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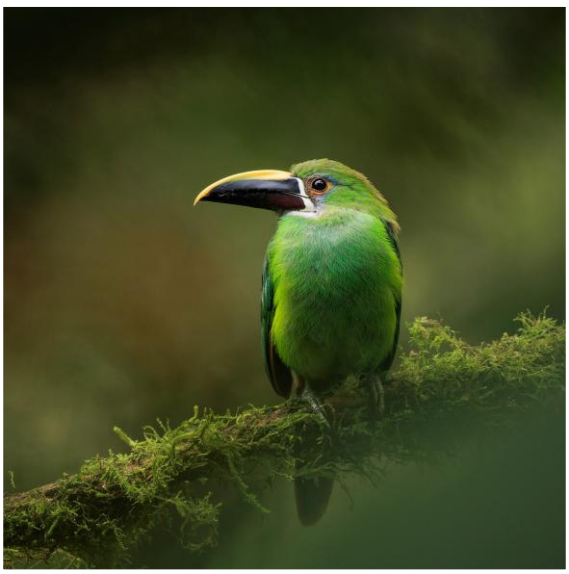
Tour Report
Colombia Bird Photography
7 – 20 September 2026

Andean cock-of-the-rock



Southern emerald toucanet



Sword-billed hummingbird



Multi-coloured tanager



Compiled by Bret Charman

Monday 7 September 2026

Day 1:
London to Bogota

The group flight was a direct, overnight flight from London to the Colombian capital, Bogota. We left on time and enjoyed a smooth flight across the Atlantic.

Tuesday 8 September 2026

Day 2:
Bogotá & Reserva del Futa

Having enjoyed such a smooth flight, we arrived ahead of schedule, landing at 2.20 am. Making speedy progress through immigration, the group met up in the baggage hall and were soon through to arrivals. It was here we met our guide for the day, Camillo.

The bus picked us up outside, and we were soon on our way to the airport hotel to pick up the last member of our group (who'd arrived the night before). It was in the hotel lobby that the whole group came together, while we also met up with our local operator, Rob. From there, we climbed aboard the bus and headed west out of the city, before the rush hour traffic started. It was about an hour's drive, with a stop at a local restaurant for a traditional Colombian breakfast.

It was only a short distance from the restaurant to the reserve, and after a short drive, we soon found ourselves in our first birding location. We would spend the next couple of weeks at a range of altitudes, and this was a good start for everybody to begin their acclimatisation.



As we walked along the track up to the reserve, we enjoyed our first views of Colombia's spectacular birdlife. A kaleidoscope of colours, we caught sight of both masked and white-bellied flower piercers, alongside the spectacular beryl-spangled tanager. With plenty else on offer (we hoped), the group worked their way up to the hilltop, where hummingbird feeders had been set up. What a fantastic start. Here, we were treated to stunning species such as collared Inca, tourmaline sun angel, golden-bellied starfrontlet (a local endemic), buff-tailed coronet and lesser violetear. The colours and variety of hummingbirds in this beautiful country never fail to wow our groups. Even now, after several tours in Colombia, I still get caught up in the excitement of it all.



With everyone in place, the group were able to start to practise their hummingbird photography. Keeping their shutter speeds high enough, and with fast frame rates, it was possible to capture some great images of these beautiful birds. On this particular tour, we don't use flash setups on hummingbirds; trying to make the most of the natural light leads to more natural-looking imagery, and the colours are an accurate representation of the birds themselves.





It was while we were photographing the hummingbirds that the property owner highlighted that behind us was a new visitor to the site – a chestnut-crowned antpitta. This usually elusive family of birds has been habituated across the country, but this individual antpitta was a relatively new visitor to the reserve. The group were able to capture some stunning imagery as the bird posed on the edge of the undergrowth.



Having enjoyed a fabulous morning at Reserva del Futa, the owner wanted to take us to a friend's property, where we could see a range of other species. We drove to this next spot, and it was here that we were treated to our first views of the spectacularly coloured crowned woodnymph, white-vented plumleteer, green hermit, black-throated mango and Andean emerald. What an amazing start to our time in Colombia, with so many species already seen and photographed. I reminded everyone that this was just a gentle introduction with so much more to come.

Heading down to a local restaurant, we enjoyed our first traditional lunch. Here, the group also had distant views of the cute spectacled parrotlet. With rush hour traffic in Bogota starting to build, it was soon time to head back into the city and check in to the airport hotel. We arrived at the hotel at around 4 pm, agreeing to meet for dinner at 5.30 pm so that everybody could enjoy an early night and be ready for our morning domestic flight to Medellin.

Wednesday 9 September 2026

Day 3:
Fly to Medellin, drive to Jardin

This morning, we left the hotel at just after 7 am, driving the short distance to the airport. We were soon checked in for our flight and navigated our way to our gate. Boarding the plane on time, we ended up sitting on the tarmac for a fair while before eventually taking off behind schedule. This meant that we arrived in Medellin around half an hour late. It was here that we met our guide Daniel, who would be with us for the

next 10 days. With all the luggage collected, we worked our way up to where we met our bus driver (another Daniel). And so, we set off for the historic town of Jardin, perched on the slopes of the Western Andes. This would be one of the longest drives of the trip, but first we had to navigate Medellin's traffic, before joining the Pan-American Highway, turning off and heading up and out of the Cauca Valley. On the way, we passed by the spectacular Cerro Tusa (the pyramid mountain), before stopping for another traditional lunch at a roadside restaurant.

Continuing to Jardin, we arrived later than planned, just before 4.30 pm. Instead of heading straight to the hotel, we decided to head to the edge of town and visit the Andean cock-of-the-rock lek. Heading down the steep hill to the riverside, we arrived in the gardens where a cacophony of noise greeted us. It wasn't long before we had our first photo opportunities of the male birds' vivid colour.



With the light levels now particularly low in the dark understory of the forest, photography was challenging, but the group managed to capture some stunning images as the birds perched up in the lower parts of the canopy. As dusk approached and photography became almost impossible, we worked our way back up the hill to where the van waited for us, and we drove the short distance to the hotel. Everybody was soon checked in to their rooms, and we agreed to meet for dinner at 7 pm. The restaurant was only a couple of hundred metres from our hotel, situated on the main town square, and so we walked. This historic town is a fascinating place, full of character and charm. Furthermore, the food in the restaurant was excellent, and so we were treated to a great meal before wandering around the square and back to the hotel for a very well-deserved rest.

Thursday 10 September 2026

Day 4:
Las Ventanas

We awoke early this morning, leaving from the hotel at 5.15 am in a couple of 4x4 vehicles for a drive high above the town. Our destination was Las Ventanas (meaning the windows), and it was here we hoped to enjoy a busy day photographing a plethora of stunning birds.

Arriving at a small hilltop house, after a couple of hours' drive, we had fabulous views across the Western Andes and hummingbirds galore. It was here we sat down for a delicious home-cooked breakfast. In fact, just as breakfast had been served, one of the group quietly called 'cat'. This was no ordinary cat; this was an oncilla – a usually secretive, wild, forest-dwelling species – but this one had been habituated to stop it killing the owner's chickens.



It was amazing to see this battle-scarred felid, but it soon disappeared, and our attention turned to the magnificent birdlife that was all around. Around the time we tucked into breakfast, we were treated to views of long-tailed sylph, buff-tailed coronet, collared Inca, sparkling violetear and mountain velvetbreast. However, our first stop at this wonderful location was only short, as we planned to visit a nearby location where we had the chance to see the chestnut-naped antpitta. Driving part of the way there, we alighted from the vehicles and started to walk up into the magnificent, old cloud forest. It was a warm and sunny day, unusual at this elevation, winding our way along a narrow track. The group were still acclimatising to the altitude, and so we took our time. The path led to a small clearing in the forest, and this is where we settled down and waited for the 'show' to begin.

It seemed like the antpitta might not show itself to us, but after a fair bit of patience, we were finally rewarded when there was some movement on the edge of the forest. This antpitta has built a relationship with the locals, rewarded with worms, flying in and feeding before darting off back to the dense vegetation behind.



Everybody was able to enjoy some fabulous views and photography opportunities of this striking, large member of the antpitta. After a little while, the antpitta stopped coming in to feed, and so we turned our attention to a number of birds feeding on the edge of the clearing. It was harsh light and challenging for photography, but we saw blue and black tanager, metallic-green tanager, grey-browed brushfinch, citrine warbler and capped conebill. Amazingly, the antpitta did make a second appearance, providing further opportunities to add to our portfolio.

Once the group had their fill, we started to wander back to the vehicles, before driving back to the gardens where we had the day to enjoy the birdlife coming to and fro from the feeders. We ended up having a hummingbird fest, with countless species coming to and from the feeders and flowers in the garden. There was even a sword-billed hummingbird which made an appearance, but photography was a little challenging.





Other species which we enjoyed viewing from the garden included crested caracara, band-tailed pigeon, tourmaline sun angel, bronzy Inca and eared dove.

We also enjoyed a delicious lunch prepared by the wonderful family, all the while enjoying the birds and stunning photography opportunities. With the day getting away from us, it was time to head back down the mountain in the 4x4s to the town of Jardin. On the way down, we stopped a few times enjoying the birdlife before reaching the town in the late afternoon. At 7 pm, the group headed out to the same restaurant for dinner, before we retreated to the hotel for another well-earned rest.

Friday 11 September 2026

Day 5:
Jardin to Manizales

This morning, we had a slightly more relaxed start, with our plans involving breakfast and bird photography at a garden just down the valley from Jardin. Our main goal today was to reach the city of Manizales, where we would spend the next three nights.

As we set ourselves up along the veranda, the birdlife was immediately on show, with new species providing colourful intrigue. Blue-grey and palm tanagers were among the first to arrive, while a rufous-tailed hummingbird was seemingly a resident in the garden. However, the most striking early visitor was the incredible Inca jays.



Other delights, as we enjoyed fresh hot chocolate and coffee, included Andean motmot, white-winged becard, scrub tanager, yellow-backed oriole, slate-throated redstart and bay-headed tanager. This was all before we'd even had breakfast. We were served a delicious bowl of fruit, before being treated to another traditional meal of eggs, arepas and chorizo. What a fabulous way to spend a morning, surrounded by stunning birdlife and peaceful surroundings.

After breakfast, we wandered around the other side of the gardens as we searched for more species to watch and photograph. We were lucky to get distant views of scarlet-fronted parakeet and bronze-winged parrot,

while the streak-headed woodpecker, blue-necked tanager and flame-rumped tanager all delighted us with their diverse colours. Unfortunately, we had a long journey ahead of us, and with a long road ahead of us, it was soon time to set off for Manizales.

En route, we stopped at a roadside restaurant where we were served huge traditional meals consisting of chicken broth and a plate full of plantain, vegetables and pork (for the non-vegetarians). It was here that we saw a number of black vultures, huge green iguanas resting in the trees, as well as greyish piculet and white-browed gnatcatcher. We arrived in Manizales, a city perched on the edge of the central Andes, and checked into our hotel in the late afternoon. We organised dinner for 7 pm at the hotel's restaurant, before retiring to our rooms for what would be another early start the next day.

Saturday 12 September 2026

Day 6:
Rio Blanco Reserve

Meeting in the hotel lobby bright and early, we were soon aboard the bus, winding our way up to Rio Blanco Reserve. This protected area covers rich cloud forest habitat, which in turn provides the city with some of the cleanest drinking water in the country. The bus pulled into the reserve's headquarters and almost immediately we were treated to some of the most remarkable encounters with more hummingbirds than we had so far encountered.

Among the most striking hummingbirds, the long-tailed sylph was undoubtedly among the star species coming to the feeders around the lodge. Other common species included collared Inca, buff-tailed coronet, tourmaline sun angel, bronzy Inca, and the more elusive white-throated daggerbill (which wouldn't come into the feeders). It was soon time for breakfast in the dining room, with the sound of hummingbirds discernible from out of the window.

After breakfast, we headed further up the mountain, hoping to catch sight of some mixed flocks and visit the site of the resident chestnut-crowned antpitta. However, despite our patience, the antpitta never made a show, and the forest was unusually quiet. Missing the antpitta wasn't the end of the world, as we'd had the unexpected at Reserva del Futa, and so we headed back down to the hummingbird feeders hoping for some more photographic opportunities.





The repeated visits by the long-tailed sylph not only made for some stunning photography, but just to watch it was very special. They aren't a particularly rare species, but the colours, combined with the vivid flowing tail, make it one of Colombia's most spectacular species to photograph. After a morning of photographing these incredibly agile birds, it was time for us to enjoy a delicious lunch prepared by the staff. However, as is so often the case with wildlife, the resident southern emerald toucanet decided to make an appearance at the fruit feeding station.



The toucanet had little to no fear of us and put on quite a show for the group.



Once everyone had their fill, from a photographic point of view, of the toucanet, we returned to the dining room and finished off our meals. There was more time to photograph the hummingbirds as they gorged themselves, before we sat down to photograph the brown-banded antpitta. The blue-winged mountain tanagers also made a quick appearance to provide a further splash of colour.





Daniel grew up in the reserve, and he wanted to take us up to a point higher up the mountain to search for some different species. Wandering along the trail through the cloud forest, we were treated to excellent views. The highlight here was a view of the black-billed mountain toucan. Although photography was exceptionally challenging, it was great to stretch our legs and enjoy the birdlife at this higher elevation. The day had flown by, and it was time to head down the mountain. On our way out of the reserve, we stopped at the water reservoir where we enjoyed excellent views of white-capped dippers, as well as black phoebe and torrent tyrannulets.

It was soon time to head back into Manizales, driving via a local shop to buy some snacks for the coming days, when we'd be spending our days at even higher altitudes. We soon made it to the hotel, where we had some time to freshen up before heading to the restaurant for dinner.

Sunday 13 September 2026

Day 7:
Color mis Reves

This morning was among our earliest starts, driving 15 minutes from the hotel to an arranged rendezvous with a couple of 4x4s. In a similar fashion to our adventure up the mountain in Jardin, we were heading up the mountain to a small reserve nestled on the edge of the forest. As we meandered our way along the very bumpy track, we drove along narrow ridgelines and had stunning views of the surrounding slopes and jagged cliffs. We arrived at the reserve and were immediately ushered down to a platform where the local birdlife was fed.

Once everyone was in position, we marvelled at the spectacular view before us. Who knew what was in store for us today? Our first visitor was the colourful (and large) hooded mountain tanagers, which flew in to make the most of the food on offer. Not long after, a sickle-winged guan arrived, while a sword-billed hummingbird perched up on one side of where we sat and lacrimose mountain tanagers were next on the feeders. Another highlight was when a family of Andean guan turned up, putting on quite a show.

The light this morning wasn't ideal, with the sun piercing through the morning mist and shining in our faces (not normally a problem in this cloud-laden landscape). Other species of note, although photography was still limited, were a pearled treerunner and a blue-capped tanager feeding its chick by the feeders.



As the sun's strength intensified, the bird activity started to reduce. Before we knew it, it was time for breakfast. We'd hoped that we might get better views of black-billed mountain toucan – there are habituated birds here – but on this occasion we headed for our meal without having seen them. What a fantastic breakfast the chef had rustled up, and there was also freshly made coffee and hot chocolate too.

Once the group had their fill of food and drink, it was soon time to head up to the hummingbird feeders. The reserve supports a fantastic number of species, with the sword-billed hummingbird and long-tailed sylph among the notable highlights for photographers. Within minutes of setting ourselves up, a sword-billed hummingbird landed on a perch right in front of us. It was incredible to get so close and to see it stick its long tongue out of its oversized beak.





The feeders were only a temporary stopping point, as we found out that they had recently started feeding a bi-coloured antpitta around a 400-metre walk into the cloud forest. So, before we knew it, we were on the move again. Slowly climbing higher into the trees, we emerged at a slight opening in the forest and

positioned ourselves to photograph our fourth antpitta of the trip. What we didn't expect was to see four different birds, both the breeding male and female, as well as their two fledglings.



We were spoilt with some great opportunities as the different antpittas posed perfectly on different perches and even on the forest floor. Once everyone had their fill, it was time to wander back to the hummingbird feeders and see what was in store for us. This turned out to be some of the finest hummingbird photography I have been treated to in Colombia, and the group revelled not only in the photography, but also in the close encounters we enjoyed as the birds had no fear of us.

Species around the feeders included the sword-billed hummingbird and long-tailed sylph (as I have already mentioned), while others included collared Inca, tourmaline sun angel, buff-tailed coronet and sparkling violetear, among others. Watching the birds dogfight and hover as they fed was absolutely amazing and everyone was able to build an impressive portfolio of imagery.







The two stellar hummingbirds definitely made for the best photography opportunities.



Before we knew it, it was time for lunch. The toucans still hadn't shown, and so we sat down for what was another delicious meal. It was as we enjoyed our lunch that the weather changed. We returned to the cover by the hummingbird feeders once we had finished eating, and we also had views over the fruit feeders behind. Despite our patience, the toucans still didn't show.

Instead of toucans, we had to settle for the most remarkable view of a flock of the endangered yellow-eared parrots which circled the reserve. The group were able to capture some breathtaking images as the birds moved all around us in the heavy rain.



As we continued, hoping that the toucans might yet appear, we were treated to fabulous views of black-collared jays. A flock of these charismatic and colourful birds kept coming back to the feeders and provided us with some striking imagery,





With time running away from us once again, it was soon time to get back into the 4x4s and head down the

mountain to where our driver, Daniel, was waiting for us. After another 15 minutes, we were back at the hotel and able to enjoy a little downtime after an action-packed day. We ate at the hotel once again, enjoying another huge meal before wandering back to our rooms.

Monday 14 September 2026

Day 8:
Hacienda el Bosque & Hotel Termales

This morning we met up in the hotel lobby bright and early, checking out, before climbing aboard the bus. Our final destination today was Hotel Termales, perched high on the mountain above Nevado del Ruiz. Our first stop was Hacienda el Bosque, an old cattle farm where the fields are nestled in between patches of forest.

Upon our arrival, we were greeted by the owner before walking up to their striking restaurant perched on the hill above. Here, the group were treated to an exceptional breakfast, learning about the farm and the transition it is making to rewilding, while still operating as a dairy farm. Unfortunately, having been delayed (due to a truck crawling up the mountain roads), we had to eat breakfast in a rush before heading along a trail to a site where a very special antpitta was hopefully waiting for us.

We were now wandering through the small, steep fields, passing through patches of forest, before arriving at the spot where we hoped to see the crescent-faced antpitta. This is, in my opinion, the most beautiful antpitta species in Colombia. It was in a particularly inaccessible spot, but everyone here in the group was able to see and photograph this enigmatic bird.



Once everyone had their first shots, the bird disappeared into the forest, and everyone was left wanting more. With that in mind, we decided to wait to see if this beautiful bird would reappear. Luckily, it did! We had more views as this charismatic individual put on another great showing for us.

Once the bird disappeared for the second time, and everyone was content with the imagery they had been able to capture, we started to make our way back and visit another location for another antpitta.



However, this stunning bird was not the only focus here. As well as being offered fresh coffee and hot chocolate, we were also treated to views of the stunning barred fruiteaters and yellow-bellied chat tyrant.



From here, having had some of the most striking birds in a very short space of time, we wandered slightly further down the road to where there were a number of hummingbird feeders, as well as a site where the grey-breasted mountain toucan fed. This species of toucan is arguably one of the most beautiful in all of Colombia, with a multicoloured bill and striking plumage to match. As we waited for the mountain toucans to show (hopefully these would be more reliable than the black-billed mountain toucans, we focused our efforts on the hummingbird feeders. Sparkling violetear, shining sunbeam and sword-billed hummingbird were among the most

common visitors and provided us with plenty of opportunities to continue to perfect our hummingbird in-flight photography skills.

With no sign of the toucans, it was time to return to the farm's restaurant and enjoy yet another delicious meal. Not only is most of the produce in Colombia locally sourced, but the quality of the food is also excellent. The one thing you can see is that you will never go hungry in this friendly and hospitable country. Having had our fill, we returned to the spot where we hoped to see and photograph the toucan. We would not be disappointed.



One of these spectacular birds suddenly appeared in the trees on the left and slowly came out into the open. Hoping to enjoy an easy meal, the bird first plucked some wild fruit on the trees before finally deciding to cooperate, wowing the group as it perched before us. This is arguably one of the highlights of this dedicated bird photography trip – it is certainly a showy bird.



With the group's patience finally being rewarded, and with some stunning pictures now in their burgeoning portfolio, we decided it would be a good time to start to make our way further up the mountain to Hotel Termales. It was around half an hour up the mountain to where we then descended again, through the paramo and back down into the forest below. We made a brief stop at Laguna Negra, where we spotted an Andean duck on the water below, and it was also a good opportunity for the group to get used to the high altitude and cooler climate.

Continuing on, we were at the hotel in the mid-afternoon, and for some of the group this gave us an opportunity to enjoy the grounds and the wildlife. After everyone had checked in and had a little time to gather their things, we headed to the gardens to see what we could find. The star bird here is the rainbow-bearded thornbill, but there are also a number of tanagers, brushfinches and other hummingbirds. It was here that we also saw a cute Andean tapir, a rabbit-like mammal species found in the mountains here.





With a more relaxed afternoon, I offered an afternoon to go through some editing tips and tricks and explain my workflow when editing my own work. Hopefully, this gave the group an insight into what I am looking for and what I hope to achieve when capturing images of wildlife, but with birds in particular. We then had a little time before reconvening in the restaurant for dinner – another hearty meal for our first night in this charming hotel.

Tuesday 15 September 2026

Day 9:
Hotel Termales & Nevado del Ruiz

Having had some very early starts and long days, we decided to have a more leisurely start today, enjoying breakfast in the hotel, before a relaxed start at the hotel's feeders. Our main focus would be to photograph the striking rainbow-bearded thornbill, great sapphirewing, scarlet-bellied mountain tanager and whatever else may present itself.

We started by enjoying the hummingbirds, with great sapphirewing and shining sunbeam the first visitors to the feeders. It was immediately noticeable that shining sunbeams were among the most aggressive hummingbird species we had encountered so far. As soon as a bird came to a feeder, another individual would almost immediately chase it off.



The group were treated to some wonderful views of a very habituated rainbow-bearded thornbill, while a wealth of other birds were also all around us. The only challenge was knowing where to look at any given moment, as birds would inevitably appear when we were facing the wrong way. The great sapphirewing was particularly challenging, but with everyone's committed efforts, they were all rewarded with some shots.





We also had the briefest view of an Andean condor as it soared over the peak above us. Unfortunately, just as the condor was spotted, the clouds rolled in and obscured our view of this huge species. It always amazes me how fast time flies by when you're engrossed in watching and photographing wildlife. We arranged to meet up in the restaurant for lunch, planning on heading further up Nevado del Ruiz (the volcano above us) in the afternoon.

The group enjoyed another hearty meal in the hotel's restaurant before reconvening in the hotel lobby for our afternoon adventure up into the paramo habitat over 4,000 metres above sea level. Daniel drove us up there before we arrived at the park visitor centre and café. Here we were able to order some coca tea, helping us to adjust to the highest elevation we'd experience on the trip. When we were sitting on the viewing platform, we could hear the call of the tawny antpitta (a high-altitude specialist), and even the odd call of the buffy helmetcrest, but at first we struggled to get a view of these unusual hummingbirds. Only living on two mountains in the world (both in Colombia), there are thought to be only around 1,000 individuals.



We worked our way along the path by the visitor centre, constantly getting brief views of these tiny birds as they flit around the bushes in search of food. To start with, we kept on seeing females and juveniles, with the odd flash of a male as they chased off other birds in their vicinity. It seemed like maybe we wouldn't be lucky today and we'd have to make do with our photos of the birds as they fed in the thick vegetation, when just as we were heading to the van, we were treated to a fabulous male perched atop a bush.



What an amazing way to end the day! Sometimes these things are meant to be, and all the patience and hard work is rewarded at the last possible moment. We climbed aboard the bus and headed back down to the hotel. Meeting back in the restaurant for dinner, everybody retreated to their rooms for an early night. We had another early start in the morning.

Wednesday 16 September 2026

Day 10:
Hotel Termales; transfer to La Florida

Waking early once again, the group met up in the hotel lobby at 6 am. The previous day, one of the group had asked Daniel about the purple-backed thornbill they had seen in the bird guide and whether we might see it. His answer was that they were here; they just don't visit feeders. And hence the early start; we were now on a mission to see these striking hummingbirds in the forest along the road below the hotel.

It wasn't long, in the low light of dawn, we saw our first female of the species. Unfortunately, these little birds do not have the full colour of the males, but at least we knew we were in the right place. There were soon more females feeding along the trees, and the briefest view of a male as he perched up, but unfortunately, it didn't offer us photographic opportunities. Instead, though, we were treated to the most sublime encounter with an Andean pygmy owl. It was amazing to see the striking little owl in the trees, with all the tanagers and hummingbirds doing their best to drive it off and away from their own territories.



From here, we were back in the hotel's gardens as we went to find the resident tawny antpittas.



We were spoilt as a pair of antpittas hopped around right in front of the group. In fact, one of the antpittas was actually waiting for us on the path as we walked down to the edge of the forest in the hotel's grounds, just beyond the hot springs for which the hotel is famous. However, it wasn't just the antpittas that put on a show; we were also joined by a pair of charming crowned chat tyrants, posing beautifully in the surrounding bushes, while a mob of pale-naped brushfinches also kept coming to pick up the grubs that the antpittas were eating.



What a wonderful way to end our time on the slopes of Nevado del Ruiz, with some incredibly close encounters and excellent photographic opportunities too.





Returning to the hotel for breakfast, we had our fill before heading back to our rooms to get our things and meet in the lobby for our journey further along the Cauca Valley. We had a long drive ahead of us, with our first stop being around a five-hour drive away. Our stop for lunch, and a spot of birding, was at Laguna de Sonso. This protected area is one of the only wetland areas in the Cauca Valley, and, as such, provides refuge

for a wealth of avifauna. Many of the species found here are species we hadn't, or wouldn't, encounter anywhere else on the trip, so it gave us an excellent chance to enjoy some variety with Colombia's exceptionally diverse birdlife.

Arriving at just after 2 pm, we turned off the main road and along a gravel track towards the education centre, with smooth-billed ani, great egret, cocoi heron and yellow-headed caracara seen from the bus. We pulled up and could immediately see a plethora of wetland species. Lunch was served almost immediately, as a grey-cowled wood rail walked by and a yellow-headed caracara called from the tree above.

Upon finishing our meal, the group quickly moved to the water's edge, enjoying numerous new species such as little blue heron, wattled jacana, limpkin, common and purple gallinules, green kingfisher, pied-billed grebe and striated heron. While in the branches high above the water, green iguanas were resting, and the sound of blue-headed parrots filled the canopy. Although we saw numerous parrots and all the other species, the birds were a little skittish and photography was challenging. We had a couple more hours before we reached our final destination, and so, reluctantly, we loaded back into the bus. The plan was to enjoy a little birding as we left the reserve (which closed at 4 pm anyway), stopping at a couple of points with views across the water.

It was at the first stop that we were presented with great views of resting black vultures, along with a number of other wetland species, including black-necked stilts, Amazon and ringed kingfishers, as well as the diminutive solitary sandpiper.



Carrying along a little further, we added excellent views of more species such as black-crowned night heron, smooth-billed ani, great egret and cocoi heron, roadside hawk and red-crowned woodpecker. What an action-packed couple of hours, enjoying a number of new species in a very different habitat in this magnificent part of Colombia. It was then time to get back on the road and drive the final couple of hours to La Florida.

Having got caught up in some crazy traffic on the edge of the city of Cali, we ended up arriving at La Florida at around 7.30 pm. Upon our arrival, we were warmly greeted and shown to our charming cabins, before reconvening at the dining area for a fabulous lasagne. After a long day of travel, it wasn't long before the group retired to their rooms, with our planned meet time at the lodge's feeders at 6 am.

Thursday 17 September 2026

Day 11:
La Florida

The group were all ready at 6 am, meeting at the feeding area behind the dining room, where the misty light of dawn revealed our first lemon-rumped tanager, russet-crowned warbler and the now familiar blue-grey tanager. It wasn't long before we added slate-throated redstart, ruddy ground dove and black-billed thrush. As the light levels increased, the fruit feeders started to become more active with a whole family of acorn woodpeckers putting on quite a show. We also had species such as white-throated quail-dove, golden tanager, chestnut-capped brushfinch, bananaquit and the now familiar long-tailed sylph, all made an appearance before the sun had fully risen above the horizon.

The shout then went up that the chestnut wood-quails, one of La Florida's speciality birds, had appeared at the other feeding area, and so we moved over to photograph these secretive birds. Typically remaining hidden deep in the thick forests that clad the steep mountainsides of Colombia's Andes, the chestnut wood-quail is rarely seen, let alone photographed, except with luck.



After the quails had moved back into cover, other species that made an appearance included the grey-breasted wood wren and white-naped brushfinch. However, the star bird at this charming little reserve is the multi-coloured tanager, and suddenly it appeared. There, coming into the fruit, was one of Colombia's most beautiful and sought-after species. What an absolutely stunning species it is, too. We were also treated to excellent views of golden-naped, saffron-crowned and palm tanagers, as we waited for the multi-coloured

to make its quick visits to the fruit. This is the only challenge with this little bird; it never likes to linger in the open for too long, and photographing them is not without its challenges.



It was then time to head over to the dining area and tuck into another delicious Colombian breakfast with fresh coffee and hot chocolate available as always. Once everyone was ready, there was the opportunity to head up to the new hummingbird feeding station. Wandering up the trail, into the forest around 200 metres, we emerged to find one of the most astonishing sights I had ever witnessed. There were several hummingbirds, all different species, flying with incredible precision around the feeders. I think a feeding frenzy is an applicable statement, but not typically something you'd associate with hummingbirds.

Just to give you an idea, here is a list of the species that we could see at any given moment from the seating area next to this small forest clearing. The list includes a few new species such as white-booted racket-tail, white-necked jacobin, fawn-breasted brilliant and blue-headed sapphire.

The rest of the species included crowned wood-nymph, black-throated mango, purple-throated woodstar, Andean emerald, brown violetear, long-tailed sylph, steely-vented hummingbird, speckled hummingbird and rufous-tailed hummingbird. It really is hard to describe the sight and sound of so many birds in this forest environment. It was all a little overwhelming, and it actually made it a little challenging for photography.

For many of the group, though, the charming, diminutive, white-booted racket-tail (with its remarkable trailing tail) was a highlight. The biggest challenge in photographing this species was its tiny size and its speed. It darted from flower to flower, from feeder to feeder with such speed and precision that it was a challenge. However, with the whole morning here to revel in what was arguably a hummingbird nirvana, there was plenty of time for people to persist and hone their photography skills. Sometimes, though, it was wonderful to just put the camera down and take in all that was going on in front of us.



Once everyone had their fill of this hummingbird wonderland, they slowly started to wander back to the main area of the lodge, getting refreshments as necessary before settling back down around the fruit feeders. It sounds ridiculous, but the number of hummingbirds actually made it all quite exhausting. And so, it was back to trying to photograph the remarkable colours of the numerous tanagers and honeycreepers coming to the fruit. It's worth saying that the acorn woodpeckers were an ever-present source of entertainment and photographic opportunities.





As the heat of the day built up, it was noticeable that activity started to dwindle, making it more challenging to photograph many of the birds we were after. Before we knew it, lunch was ready, and it was time to wander the short distance to the dining area for yet another delicious meal. Colombian hospitality is exceptional, and they can never do enough to help. If it wasn't for the spectacular birdlife, the kindness and welcoming nature of the local people would still make this beautiful country an absolute delight. Quite simply, we were always so well looked after throughout every part of our tour.

After lunch, we spent a little time around the fruit feeders again, which provided us with constant activity and potential photographic opportunities. It wasn't quite a conveyor belt, but it is amazing how familiar you become with the vibrancy of these magnificent birds. It seems normal after a little while to see an iridescent tanager at just a few metres.



It was around this time that the green honeycreepers and blue-winged mountain tanagers started to visit the feeders with more consistency, while the multi-coloured tanager seemed to have disappeared.





At 2 pm, we were told to head back up the trail, into the forest, and past the hummingbird feeding station. Here we had the chance to see another elusive bird of the forest floor – the little tinamou. The group sat there, waiting patiently for the tinamou to show, with doves, thrushes and brushfinches all making an appearance. We'd been so lucky on this tour, but had our luck run out? Although we had to wait well over an hour, the bird finally showed itself, providing us with some challenging (due to lower light levels) but rewarding photography opportunities.



The light levels were particularly challenging after the little tinamou disappeared back into the forest.



Some of the group took the opportunity to photograph the resident agoutis (which were feeding on the lodge's lawn), while others returned to the fruit feeders to see if the multi-coloured tanager re-appeared. As the light levels really dropped due to thick clouds rolling in (this is the cloud forest after all), at just after 4 pm, the multi-coloured tanagers reappeared. Both male and female finally showed themselves. It was around this time too that a female red-headed barbet also made an appearance, as well as a slightly shy Andean motmot.



We'd had an action-packed day. The number of different species we had seen and photographed today had been phenomenal. In fact, we'd been incredibly lucky with all that we had seen in this small reserve in Colombia's Western Andes. Meeting back for an early dinner, we talked about all that we'd seen, marvelling at the diversity, particularly when it came to the hummingbirds.

Friday 18 September 2026

Day 12:
Doña Dora's

This morning we had another early start, meeting outside the front of the lodge for another busy day of bird photography, this time at the famous property of Doña Dora. Situated on the side of the Western Andes, this would hopefully provide us with more new species and some familiar ones too.

Arriving at the property just after 6 am, we set up one of the group at the fruit feeders outside of the house, while the rest of the group started to descend a steep path into the forest far below. It wasn't the easiest of paths, and taking our time, we eventually wound up at a small lookout where a blue-lored antbird was busy feeding on the edge of the treeline. This, though, was not the bird we had come to see. We were hoping to photograph one last species of antpitta – the plain-backed antpitta. As we sat waiting for the antpitta to show, Daniel spotted a golden-winged manakin in the trees ahead of us, while a green hermit made sporadic appearances from time to time. It wasn't until 7.10 am that the local guide spotted the antpitta moving in

the bushes. The group fell silent in anticipation, and then it popped up on the log in front of us. It wasn't the most beautiful antpitta species we had seen, but it certainly had a charm of its own, with a noticeably oversized beak being the most striking feature.



Once we had seen the antpitta, with some excellent photos in the bag, it was time to slowly work our way back up to Doña Dora's. Setting ourselves up in front of the fruit feeders, it wasn't long before we had amassed an impressive list of new species, including silver-throated tanager, black-headed brushfinch, saffron finch, Choco brushfinch and brief views of a toucan barbet (the star bird of this spectacular place). There was a surprise here too as we had brief views of a purple-crowned fairy – a large hummingbird species that doesn't come to feeders, spending most of its time in the canopy and therefore rarely seen or photographed. What a fantastic start to the day we'd had.

It was then that we got the call that our breakfast was ready and we were treated to a huge meal prepared by Dora and her family. Having been suitably filled, we decided it was worth heading up to the hummingbird feeding station on the roof of the house. My goodness, having already been spoilt at La Florida, we were being spoilt once more with new species almost immediately. The most striking was the empress brilliant (another large hummingbird), while velvet purple coronet, white-whiskered hermit, brown inca, purple-bibbed white-tip and green thorntail were also new to see and photograph. On top of that, there were many now-familiar hummingbirds all around us, with Andean emerald, crowned woodnymph, brown violetear and white-necked jacobin all providing further opportunities.

The cool breeze flittered across the covered rooftop, making it a lovely place to sit and photograph the spectacular species flying in and out before us. These small properties are ideal for photography, allowing intimate portraits, action shots and environmental imagery in the canopy with complete flexibility to our own needs. What more can you ask for?





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The toucan barbets decided to make a better, more prolonged visit while we were splitting our time between the fruit feeders and the hummingbirds. Posing nicely in the canopy, they offered the group some great opportunities to capture imagery of these sought-after birds. It was while looking out for the toucan barbets that we spotted another species of barbet not so commonly seen here – the spot-crowned barbet. We'd been treated to another exceptional morning of bird photography in this lovely, peaceful spot.



The temperature had begun to rise, and before we knew it, it was time for lunch. A typical Colombian affair, we had more than enough to eat, and with full tummies it was time for a little more birding by the fruit feeders. The star species after lunch was the glistening green tanager, while orange-bellied euphonia and black-headed brushfinch were also regular visitors.

Having had a successful morning, and with a long day of travel the following day, we decided to leave this slice of birding paradise at around 1.40 pm. We hadn't been driving for long when Daniel heard the telltale calls of parrots and there, in the trees above the road, was a flock of maybe 30-40 scaly-naped Amazons. Rain had just started to fall, and photography was extremely challenging, but it was great to see these bright green parrots.

Climbing back aboard the bus, we set off for La Florida, where everyone would have the opportunity to enjoy the birdlife around the lodge, or alternatively to rest if they wanted to. Arriving back just after 3 pm, with our driver Daniel having been brilliant as always, the group dropped some things at the rooms before heading to the feeders.

It was while we were here that Daniel (the guide, not the driver) heard the call of a golden-headed quetzal and managed to call it in. What an incredible bird and we enjoyed some great views as several birds were seemingly in the area, feeding on fruits in the trees. One particular bird perched in an obliging spot, and the whole group were able to capture some beautiful images as the bird sat in the canopy.



Otherwise, around the feeders, there were the tanagers and other species we had become familiar with the day before. Black-billed thrush, white-lined, saffron-crowned, golden and golden-naped tanagers all showed regularly. Slate-throated redstart flitted about, flycatching from the branches overhead, while green hermit fed on flowers to one side, and a Colombian chachalaca family also made an appearance.





With the light fading as dusk approached, the group retired to their rooms, making the most of the opportunity to sort their things before our journey home the next day. We met again for an earlier dinner, giving everyone a relaxed evening.

Saturday 19 September 2026

Day 13:
La Florida to Cali; fly UK via Bogota

For those who wanted to, we were up again at 6 am for another early morning of birding. We headed over to where the moth trap is set up and we were treated to excellent views of some now familiar birds, including grey-breasted wren, slate-throated redstart, russet-crowned warbler and eared dove. They were soon joined by chestnut-capped brushfinch and black-billed thrush, while the elusive chestnut wood-quails put on a much better show for us today. The photographic opportunities were far better than a couple of days before.



We had a bountiful morning, making the most of all the birds on show around the feeders, while some of the group also wandered up to the hummingbird feeders. The usual tanagers made their appearances, but a few new species also appeared, including the red-faced spinetail and bronze-winged parrot. Even the golden-headed quetzal decided to show itself once again, and even the multi-coloured tanagers decided to show themselves. What a fabulous place La Florida is; we'd been spoilt over the past few days and it was sad to be leaving this magical part of the world. Our final treat was a flock of golden-plumed parakeets as they flew into the trees above the lodge.

The group enjoyed lunch and the opportunity to freshen up before we headed off through Cali and on to the airport. Once again, we had to navigate our way through the traffic, with Daniel doing brilliantly to get us through. Upon our arrival at the airport, we were able to get everyone checked in quickly, before heading through security and waiting for our flight to Bogota. Everything went to plan and we arrived in Bogota with plenty of time to transfer through security and for our onward flight to London.

Sunday 20 September 2026

Day 14:
Arrive UK

Upon our arrival in the UK, a little later than we had hoped, we met up in the baggage reclaim hall and said our goodbyes. What a fabulous trip with a great group.

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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	Day 13
	BIRDS														
1	Anhinga	*Anhinga anhinga*										✓			
2	Neotropic cormorant	*Nannopterum brasilianum*										✓			
3	Pied-billed grebe	*Podilymbus podiceps*										✓			
4	Black-necked stilt	*Himantopus mexicanus*										✓			
5	Wattled jacana	*Jacana jacana*										✓			
6	Solitary sandpiper	*Tringa solitaria*										✓			
7	Scarlet ibis	*Eudocimus ruber*										✓			
8	Black-crowned night heron	*Nycticorax nycticorax*										✓			
9	Little blue heron	*Egretta caerulea*										✓			
10	Snowy egret	*Egretta thula*										✓			
11	Striated heron	*Butorides striata*										✓			
12	Western cattle egret	*Ardea ibis*					✓					✓			
13	Great egret	*Ardea alba*										✓			
14	Cocoi heron	*Ardea cocoi*										✓			
15	Limpkin	*Aramus guarauna*										✓			
16	Grey-cowled wood-rail	*Aramides cajaneus*										✓			
17	Common gallinule	*Gallinula galeata*										✓			
18	Purple gallinule	*Porphyrio martinica*										✓			
19	Little tinamou	*Crypturellus soui*										✓	✓		
20	Sickle-winged guan	*Chamaepetes goudotii*							✓						
21	Andean guan	*Penelope jacquaca*							✓		✓				
22	Colombian chachalaca	*Ortalis columbiana*											✓	✓	✓
23	Chestnut wood-quail	*Odontophorus hyperthrus*											✓		✓
24	Pale-vented pigeon	*Patagioenas cayennensis*			✓										
25	Band-tailed pigeon	*Patagioenas fasciata*				✓									
26	Ruddy ground dove	*Columbina talpacoti*					✓			✓		✓	✓		✓

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27	White-throated quail-dove	*Zentrygon linearis*								✓			✓		✓
28	Eared dove	*Zenaida auriculata*				✓							✓		✓
29	Andean condor	*Vultur gryphus*									✓				
30	Black vulture	*Cathartes aura*		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
31	Crested caracara	*Caracara plancus*				✓									
32	Yellow-headed caracara	*Daptrius chimachima*					✓		✓			✓			
33	Andean pygmy owl	*Glaucidium jardinii*										✓			
34	White-necked jacobin	*Florisuga mellivora*											✓	✓	✓
35	White-whiskered hermit	*Phaethornis yaruqui*											✓		
36	Green hermit	*Phaethornis guy*											✓	✓	
37	White-throated daggerbill	*Schistes albogularis*						✓							
38	Sparkling violetear	*Colibri coruscans*				✓			✓		✓				
39	Brown violetear	*Colibri delphinae*		✓									✓	✓	
40	Lesser violetear	*Colibri cyanotus*		✓		✓									
41	Purple-crowned fairy	*Heliothryx barroti*												✓	
42	Black-throated mango	*Anthracothorax nigricollis*		✓									✓		
43	Tourmaline sunangel	*Heliangelus exortis*		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				
44	Green thorntail	*Discosura conversii*												✓	
45	Speckled hummingbird	*Adelomyia melanogenys*				✓							✓		
46	Long-tailed sylph	*Aglaicercus kingii*		✓		✓		✓	✓				✓		
47	Purple-backed thornbill	*Ramphomicron microrhynchum*										✓			
48	Rainbow-bearded thornbill	*Chalcostigma herrani*								✓	✓				
49	Buffy helmetcrest	*Oxypogon stuebelii*									✓				
50	Tyrian metaltail	*Metallura tyrianthina*								✓					
51	Viridian metaltail	*Metallura williami*									✓				
52	Golden-breasted puffleg	*Eriocnemis mosquera*									✓				
53	Shining sunbeam	*Aglaeactis cupripennis*								✓	✓	✓			
54	Bronzy inca	*Coeligena coeligena*				✓		✓							
55	Brown inca	*Coeligena wilsoni*												✓	
56	Collared inca	*Coeligena torquata*		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓					
57	Buff-winged starfrontlet	*Coeligena lutetiae*									✓	✓			
58	Golden-bellied starfrontlet	*Coeligena bonapartei*		✓											
59	Mountain velvetbreast	*Lafresnaya lafresnaya*				✓				✓					
60	Sword-billed hummingbird	*Ensifera ensifera*				✓			✓	✓					
61	Great sapphirewing	*Pterophanes cyanopterus*								✓	✓				

62	Buff-tailed coronet	*Boissonneaua flavescens*		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓					
63	Velvet-purple coronet	*Boissonneaua jardini*												✓	
64	White-booted racket-tail	*Ocreatus underwoodii*											✓		
65	Purple-bibbed whitetip	*Urosticte benjamini*												✓	
66	Fawn-breasted brilliant	*Heliodoxa rubinoides*											✓		
67	Empress brilliant	*Heliodoxa imperatrix*												✓	
68	White-bellied woodstar	*Chaetocercus mulsant*		✓											
69	Western emerald	*Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus*					✓								
70	White-vented plumeleteer	*Chalybura buffonii*		✓											
71	Crowned woodnymph	*Thalurania colombica*		✓									✓	✓	
72	Steely-vented hummingbird	*Saucerottia saucerottei*											✓		
73	Indigo-capped hummingbird	*Saucerottia cyanifrons*		✓											
74	Rufous-tailed hummingbird	*Amazilia tzacatl*					✓						✓		
75	Andean emerald	*Uranomitra franciae*		✓						✓			✓	✓	
76	Blue-headed sapphire	*Chrysuronia grayi*											✓		
77	Brown-bellied swallow	*Orochelidon murina*									✓	✓			
78	Smooth-billed ani	*Crotophaga ani*										✓			
79	Common squirrel cuckoo	*Piaya cayana*													✓
80	Blue-headed parrot	*Pionus menstruus*										✓			
81	Bronze-winged parrot	*Pionus chalcopterus*					✓								✓
82	Scaly-naped Amazon	*Amazona mercenarius*												✓	
83	Spectacled parrotlet	*Forpus conspicillatus*		✓											
84	Yellow-eared parrot	*Ognorhynchus icterotis*							✓						
85	Scarlet-fronted parakeet	*Psittacara wagleri*					✓								
86	Golden-plumed parakeet	*Leptosittaca branickii*													✓
87	Golden-headed quetzal	*Pharomachrus auriceps*						✓						✓	✓
88	Andean motmot	*Momotus aequatorialis*					✓						✓		
89	Ringed kingfisher	*Megaceryle torquata*										✓			
90	Amazon kingfisher	*Chloroceryle amazona*										✓			
91	Green kingfisher	*Chloroceryle americana*										✓			
92	Spot-crowned barbet	*Capito maculicoronatus*												✓	
93	Red-headed barbet	*Eubucco bourcierii*											✓	✓	✓
94	Toucan barbet	*Semnonornis ramphastinus*												✓	
95	Southern emerald toucanet	*Aulacorhynchus albivitta*						✓							
96	Crimson-rumped toucanet	*Aulacorhynchus haematopygus*											✓		

97	Grey-breasted mountain toucan	*Andigena hypoglauca*								✓					
98	Black-billed mountain toucan	*Andigena nigrirostris*						✓							
99	Acorn woodpecker	*Melanerpes formicivorus*			✓								✓		✓
100	Red-crowned woodpecker	*Melanerpes rubricapillus*										✓	✓		
101	Black-collared jay	*Cyanolyca armillata*				✓			✓						
102	Inca jay	*Cyanocorax yncas*					✓								
103	Streak-headed woodcreeper	*Lepidocolaptes souleyetii*					✓								
104	Streaked xenops	*Xenops rutilans*													✓
105	Pearled treerunner	*Margarornis squamiger*							✓						
106	Blue-lored antbird	*Hafferia immaculata*												✓	
107	Undulated antpitta	*Grallaria squamigera*								✓					
108	Plain-backed antpitta	*Grallaria haplonota*												✓	
109	Chestnut-crowned antpitta	*Grallaria ruficapilla*		✓											
110	Chestnut-naped antpitta	*Grallaria nuchalis*				✓									
111	Bicoloured antpitta	*Grallaria rufocinerea*							✓						
112	Tawny antpitta	*Grallaria quitensis*									H				
113	Crescent-faced antpitta	*Grallaria lineifrons*								✓					
114	Brown-banded antpitta	*Grallaria milleri*						✓							
115	Barred fruiteater	*Pipreola arcuata*								✓					
116	Andean cock-of-the-rock	*Rupicola peruvianus*			✓										
117	Golden-winged manakin	*Masius chrysopterus*												✓	
118	Barred becard	*Pachyramphus versicolor*				✓									
119	White-winged becard	*Pachyramphus polychopterus*					✓								
120	Black-capped tyrannulet	*Tyranniscus nigrocapillus*									✓				
121	Golden-faced tyrannulet	*Zimmerius chrysops*												✓	
122	Black phoebe	*Sayornis nigricans*						✓							
123	Smoky bush-tyrant	*Myiotheretes fumigatus*		✓											
124	Yellow-bellied chat-tyrant	*Silvicultrix diadema*								✓					
125	Great kiskadee	*Pitangus sulphuratus*					✓					✓			
126	Rusty-margined flycatcher	*Myiozetetes similis*					✓					✓			
127	Great thrush	*Turdus fuscater*		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
128	Black-billed thrush	*Turdus ignobilis*											✓	✓	✓
129	White-capped dipper	*Cinclus leucocephalus*						✓							
130	Mountain wren	*Troglodytes solstitialis*								✓					

131	Grey-breasted wood-wren	*Henicorhina leucophrys*											✓		✓
132	Citrine warbler	*Myiothlypis luteviridis*				✓									
133	Russet-crowned warbler	*Myiothlypis coronata*											✓		✓
134	Slate-throated redstart	*Myioborus miniatus*					✓						✓	✓	✓
135	Golden-fronted redstart	*Myioborus ornatus*								✓	✓				
136	Rufous-collared sparrow	*Zonotrichia capensis*		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
137	Black-headed brushfinch	*Arremon atricapillus*												✓	
138	Grey-browed brushfinch	*Arremon assimilis*				✓									
139	Chestnut-capped brushfinch	*Arremon brunneinucha*											✓		✓
140	White-naped brushfinch	*Atlapetes albinucha*											✓		✓
141	Choco brushfinch	*Atlapetes crassus*												✓	
142	Northern slaty brushfinch	*Atlapetes schistaceus*				✓									
143	Orange-crowned euphonia	*Euphonia saturata*												✓	
144	Thick-billed euphonia	*Euphonia laniirostris*										✓			
145	White-lined tanager	*Tachyphonus delatrii*											✓	✓	✓
146	Flame-rumped tanager	*Ramphocelus flammigerus*					✓						✓		✓
147	Hooded mountain tanager	*Buthraupis montana*						✓	✓	✓					
148	Blue-capped tanager	*Sporathraupis cyancephala*							✓						
149	Lacrimose mountain tanager	*Anisognathus lacrymosus*							✓		✓				
150	Scarlet-bellied mountain tanager	*Anisognathus igniventris*								✓	✓	✓			
151	Blue-winged mountain tanager	*Anisognathus somptuosus*											✓		
152	Glistening-green tanager	*Chlorochrysa phoenicotis*												✓	
153	Multicoloured tanager	*Chlorochrysa nitidissima*											✓		✓
154	Blue-grey tanager	*Thraupis episcopus*					✓						✓	✓	✓
155	Palm tanager	*Thraupis palmarum*					✓						✓		✓
156	Speckled tanager	*Ixothraupis guttata*											✓		
157	Golden-naped tanager	*Chalcothraupis ruficervix*												✓	✓
158	Black-capped tanager	*Stilpnia heinei*											✓		
159	Scrub tanager	*Stilpnia vitriolina*					✓								
160	Blue-necked tanager	*Stilpnia cyanicollis*					✓								
161	Blue-and-black tanager	*Tangara vassorii*				✓									
162	Beryl-spangled tanager	*Tangara nigroviridis*		✓											
163	Metallic-green tanager	*Tangara labradorides*				✓									✓
164	Bay-headed tanager	*Tangara gyrola*					✓						✓		

165	Saffron-crowned tanager	*Tangara xanthocephala*											✓	✓	✓
166	Golden tanager	*Tangara arthus*											✓	✓	✓
167	Silver-throated tanager	*Tangara icterocephala*												✓	
168	Green honeycreeper	*Chlorophanes spiza*											✓	✓	✓
169	Blue-backed conebill	*Conirostrum sitticolor*									✓				
170	Capped conebill	*Conirostrum albifrons*				✓									
171	Black flowerpiercer	*Diglossa brunneiventris*		✓											
172	White-sided flowerpiercer	*Diglossa albilatera*													✓
173	Masked flowerpiercer	*Diglossa cyanea*		✓				✓							
174	Saffron finch	*Sicalis flaveola*												✓	
175	Bananaquit	*Coereba flaveola*											✓	✓	
176	Yellow-faced grassquit	*Tiaris olivaceus*		✓			✓								
177	Mountain cacique	*Cacicus chrysonotus*				✓									
178	Yellow-backed oriole	*Icterus chrysater*					✓								
179	Oriole blackbird	*Gymnomystax mexicanus*										✓			