail	*Cranioleuca curtata*	✓											
171	Common tody-flycatcher	*Todirostrum cinereum*	✓											
172	Cinnamon flycatcher	*Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus*						✓						
173	Streaked flycatcher	*Myiodynastes maculatus*									✓			
174	Fork-tailed flycatcher	*Tyrannus savana*									✓			
175	Rusty-margined flycatcher	*Myiozetetes cayanensis*		✓		✓						✓	✓	
176	Oriole blackbird	*Gymnomystax mexicanus*									✓			
177	Yellow-hooded blackbird	*Chrysomus icterocephalus*									✓			
178	Yellow-bellied elaenia	*Elaenia flavogaster*	✓			✓								
179	Golden-faced tyrannulet	*Zimmerius chrysops*	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓			✓		
180	Sooty-headed tyrannulet	*Phyllomyias griseiceps*				✓								
181	Bright-rumped attila	*Attila spadiceus*										✓	✓	
182	Great kiskadee	*Pitangus sulphuratus*	✓			✓					✓			
183	Social flycatcher	*Myiozetetes similis*	✓											
184	Tropical kingbird	*Tyrannus melancholicus*	✓		✓	✓					✓	✓		
185	Thick-billed euphonia	*Euphonia laniirostris*		✓								✓		
186	Orange-bellied euphonia	*Euphonia xanthogaster*										✓	✓	
187	Bananaquit	*Coereba flaveola*				✓						✓	✓	
188	Lineated foliage-gleaner	*Syndactyla subalaris*										✓		
189	Sickle-winged guan	*Chamaepetes goudotii*							✓				✓	✓
190	Andean guan	*Penelope montagnii*					✓	✓	✓					
191	Colombian Chachalaca	*Ortalis columbiana*		✓		✓							✓	
192	Little tinamou	*Crypturellus soui*											✓	
193	Andean Motmot	*Momotus aequatorialis*		✓		✓							✓	✓
194	Andean cock-of-the-rock	*Rupicola peruvianus*		✓										
195	Chestnut wood-quail	*Odontophorus hyperythrus*			✓								✓	✓
196	Saffron finch	*Sicalis flaveola*									✓		✓	

197	Southern lapwing	*Vanellus chilensis*				✓		✓						
198	Lineated woodpecker	*Dryocopus lineatus*									✓			
199	Yellow-eared parrot	*Ognorhynchus icterotis*			✓			✓						
200	Spectacled parrotlet	*Forpus conspicillatus*									✓			
201	Brown-bellied swallow	*Notiochelidon murina*								✓				
202	White-winged swallow	*Tachycineta albiventer*					✓							
203	Blue and white swallow	*Notiochelidon cyanoleuca*			✓									
204	Southern rough-winged swallow	*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*									✓			
205	Andean solitaire	*Myadestes ralloides*			✓							✓	✓	
206	Crested oropendola	*Psarocolius decumanus*				✓								
207	Mountain Cacique	*Cacicus chrysonotus*			✓									
208	Black-billed mountain toucan	*Andigena nigrirostris*			✓			✓						
209	Grey-breasted mountain toucan	*Andigena hypoglauca*							✓					
210	Southern emerald toucanet	*Aulacorhynchus albivitta*	✓				✓							
211	Crimson-rumped toucanet	*Aulacorhynchus haematopygus*				✓								
212	Roadside hawk	*Rupornis magnirostris*			✓	✓								
213	Yellow-headed caracara	*Milvago chimachima*			✓						✓			
214	Osprey	*Pandion haliaetus*									✓			
215	Snail kite	*Rostrhamus sociabilis*									✓			
216	Azara's Spinetail	*Synallaxis azarae*			✓	✓								
217	Parker's antbird	*Cercomacra parkeri*				✓								
218	Green jay	*Cyanocorax yncas*				✓								
219	Black-collared jay	*Cyanolyca armillata*						✓						
220	Black-chested jay	*Cyanocorax affinis*				✓								
221	Black-winged saltator	*Saltator atripennis*				✓							✓	✓
222	Black phoebe	*Sayornis nigricans*				✓								
223	White-capped dippers	*Cinclus leucocephalus*					✓							
224	Ringed kingfisher	*Megaceryle torquata*									✓			
225	Green kingfisher	*Chloroceryle americana*									✓			
	MAMMALS													
1	Crab-eating fox	*Cerdocyon thous*						✓						
2	South American Coati	*Nasua nasua*			✓									

3	Azara's agouti	*Dasyprocta azarae*										✓		✓
4	Red-tailed squirrel	*Sciurus granatensis*				✓								✓