

Tour Report

Colombia Bird Photography

1 - 16 September 2022

Multi-coloured tanager



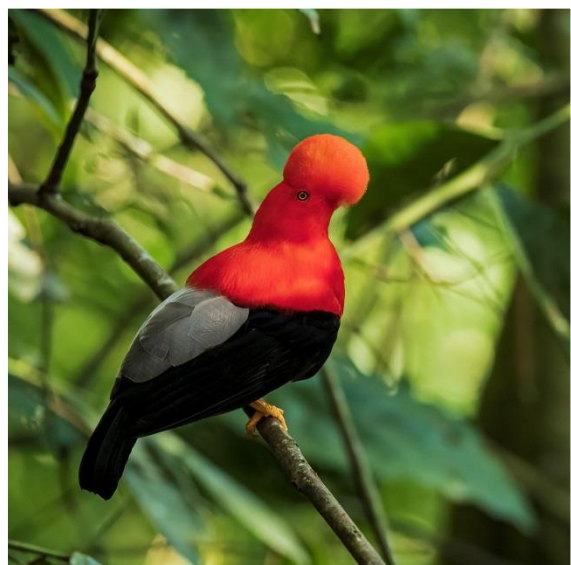
Torrent duck



Grey-breasted mountain toucan



Andean cock-of-the-rock



Compiled by Bret Charman

I was delighted to lead our inaugural Colombia Bird Photography tour. Designed to see (and hopefully photograph) some of the country's most spectacular species of bird, this trip took us to a myriad of habitats and provided some remarkable opportunities. Read on to discover exactly what we encountered on this two-week tour.

Day 1: London Heathrow to Bogota

1 September 2022

The flight from London to Bogota didn't depart until 22:40 and we pushed back ahead of schedule. A simple meal was served shortly after take-off before the cabin lights were dimmed and it was time to try and get some rest.

Day 2: Bogota to Cali; Bird Photography at Araucana Lodge

2 September 2022

We arrived in Bogota half an hour early, at 02.45, and were quickly disembarking from the front of the plane. There was a little bit of a wait at immigration, but before long we were in Colombia and making our way through to the domestic departures where we all met at the gate.

Our next flight was on to Cali and despite pushing back on time, we were held up as we queued at the runway. The flight itself was very straight forward and it wasn't long before we were on the ground in Colombia's third largest city – Cali. Juan Lopez was there to meet us on arrival, helped one of the group take out some local currency and then we boarded our very comfortable bus for our transfer to Araucana Lodge. Situated to the northwest of Cali, the lodge is situated on the Pacific side of the Western Andes and the garden is the perfect introduction to the magnificent birdlife of Colombia.



After a couple of hours of navigating Cali's rush hour traffic, we wound our way to the lodge and were met on arrival with refreshing red berry drinks, coffee and friendly faces. It wasn't long before the group had their cameras out and we wandered down a small track to the feeding station. Bananas, corn and rice are put out to attract numerous tanagers and thrushes, while sugar water feeders are spread out to attract hummingbirds. My word, what a show! There were hundreds of hummingbirds coming to and fro, of which the iridescent Andean emerald, black-throated mango, and white-necked Jacobin were all prevalent. The star was probably the elusive and speedy green hermit with its long-curved beak.

It was the time for a wonderful lunch, filled with local delights and the perfect introduction to Colombian cuisine. After lunch, we were able to check into our rooms and freshen up before another session at the feeders in the afternoon. The hummingbirds were still mesmerising with their speed and agility – delighting and frustrating at the same time in regards to photography. While golden, blue-grey and palm tanager all squabbled over the bananas and the striking red-headed barbet

wowed us with its vivid plumage. The larger stars and excellent posers for the cameras included the very handsome lineated woodpecker and the crimson-rumped toucanet.

What an amazing start to this dedicated bird photography extravaganza. With so much more to come, this was the perfect way to whet the appetite and give everyone a gentle first day. The lodge itself is a

delightful place to unwind and enjoy the magnificent scenery. After a fantastic first dinner, it was time to retreat to bed for a very well-earned rest.

Day 3: La Florida; stay at Araucana Lodge

3 September 2022

It was an early start this morning – we were driving a little way around the mountain to La Florida, where we hoped to photograph a scaled antpitta. This unassuming bird is typically incredibly hard to find and even harder to photograph. We arrived at dawn and set ourselves up in the makeshift ‘hide’ erected to try and photograph this elusive species.



With a soundtrack of a local guide calling the bird in, we waited until suddenly there was movement to the right. The antpitta appeared only a few metres away. Despite the low light, and the fact the antpitta regularly pauses, we were able to get some excellent images. Then, as the scaled antpitta decided to retreat into the safety of the cloud forest, an Andean motmot decided to drop by for a quick visit.

We moved only 20 metres or so to a number of feeders where a wealth of birdlife could be enjoyed and some of the group were treated to excellent local coffee. In fact, we were treated to a number of striking new hummingbird species including long-tailed sylph, bronzy inca, booted racket-tailed and crowned woodnymph. The big draw here though is the spectacular multi-coloured tanager and we were treated to numerous sightings in the morning. Another local speciality here, back towards where we photographed the scaled antpitta, was the chestnut wood-quail. A small family group came down and posed perfectly, only a few metres from where we sat.

It wasn't long, however, that the whole group returned to the feeders capturing images of numerous other tanagers such as flame-rumped, blue-grey, golden-naped, black-capped, golden and saffron-crowned. Another new bird which sadly was less than cooperative was the blue-winged mountain tanager.

After lunch, things were quieter, but we were still treated to numerous visits from many of the aforementioned birds and the Andean motmots decided to make an appearance as did a yellow-headed caracara.

What an incredible day we had, but as the afternoon continued the clouds settled in and the light levels dropped. There was another chance to photograph the antpitta though and two of the group captured some stunning images of a female red-headed barbet.

As the group slowly started to pack their things, the weather gods decided it was time for a torrential downpour. We waited as the drenching continued before it was time to board the bus and head back to the delightful surrounds of Araucana Lodge. Yet another fantastic dinner was served, a local soup with accompanying rice and salad. It was the perfect way to end an excellent day in the Western Andes.



Day 4: Dona Dora's Café & Bird Observatory; stay at Araucana Lodge

4 September 2022

Today we headed to the Pacific slope of the Western Andes in search of a plethora of new species to photograph. We awoke a little later than the day before, heading out on the road for about an hour before we arrived at Dona Dora – a magical roadside restaurant perched on the edge of an incredible vista. At the back of the restaurant is an array of fantastic feeders and perches, bringing in a wealth of hummingbirds, tanagers and barbets.

Dona Dora is famous for two things – the toucan barbet and the most incredible cheese empanadas. The toucan barbet is a regional endemic and particularly hard to enjoy good views, but here they are incredibly well habituated and a delight to photograph. The birds have a nesting hole right next to the veranda and the photography opportunities are exceptional.

As we had crossed over the mountain range, many of the other species were new for the group including numerous hummingbirds – the white-whiskered hermit, velvet-purple coronet and empress brilliant to name just a few. On the tanager front, we had white-lined tanager, lemon-rumped tanager, rufous-throated tanager and silver-throated tanager, while other notable highlights included crimson-rumped toucanet, golden-faced tyrannulet, black-headed brushfinch, Choco brushfinch and red-faced spinetail.

After another incredible lunch, the group spread out, focusing either on the hummingbirds or the perches from the multiple levels of the restaurant. It was at this moment a lone female multi-coloured tanager made a brief appearance, a first record for this area.



With memory cards full of incredible imagery, we decided to call time on an excellent day and thank the proprietors for their wonderful hospitality. With the clouds rolling in and the light slowly fading, we made our way back for our last night at Araucana Lodge.

Day 5: Araucana Lodge to Tinamou Reserve

5 September 2022

Today we started to make our way north, leaving Araucana Lodge behind we descended down into the valley of the River Cauca, the large valley between the Western and Central Andes. Here we joined the Pan-American Highway but only after stopping at some of the wetlands around Laguna de Sonso.

Immediately we could see a limpkin, southern lapwing, black-necked stilt and bare-faced ibis, but they were all too distant for photography. Instead, a pair of saffron finches and some tropical kingbirds posed nicely for the group. We also enjoyed our first views of a wealth of other species, including American moorhen, black-bellied whistling duck, greater yellowleg, neotropic cormorant and striated heron. We wandered a couple of hundred metres down the track and a pair of ringed kingfishers flew past, while yellow-headed caracara and a roadside hawk also put in an appearance.

With a long drive ahead of us, we set off again heading to a site known for the spectacular ruby topaz hummingbird. We drove for around an hour and a half before we reached the vineyard where they are found on flowering aloe vera. Unfortunately, the sun was very hot and the aloe was out in the open, away from any potential shade. The group bravely donned their hats and proceeded to wait patiently by the flowering aloe, hoping for a chance to capture a ruby topaz as they fed.

We persisted for well over an hour and we did indeed have good views as numerous birds flew around the site. However, our photography opportunities were limited to 'record' shots, but the group did capture some images of other hummingbirds including steely-vented and rufous tailed. Around the aloe vera, among the vineyard, there were numerous cattle egret, bare-faced ibis and a couple of buff-necked ibis.

We still had another few hours of driving to reach our next stop and we needed to find some lunch. As the heat of the day could really be felt, we decided to call it a day and continue our journey northwards up the Cauca Valley. We stopped outside the city of Pereira for lunch and rest before carrying on towards Tinamou Reserve. The roads for the majority of the journey were excellent and we made good progress – arriving at Tinamou in the afternoon.



It wasn't long before the group were enjoying the hummingbird and fruit feeding stations, capturing images of familiar birds such as steely-vented, rufous-tailed and black-throated mango hummingbirds. Blue-grey and palm tanagers were quick to visit the feeders and provided more opportunities for the group. We had a delicious first meal at the lodge and retreated to our rooms for a well-earned rest.

Day 6: Tinamou Reserve

6 September 2022

With the avian delights all within close proximity of the lodge, this morning was a relaxing start in the grounds around the dining area. At 07:00 we headed up the main track to a spot where it was possible to photograph the shy grey-headed dove. Within ten minutes or so of arriving at the site, we had our first bird and it was soon followed by other visitors. As the group were satisfied with their images they retreated back to the lodge where we were due to have breakfast at 08:30.

Having already enjoyed a successful start to the day there was the option to try and photograph a golden-collared manakin at a known lekking area. In order to avoid disturbing the bird, we split the group into two, with half remaining at the feeders while the others walked a short distance into the forest. A potoo was seen high in a tree a few metres down the track before it was time to try and photograph the manakin. The

difficulty with this family of birds is they like particularly thick undergrowth and rarely perch in places for easy photography.



After toing and froing, a few of the group were able to take some excellent images of the manakin as it preened and sat on a branch right in the thick of the forest. Unfortunately, it flew off before everyone was able to get a photograph. The other half of the forest then headed into the forest after enjoying excellent views of a laughing falcon perched in a tree above the lodge. For this half of the group though, the golden-collared manakin was really not overly obliging, continually flying to points that were not visible from any accessible point. Although we could hear the bird displaying, we only had one brief view through some dense vegetation – photography opportunities were severely limited. It was fantastic to see this diminutive species though and this would be our only chance.

With a couple of hours put in to finding and photographing the manakin, lunch was already upon us. Another fantastic meal and some relaxing photography after lunch allowed the group to photograph the beautiful bay-headed tanager, red-crowned woodpecker, spectacled parrotlet, bar-crested antshrike and Cocoa woodcreeper.

We then decided to walk along the main forest track and see whether we could find the moustached puffbird. On this occasion, we were unable to locate any individuals, but we did come across a miniature species of frog in the leaf litter as we walked back to the lodge.

The rest of the afternoon was spent within the grounds of the lodge, photographing at the fruit feeders and marvelling at the hummingbirds as they darted around before us. It was a lovely day at Tinamou and a nice relaxing time filled with photography.



Tonight would be our last at the lodge and we enjoyed an excellent final meal before retreating to our rooms – for tomorrow we would have an early start as we made our way to Rio Blanco.

Day 7: Tinamou Reserve to Rio Blanco

7 September 2022

Today we left the charming Tinamou Lodge and headed across Menazales to the protected area of Rio Blanco Reserve. This wonderful piece of forest is protected because it is the source of the city's water supply. In turn, the forest supports a wealth of remarkable birdlife and it would be here we tried to catch up on some antpitta photography. After we drove up the steep road, way up into the hills above the city, we arrived at the outpost where we would base ourselves for the day. Upon our arrival, we were welcomed by a number of new hummingbird species and were able to approach within only a couple of metres. Notable species which we continued to photograph throughout the day included long-tailed sylph, Andean emerald, collared inca, speckled hummingbird and buff-tailed coronet.

However, first we enjoyed a charming breakfast, before trying to meet our first antpitta quarry – the bi-coloured antpitta. We gathered at a feeding station, right by the edge of the lodge's grounds and were treated to some very quick approaches. The light levels were low, but it was possible to capture images of this handsome bird.

From here it was time to head further up the mountain, maybe half a kilometre, where we parked the bus and worked our way down a steep path to our next star bird – the chestnut-crowned antpitta. We got distracted before we even got to the antpitta, as a couple of black-billed mountain toucan appeared above us. They moved on and we continued on to the antpitta. At first, there didn't seem to be a cooperative subject and the group photographed a very obliging grey-browed brushfinch. It wasn't long though until there was some movement in front and the bird came into view. We all managed to capture some excellent shots, but just as we were about to call it a day, the antpitta reappeared and put on an even better show.



Being in an entirely different area of forest, some of the group went for a gentle walk, hoping to see and possibly photograph some mixed tanagers, but they were not overly obliging and photography options were very limited. It was wonderful to walk along, in the cool mountain air and stretch our legs a little before we returned to the lodge for our third and final antpitta excitement of the day. Our target on this occasion was the brown-banded antpitta and although we spent a prolonged period of time we never really had good opportunities for photography – it kept coming in and grabbing bits of food before disappearing into the thick undergrowth from where it came.

We were then treated to a traditional lunch, prepared by the excellent staff at the lodge and were then able to spend the afternoon photographing hummingbirds in the gardens, as well as tanagers on dedicated feeders. It was a fantastic session with some exceptional images captured by the group, particularly of the elegant long-tailed sylph and the charming little masked flowerpiercer.

With the light starting to fade, we decided to head back down the mountain and see if we could find pygmy owl along the forest road. Before we could even get on the bus, another long-tailed sylph put on an incredible show as it fed from flowers along the driveway. As it finished feeding and perched in a tree, we climbed aboard our bus and started to make our way down towards Manizales.

After maybe a kilometre we pulled over and tried our best to find an Andean pygmy owl, but to no avail. Instead, we were treated to views of a female masked trogon. This beautiful bird sat away from the road and capturing any striking images was near impossible. However, it was wonderful to see such a striking bird.



Continuing a little further down the mountain we stopped again, but this time it was to photograph a roadside hawk perched in lovely soft light in a tree by the road. The whole group were able to capture some beautiful images before it took flight. And so we headed down to the dam, at the bottom of the valley, in turn being almost immediately rewarded with excellent views of the characterful white-capped dipper. It climbed up the dam and worked its way around the edge of the reservoir before making a brief return and disappearing once again.

There was one last stop to make where two rivers met just outside the city. As we arrived, there were numerous people milling around the cascading water and we thought we would leave without any further photography opportunities. How wrong we were. Juan suddenly spotted a torrent duck just downstream and we immediately pulled over, with the group alighting the vehicle and starting to capture some wonderful images. Then the male duck decided to attack a couple of dippers which were feeding among the rapids. It was an incredible sight and we were overjoyed with what we had witnessed, and even better, photographed.



With the light fading, it was time to head across the city and on to our hotel for the night. With an elongated day out in the field, we arrived at the hotel late in the evening and quickly reconvened for an excellent dinner in the hotel restaurant.

With another excellent busy day behind us, we knew there was still so much more to come in the days ahead.

Day 8: Manizales to Termales del Ruiz; via Hacienda del Bosque

8 September 2022

The group met in the hotel lobby and we quickly boarded the bus, as we set off for the hillside farm of Hacienda El Bosque. Perched in the most magnificent setting high up above the city of Manizales, we ate a wonderful breakfast in the Hacienda's charming restaurant. What an incredible part of the world to spend a morning searching for some iconic bird species. The day certainly didn't disappoint.

Our first port of call this morning was another antpitta – this time it was the Equatorial antpitta. As is often the way with these forest birds, it was slow to respond to our guide's encouraging calls and instead we were once again enjoying the antics of a grey-browed brushfinch. Our patience paid off though and we were able to photograph this elusive species before becoming side-tracked by the rarely-sighted and striking flammulated treehunter. This bird had never been seen on the property before (although it had been heard) and the group were spoilt with the incredible views it afforded us with. In fact, the images captured are likely to be some of the very best of this unique and bizarrely-named species. What a star it was! But wait. There was an awful lot more to come ...



Our next stop was back up the hill to several hummingbird feeders and a potential antpitta site. On this occasion, the antpitta didn't play ball, but instead, we were wowed by a barred fruiteater (where the antpitta should have been). So, despite missing out on one species, we gained another, and what a striking bird it was too.

The hummingbird feeders were just as rewarding. The whole group were able to see the impressive sword-billed hummingbird, alongside other beauties including shining sunbeam, buff-winged starfrontlet, Tyrian metaltail and tourmaline sunangel.

There was one more stop before lunch. Just in case we hadn't drained our batteries and filled up our memory cards, we were in for a spectacular finale. This is the first place, that we are aware of, where it is possible to reliably see and photograph grey-breasted mountain toucan at incredibly close range. This species of toucan is arguably among the most beautiful I have ever seen.

We set ourselves up and waited. Once again, we had to wait a little while, but we need not have worried. For the next hour or so the whole group were presented with remarkable photography opportunities. The toucans have been habituated and were just the most magical subjects in this wonderful setting. After filling our memory cards with countless fantastic images, we were delighted to have a couple of hooded mountain tanager show up.



It was an incredible morning and after a quick stop at the hummingbird feeders once more, trying to photograph the sword-billed hummingbird we managed a few shots, but only on the feeders, and before we knew it was time for lunch. We headed back up the hill and had a wonderful meal with the most spectacular views down towards Manizales.

Having enjoyed a wonderful day and some incredible photography, we headed further up into the Central Andes towards Nevado del Ruiz. We slowly wound our way up into the Paramo habitats and then started to descend to our hotel – Hotel Termales del Ruiz. As we started our descent the clouds enveloped the mountain roads and we arrived at the hotel in a thick pea soup.

Everyone settled into their rooms and some enjoyed the hot springs. We all reconvened for dinner and enjoyed a wonderful meal in front of a log burner. It was time to retire to our rooms for a well-earned rest and sleep in the high-altitude forests of the central Andes.

Day 9: Nevado del Ruiz & Termales del Ruiz

9 September 2022

After a fantastic night's rest in the period rooms, we all met up in the dining room for breakfast. It wasn't long before we were all aboard the bus and heading back up towards the volcanic landscape of Nevado del Ruiz. As we reached the high road, the clouds cleared and provided us with fantastic views of the volcano. We continued up higher still, heading to the paramo proper, where we were hoping to find the endemic buffy helmetcrest. This highly unusual hummingbird lives in an incredibly restricted area and isn't particularly easy to see.

We spent a couple of hours working our way up and down a short path, trying our best to get good views of this sought-after species. As we stood waiting for the birds to perch, the wind whistled by and seemed to be keeping the birds out of sight. Just as we were about to call it a day, a bird gave us the best view of the morning, but it was only a fleeting glimpse before it disappeared into the scrub.

Despite seeing our main target, it left us feeling like we needed more as we headed back to the hotel. Due to a large stretch of the mountain road being resurfaced, we were able to alight for a brief time and stretch our legs as we searched for any avian delights that may be in the paramo. As the bus caught back up to us, we hopped on board and continued our descent down the mountain. We arrived back at the hotel and were served yet another excellent meal.

With full stomachs and the chance to warm up, it was time to head out to the gardens and try our best to photograph the resident birds. Around the hummingbird feeders, we were able to see the great sapphirewing and countless shining sunbeams. There were also brief views of golden-breasted puffleg and viridian metaltail. At the fruit feeders, there were also numerous new species including the beautiful lacrimose mountain tanager, scarlet-bellied mountain tanager and a view of the secretive golden-crowned tanager, alongside pale-naped brushfinch.

The highlight of the day was undoubtedly the rainbow-bearded thornbill, which we had enjoyed brief views of from the dining room. We went to the hotel car park and enjoyed some incredible views of this striking species – its beard reflecting the evening light. Most of the group were able to capture some excellent images of this sought-after species.



Our evening ended with another excellent meal overlooking the twinkling lights of Menazales.

Day 10: Nevado del Ruiz & Termales del Ruiz

10 September 2022

We awoke to a beautiful morning at Termales del Ruiz, with the mountains bathed in the warming morning sun. The group convened in the dining room for an excellent breakfast before our morning date with the tawny antpitta just a hundred metres down the slope. Meeting the resident guide at the back of the hotel, we worked our way down the steps and into the high-altitude forest. Winding our way through the trees we heard the call of the antpitta behind us, following us all the while. We sat patiently in the trees, waiting for the bird to appear at the feeding station.

Sure enough, within a little time, the bird appeared behind us and slowly worked its way around the group. The photography opportunities were excellent and there was surprisingly good light. The guide had to head back up to the hotel and so it was time for us to leave this characterful bird to its own devices.



We returned to the lodge, and with the weather stable, we decided to head back up the mountain in search of our old quarry – the buffy helmetcrest. We had a little wait at the roadworks and continued up towards the entrance to the visitor’s centre. Once again, we worked our way down the path in search of the buffy helmetcrest. Today, we were definitely in luck and this time the bird posed right in front of the group. Despite it not being a full-grown male, it put on quite a show and we were rewarded with some excellent imagery.

As the wind picked up, there was a noticeable lull in their activity and after a warm drink, we tried one more time to capture some images. We were unable to improve on the shots we captured earlier that morning and decided to head back down the mountain for lunch.



The whole group enjoyed yet another excellent meal at the hotel and it wasn't long before we were out in the field once more. We headed up to the lodge's feeders and with new perches in place set about adding to our already impressive portfolios. We were presented with excellent views of lacrimose and scarlet-bellied mountain tanagers and were able to capture some fantastic images.



Speaking with the hotel's guide, we realised there was the opportunity to see the purple-backed thornbill. This charming little hummingbird is a rare sight and we were able to find it pretty quickly. However, in regards to photography, the options were incredibly limited and only a few members of the group were able to capture some memorable photographs.

As the afternoon progressed, the clouds rolled in and we tried in vain to get views of the rainbow-bearded thornbill. With the light fading and the clouds thickening, and a slight drizzle falling we called it a day and headed into the comfort of the hotel. We had our last dinner, yet another excellent meal, before retiring to our rooms for another well-earned rest.

Day 11: Termales del Ruiz to Jardin

11 September 2022

Today was a day where we were back on the road. We met for breakfast with our bags packed, ready to head down the mountain back towards Menazales and on towards Jardin. Before we were able to descend, we had to journey back up the bumpy track to the main road and then within the hour we were driving through the outskirts of the city.

We headed towards the Pan-American Highway and continued north towards the city of Medellin. This section of the highway was still being modernised and there were numerous sections with long delays. We hopped out as we waited for the traffic to move, hearing parrots across the Cauca River and black vultures landing in the trees above. With the traffic on the move, we eventually turned off the highway and start to climb up towards Jardin.

With such a long time on the road, we headed straight through the historic town straight to the lekking site of the Andean cock-of-the-rock. This magical place was a photographer's dream. Despite the difficult light, numerous birds were leaping from branch to branch, displaying to any potential female suitors. All of the group were able to capture a wealth of images as the birds moved from branch to branch.



We were also joined by a red-tailed squirrel and later Inca jays, while in a nearby tree a pair of tropical screech owls perched high above. After a long day on the road, and an action-packed couple of hours, we drove into the town centre to our hotel and checked in before a quick turn-around for dinner. We were booked into a local restaurant where we had an incredible meal. The town was a hive of activity as people enjoyed the local restaurants and bars, while gauchos showed off their uniquely skilled horses on the cobbled streets.

This was the first time we were able to stretch our legs and explore the area around our accommodation. We were right in the heart of the action. After an action-packed day, we headed back to our rooms for a very well-earned rest.

Day 12: Morro Cacho & Jardin

12 September 2022

After our long day yesterday, this morning we had an adventurous journey up to the forest-clad mountains above the town of Jardin. We met at 05:00 and had a quick drink before we climbed aboard three 4x4s and started to make our way up the bumpy road into the forest. After around an hour of driving, winding our way up the steep-sided mountain, we stopped briefly as we tried to search for yellow-eared parrot. This spectacular member of the parrot family was once one of the world's most endangered bird species before a determined conservation effort saved the species from extinction.



With no luck, we travelled further on before stopping at a roadside restaurant for a traditional breakfast consisting of eggs, cheese and empanadas with hot chocolate. It was after breakfast that Juan heard a couple of yellow-eared parrots and we tried to photograph them on the tops of some nearby trees. The pair of parrots then flew down the slope and ended up in the high branches of a tree at the same level as the road, allowing the group to capture some stunning images. The birds eventually flew away and it was time to start walking half a kilometre or so into the forest. We climbed some steep and muddy steps, before dropping back down to a hidden waterfall where we were immediately met by the diminutive but utterly adorable Chami antpitta. Only about the size of a European robin, this charming little bird was one

of two antpittas we hoped to photograph. It wasn't long before the second, the chestnut-naped antpitta, made an appearance. We were utterly spoiled by the magnificent photography opportunities as the birds hopped around us. It was even possible to hand feed the birds, just another moment to cherish from this fabulous trip.



On our way back to the 4x4s we were able to call in a flock of white-capped tanagers. These are not technically tanagers, but are in their own family group and are aptly described as large and boisterous. The photography was limited, but what an excellent morning we already enjoyed.

It was then time to move on yet again, further down the mountain to our local bird guide's family home. Here we were met with wonderful hospitality. This house was perched on a ridge surrounded by pristine forest and the garden feeders drew in numerous hummingbirds including speckled, collared Inca, long-tailed sylph and white-bellied woodstar.

However, there were two more star species to wow us. The first, which was one of the group's target species, was the golden-headed quetzal. This is a truly stunning species and one that is notoriously hard to photograph. We were blown away as the bird perched at eye level in a tree, right out in the open. This really was the stuff of dreams and a moment to savour. The photography was exceptional for such a difficult bird. The next was a real surprise – a black and chestnut eagle soared right by where we stood, providing yet another wow moment for all the group.



Another action-packed morning behind us, it was time to get back in the 4x4s and return down the mountain to Jardin. As we started our journey, the rain started to fall and continued to do so for most of our journey back. Upon our arrival at the hotel in Jardin, we quickly headed across the square for lunch at another local restaurant. Most of the group decided they wanted to enjoy some downtime this afternoon, wandering through the streets and enjoying the sights, while a couple of us returned to the Andean cock-of-the-rock lek. There was a lot more action this afternoon, but the photography opportunities were definitely limited.

We reconvened in the hotel lobby and headed out for our final meal in Jardin. With another long day tomorrow, the group returned to the hotel for an early night.

Day 13: Jardin to Medellin

13 September 2022

It was another early start for us all today. We awoke at the crack of dawn, on a dark and rather damp day. Meeting in the hotel lobby, we were soon all aboard the bus and heading down the mountain for our breakfast stop.

This was a wonderful spot, perched high on a hill, surrounded by coffee plantations – an oasis in a heavily cultivated landscape. Our wonderful host served wonderful hot chocolate as we sat on a verandah photographing a variety of tanagers, including crimson-backed, scrub and blue-necked, as well as red-headed barbet, Inca jay and great kiskadee.

After a cool and gloomy start, the sky brightened and we were served an excellent breakfast with yet more hot chocolate. Of course, there were moments where we were interrupted as some important avian photography was called for. A flock of russet-backed oropendolas made an appearance in the large tree across from the garden, as did a bronze-winged parrot. However, with the birds at distance and high in a tree, it wasn't the best photography.



With a long drive ahead of us, and with the traffic building, we had to leave earlier than planned. We set off for Medellin from where we were flying on to Colombia's capital, Bogota. The traffic on our route was indeed troublesome until we hit the new Pan-American Highway. Here we stopped at a roadside café, enjoying a range of traditional meals as a family of Colombian chachalacas visited the feeders.

After a filling lunch, we entered Medellin and hit traffic once more, but eventually free, we made our way up the mountain and through Colombia's longest road tunnel to the airport. We quickly checked in and went through security, before finding a comfortable spot to wait for boarding. The flight left on time, but due to inclement weather around Bogota, we spent almost an hour in the air circling before finally making our descent.

Bogota is a sprawling city and is notorious for its traffic. Luckily we had seemingly missed the worst of the traffic and had a smooth journey to our comfortable hotel in the city. Our local agent was there to meet us with warm pizzas and beer. After some time chatting, eating pizza and becoming suitably refreshed, it was time to head to bed as we would have yet another early start in the morning.

Day 14: Sumapaz National Park

14 September 2022

All of the group met promptly in the hotel lobby at 05:00 for our bus journey across Bogota to Sumapaz National Park. We had originally intended to visit Chingaza National Park, but unfortunately, our target species had been proving particularly elusive there. Our focus for the day was the birdlife of the high Paramo habitat, particularly the green-bearded helmetcrest.

The green-bearded helmetcrest is endemic and limited to the Paramo habitat found high above Bogota. A beautiful, but elusive species, they are hard to find in the cold and vast high-altitude landscape. As we arrived, there was thick cloud and light drizzle – far from the habitat you would usually associate with hummingbirds.

We had a packed lunch as we extricated ourselves from the warmth of the van before wandering around by one of the high-altitude lakes. At around 4,000 metres above sea level, it is incredible to see the diverse botany and the wildlife it supports, but that doesn't mean it is easy to find or photograph the wildlife. One member of the group encountered a tawny antpitta (a species we had already photographed above Manizales) but was unable to capture any images. Some other members of the group also enjoyed brief views of a bronze-tailed thornbill and a number of American coots were busy on the water.

Walking a little way off the road, we tried to photograph another endemic, the Apolinar's wren, but with the mist and drizzle it wasn't the best photography and so we moved on. We drove a little further before once again heading for a short walk.

One of the group suddenly spotted a pair of hummingbirds to the side of the road – there only a few yards away was a pair of juvenile green-bearded helmetcrest. At first, the birds were flying around, seemingly squabbling before settling on a branch. Providing the most fabulous views and photography, the two birds huddled up to one another as they tried to keep warm in the cold wind and persistent drizzle. It was an incredible find and a real privilege – something very few people are likely to have seen. The female did return to feed the young before disappearing once again, but we left them alone so as not to disturb them.



We spent the next hour or so trying to find more, but we were not in luck. We did, however, enjoy good views of black-chested buzzard-eagle as a pair flew by and after our further efforts were limited in regards to photography we decided to make our descent down back towards Bogota. We hit a little traffic on the way back but got back in time for the group to have a little time to unwind, warm up and recharge before an early dinner at a restaurant close to the hotel.

Day 15: Hummingbird garden & transfer to Bogota Airport

15 September 2022

Today would be our last full day in Colombia with an overnight flight back to the UK, so we had to be packed and ready to go this morning. With a more relaxed programme for the day ahead, we met for

breakfast before packing our bags on the bus and then heading off into the mountains above Bogota in search of hummingbirds.

As ever, the traffic in Bogota was slow, but we made steady progress up into the mountains. Overtaking hundreds of cyclists on a brutal hill climb, we ascended further and further into the hills. After turning off the main road, we climbed further still along a bumpy track. Just before we hit the cloud forest, we stopped in this beautiful garden where we would spend the morning trying to photograph numerous species of hummingbird.

It quickly became apparent that the sparkling violetears were dominating the feeders and it was going to be a challenge to photograph our target species. The undoubted stars in this garden are the sword-billed hummingbird, black-tailed trainbearer and blue-throated starfrontlet.

The sword-billed hummingbird visited multiple times but proved particularly difficult to photograph and the group spent hours waiting for the perfect shot of this spectacular shot. Unfortunately, we were unlucky and the blue-throated starfrontlet never paid a visit, but we were treated to exceptional views of the black-tailed trainbearer. Other species regularly seen at the feeders included white-bellied woodstar, Tyrian metaltail and a brief appearance by the great sapphirewing (the world's second-largest hummingbird).

We had found out that our flight to the UK was to be delayed by a few hours and wouldn't depart until the small hours. With that in mind, we extended our stay at the garden, enjoying a full morning in the garden. It was relatively quiet, particularly when compared to some of the action-packed days earlier on in the tour. However, it was an excellent way to spend the morning before we left for lunch. We worked our way back down the mountain to a well-known barbecue restaurant where we spent a couple of hours. We passed on our thanks to our fantastic driver Fabian who served us incredibly well for two weeks. At the same time, the group expressed their gratitude to Juan for everything he did for us – his knowledge and help was second to none.

With full stomachs, we started the journey back down the mountain and across Bogota to an airport hotel where we had a room for the next few hours. With a chance to freshen up, we reconvened in the hotel lobby for the short transfer to El Dorado International Airport. Despite the fact the flight was delayed, we still had to check in on time and head through security. We said our goodbyes to Juan and proceeded through security for our long wait in the terminal.

Day 16: Flight to London Heathrow

16 September 2022

We actually left a little earlier than the delay suggested and set off across the Atlantic to London. The flight was comfortable and smooth, with very little turbulence. A strong tailwind propelled us across the Atlantic and we were able to make up time in the air and land in Heathrow only a couple of hours behind our scheduled landing time.

We quickly made our way through the airport, passing through security with no delay before arriving in the luggage hall. Unfortunately, our luggage was considerably slower at making its way across the airport than we were. Some of the group picked up their bags relatively quickly while the others, including myself had to wait a little longer. We said our goodbyes and made our respective journeys home.

Checklist



| | 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 | Day 14 | Day 15 | Day 16 |
|----|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1 | Little tinamou | <i>Crypturellus soui</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Black-bellied whistling-duck | <i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Torrent duck | <i>Merganetta armata</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Andean teal | <i>Anas andium</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 5 | Andean duck | <i>Oxyura ferruginea</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 6 | Colombian chachlaca | <i>Ortalis columbiana</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 7 | Andean guan | <i>Penelope montagnii</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Sickle-winged guan | <i>Chamaepetes goudotii</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | Chestnut wood-quail | <i>Odontophorus hyperythrus</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Pale-vented pigeon | <i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 11 | Band-tailed pigeon | <i>Patagioenas fasciata</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 12 | Ruddy ground dove | <i>Columbina talpacoti</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 13 | Grey-headed dove | <i>Leptotila plumbeiceps</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | White-throated quail-dove | <i>Zentrygon frenata</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Eared dove | <i>Zenaida auriculata</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | |



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|----|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| 16 | Smooth-billed ani | <i>Crotophaga ani</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Common potoo | <i>Nyctibius griseus</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | White-collared swift | <i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| 19 | White-necked Jacobin | <i>Florisuga mellivora</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | White-whiskered hermit | <i>Phaethornis yaruqui</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Green hermit | <i>Phaethornis guy</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | Tawny-bellied hermit | <i>Phaethornis syrmatophorus</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 23 | Sparkling violetear | <i>Colibri coruscans</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 24 | Brown violetear | <i>Colibri delphinae</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | Lesser violetear | <i>Colibri cyanotus</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 26 | Ruby-topaz hummingbird | <i>Chrysolampis mosquitus</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Black-throated mango | <i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i> | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 28 | Tourmaline sunangel | <i>Heliangelus exortis</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | Green thorntail | <i>Discosura conversii</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | Speckled hummingbird | <i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i> | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 31 | Long-tailed sylph | <i>Aglaiocercus kingii</i> | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 32 | Black-tailed trainbearer | <i>Lesbia victoriae</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 33 | Green-tailed trainbearer | <i>Lesbia nuna</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 34 | Purple-backed thornbill | <i>Ramphomicron microrhynchum</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | |



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|----|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| 35 | Bronze-tailed thornbill | <i>Chalcostigma heteropogon</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 36 | Rainbow-bearded thornbill | <i>Chalcostigma herrani</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| 37 | Buffy helmetcrest | <i>Oxygogon stuebelii</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| 38 | Green-bearded helmetcrest | <i>Oxygogon guerinii</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 39 | Tyrian metaltail | <i>Metallura tyrianthina</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 40 | Viridian metaltail | <i>Metallura williami</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 41 | Greenish puffleg | <i>Haplophaedia aureliae</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 42 | Black-thighed puffleg | <i>Eriocnemis derbyi</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 43 | Golden-breasted puffleg | <i>Eriocnemis mosquera</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 44 | Shining sunbeam | <i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 45 | Bronzy inca | <i>Coeligena coeligena</i> | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 46 | Brown inca | <i>Coeligena wilsoni</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 47 | Collared inca | <i>Coeligena torquata</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 48 | Buff-winged starfrontlet | <i>Coeligena lutetiae</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 49 | Mountain velvetbreast | <i>Lafresnaya lafresnayi</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 | Sword-billed hummingbird | <i>Ensifera ensifera</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 51 | Great sapphirewing | <i>Pterophanes cyanopterus</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 52 | Buff-tailed coronet | <i>Boissonneaua flavescens</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 53 | Velvet-purple coronet | <i>Boissonneaua jardini</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



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|----|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| 54 | Booted racket-tail | <i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 55 | Rufous-gaped hillstar | <i>Urochroa bougueri</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 56 | Purple-bibbed whitetip | <i>Urosticte benjamini</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 57 | Fawn-breasted brilliant | <i>Heliodoxa rubinoides</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 58 | Empress brilliant | <i>Heliodoxa imperatrix</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 59 | Long-billed starthroat | <i>Heliomaster longirostris</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60 | White-bellied woodstar | <i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 61 | Purple-throated woodstar | <i>Philodice mitchellii</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 62 | Western emerald | <i>Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 63 | White-vented plumeleteer | <i>Chalybura buffonii</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 64 | Crowned woodnymph | <i>Thalurania colombica</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 65 | Steely-vented hummingbird | <i>Saucerottia saucerottei</i> | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 66 | Rufous-tailed hummingbird | <i>Amazilia tzacatl</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 67 | Andean emerald | <i>Uranomitra franciae</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 68 | Common gallinule | <i>Gallinula galeata</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 69 | American coot | <i>Fulica americana</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 70 | Limpkin | <i>Aramus guarauna</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 71 | Black-necked stilt | <i>Himantopus mexicanus</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 72 | Southern lapwing | <i>Vanellus chilensis</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |



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|----|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| 73 | Wattled jacana | <i>Jacana jacana</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 74 | Least sandpiper | <i>Calidris minutilla</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 75 | Noble snipe | <i>Gallinago nobilis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 76 | Solitary sandpiper | <i>Tringa solitaria</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 77 | Greater yellowlegs | <i>Tringa melanoleuca</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 78 | Neotropic cormorant | <i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 79 | Great egret | <i>Ardea alba</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80 | Snowy egret | <i>Egretta thula</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 81 | Cattle egret | <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 82 | Striated heron | <i>Butorides striata</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 83 | Bare-faced ibis | <i>Phimosus infuscatus</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 84 | Buff-necked ibis | <i>Theristicus caudatus</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 85 | Andean condor | <i>Vultur gryphus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| 86 | Black vulture | <i>Coragyps atratus</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 87 | Turkey vulture | <i>Cathartes aura</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 88 | Snail kite | <i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 89 | Roadside hawk | <i>Rupornis magnirostris</i> | | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 90 | Black-chested buzzard-eagle | <i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ |
| 91 | Tropical screech-owl | <i>Megascops choliba</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |



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|-----|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| 92 | Golden-headed quetzal | <i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 93 | Masked trogon | <i>Trogon personatus</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 94 | Andean motmot | <i>Momotus aequatorialis</i> | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | |
| 95 | Ringed kingfisher | <i>Megaceryle torquata</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 96 | Red-headed barbet | <i>Eubucco bourcierii</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 97 | Toucan barbet | <i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 98 | Crimson-rumped toucanet | <i>Aulacorhynchus haematopygus</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 99 | Grey-breasted mountain toucan | <i>Andigena hypoglauca</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 100 | Black-billed mountain toucan | <i>Andigena nigrirostris</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 101 | Acorn woodpecker | <i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 102 | Red-crowned woodpecker | <i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 103 | Lineated woodpecker | <i>Dryocopus lineatus</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 104 | Golden-olive woodpecker | <i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 105 | Yellow-headed caracara | <i>Milvago chimachima</i> | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 106 | Laughing falcon | <i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 107 | Blue-headed parrot | <i>Pionus menstruus</i> | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 108 | Bronze-winged parrot | <i>Pionus chalcopterus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 109 | Scaly-naped parrot | <i>Amazona mercenarius</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 110 | Spectacled parrotlet | <i>Forpus conspicillatus</i> | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |



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|-----|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| 111 | Yellow-eared parrot | <i>Ognorhynchus icterotis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 112 | Scarlet-fronted parakeet | <i>Psittacara wagleri</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 113 | Bar-crested antshrike | <i>Thamnophilus multistriatus</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 114 | Streak-headed antbird | <i>Drymophila striaticeps</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 115 | Jet antbird | <i>Cercomacra nigricans</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 116 | Scaled antpitta | <i>Grallaria guatemalensis</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 117 | Chestnut-crowned antpitta | <i>Grallaria ruficapilla</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 118 | Chestnut-naped antpitta | <i>Grallaria nuchalis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 119 | Bicoloured antpitta | <i>Grallaria rufocinerea</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 120 | Chami antpitta | <i>Grallaria alvarezi</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 121 | Equatorial antpitta | <i>Grallaria saturate</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 122 | Tawny antpitta | <i>Grallaria quitensis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | |
| 123 | Brown-banded antpitta | <i>Grallaria milleri</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 124 | Blackish tapaculo | <i>Scytalopus latrans</i> | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 125 | Cocoa woodcreeper | <i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 126 | Montane woodcreeper | <i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 127 | Stout-billed cinclodes | <i>Cinclodes excelsior</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| 128 | Flammulated treehunter | <i>Thripadectes flammulatus</i> | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 129 | Pearled treerunner | <i>Margarornis squamiger</i> | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | |



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|-----|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| 130 | Andean tit-spinetail | <i>Leptasthenura andicola</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 131 | White-browed spinetail | <i>Hellmayrea gularis</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| 132 | Red-faced spinetail | <i>Cranioleuca erythrops</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 133 | Azara's spinetail | <i>Synallaxis azarae</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 134 | Golden-collared manakin | <i>Manacus vitellinus</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 135 | Barred fruiteater | <i>Pipreola arcuata</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| 136 | Red-crested cotinga | <i>Ampelion rubrocristatus</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 137 | Andean cock-of-the-rock | <i>Rupicola peruvianus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| 138 | Olive-striped flycatcher | <i>Mionectes olivaceus</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 139 | Rufous-crowned tody-flycatcher | <i>Poecilatriccus ruficeps</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 140 | Common tody-flycatcher | <i>Todirostrum cinereum</i> | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 141 | Cinnamon flycatcher | <i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 142 | White-throated tyrannulet | <i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 143 | Yellow-bellied elaenia | <i>Elaenia flavogaster</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 144 | Mountain elaenia | <i>Elaenia frantzii</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| 145 | Golden-faced tyrannulet | <i>Zimmerius chrysops</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| 146 | Streak-throated bush-tyrant | <i>Myiotheretes striaticollis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 147 | Brown-backed chat-tyrant | <i>Ochthoeca fumicolor</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ |



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|-----|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 148 | Great kiskadee | <i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 149 | Rusty-margined flycatcher | <i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i> | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 150 | Tropical kingbird | <i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i> | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 151 | Black-chested jay | <i>Cyanocorax affinis</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 152 | Inca jay | <i>Cyanocorax yncas</i> | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | |
| 153 | Blue-and-white swallow | <i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 154 | Brown-bellied swallow | <i>Orochelidon murina</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | |
| 155 | Southern rough-winged swallow | <i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 156 | House wren | <i>Troglodytes aedon</i> | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 157 | Grass wren | <i>Cistothorus platensis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 158 | Apolinar's wren | <i>Cistothorus apolinari</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 159 | White-capped dipper | <i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 160 | Clay-coloured thrush | <i>Turdus grayi</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 161 | Black-billed thrush | <i>Turdus ignobilis</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 162 | Great thrush | <i>Turdus fuscater</i> | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 163 | Thick-billed euphonia | <i>Euphonia lanirostris</i> | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 164 | Orange-bellied euphonia | <i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 165 | Black-headed brushfinch | <i>Arremon atricapillus</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 166 | Grey-browed brushfinch | <i>Arremon assimilis</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | |



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|-----|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| 167 | Chestnut-capped brushfinch | <i>Arremon brunneinucha</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 168 | Rufous-collared sparrow | <i>Zonotrichia capensis</i> | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 169 | Tricoloured brushfinch | <i>Atlapetes tricolor</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 170 | Slaty brushfinch | <i>Atlapetes schistaceus</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 171 | Palne-naped brushfinch | <i>Atlapetes pallidinucha</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ |
| 172 | Russet-backed oropendola | <i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 173 | Yellow-backed oriole | <i>Icterus chrysater</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 174 | Shiny cowbird | <i>Molothrus bonariensis</i> | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 175 | Golden-crowned warbler | <i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 176 | Russet-crowned warbler | <i>Myiothlypis coronata</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 177 | Slate-throated redstart | <i>Myioborus miniatus</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 178 | Golden-fronted redstart | <i>Myioborus ornatus</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 179 | Masked cardinal | <i>Paroaria nigrogenis</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 180 | White-capped tanager | <i>Kleinothraupis atropileus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 181 | Black-capped hemispingus | <i>Kleinothraupis atropileus</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 182 | Black-eared hemispingus | <i>Sphenopsis melanotis</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 183 | White-lined tanager | <i>Tachyphonus rufus</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 184 | Flame-rumped tanager | <i>Ramphocelus flammigerus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |



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|-----|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| 185 | Crimson-backed tanager | <i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i> | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 186 | Hooded mountain tanager | <i>Buthraupis montana</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 187 | Blue-capped tanager | <i>Sporathraupis cyanocephala</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 188 | Lacrimose mountain tanager | <i>Anisognathus lacrymosus</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | |
| 189 | Scarlet-bellied mountain tanager | <i>Anisognathus igniventris</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| 190 | Blue-winged mountain tanager | <i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i> | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 191 | Golden-crowned mountain tanager | <i>Iridosornis rufivertex</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| 192 | Multicoloured tanager | <i>Chlorochrysa nitidissima</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 193 | Blue-grey tanager | <i>Thraupis episcopus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 194 | Palm tanager | <i>Thraupis palmarum</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 195 | Rufous-throated tanager | <i>Ixothraupis rufigula</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 196 | Golden-naped tanager | <i>Chalcothraupis ruficervix</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 197 | Black-capped tanager | <i>Stilpnia heinei</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 198 | Scrub tanager | <i>Stilpnia vitriolina</i> | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 199 | Blue-necked tanager | <i>Stilpnia cyanicollis</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 200 | Blue-and-black tanager | <i>Tangara vassorii</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 201 | Beryl-spangled tanager | <i>Tangara nigroviridis</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 202 | Metallic-green tanager | <i>Tangara labradorides</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |



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|-----|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 203 | Bay-headed tanager | <i>Tangara gyrola</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| 204 | Saffron-crowned tanager | <i>Tangara xanthocephala</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 205 | Golden tanager | <i>Tangara arthus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | |
| 206 | Silver-throated tanager | <i>Tangara icterocephala</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 207 | Green honeycreeper | <i>Chlorophanes spiza</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 208 | Rufous-browed conebill | <i>Conirostrum rufum</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 209 | Glossy flowerpiercer | <i>Diglossa lafresnayii</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 210 | Black flowerpiercer | <i>Diglossa humeralis</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 211 | White-sided flowerpiercer | <i>Diglossa albilatera</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | | | | | |
| 212 | Masked flowerpiercer | <i>Diglossa cyanea</i> | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 213 | Plushcap | <i>Catamblyrhynchus diadema</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 214 | Plumbeous sierra finch | <i>Geospizopsis unicolor</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | |
| 215 | Grey-hooded bush tanager | <i>Cnemoscopus rubrirostris</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 216 | Saffron finch | <i>Sicalis flaveola</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 217 | Blue-black grassquit | <i>Volatinia jacarina</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 218 | Grey seedeater | <i>Sporophila intermedia</i> | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 219 | Yellow-bellied seedeater | <i>Sporophila nigricollis</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 220 | Plain-coloured seedeater | <i>Catamenia inornata</i> | | | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 221 | Paramo seedeater | <i>Catamenia homochroa</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | | | | | | | | |



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|-----|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 222 | Bananaquit | <i>Coereba flaveola</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | |
| 223 | Black-winged saltator | <i>Saltator atripennis</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 224 | Streaked saltator | <i>Saltator striatipectus</i> | | ✓ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

