

## Tour Report

# Colombia – Colombia's Birding Highlights

9 – 23 November 2018

Buffy helmetcrest



Andean cock-of-the-rock



Red-headed barbet



Cloud-forest pygmy owl



Compiled by Robin Smith

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## **Day 1: Arrive Bogota, birding at La Florida wetlands, fly to Pereira**

### **Saturday 10 November 2018**

The majority of the group flew on a direct flight from London Heathrow, and two others joined at the airport having arrived in Bogota the day before. A quick passage through customs saw the group united for the first time. A short transfer to a nearby hotel allowed for a couple of hours of rest and recuperation after the flight and to enjoy an early breakfast with fresh coffee and hot chocolate. The weather was rather gloomy, but by the time we had readied ourselves for our first birding excursion of the tour, the clouds parted and the rain halted leaving a rainbow and the first rays of sunlight. The inaugural Colombia birding tour was underway!

A short drive took us to a nearby wetland and we were soon enjoying our first sightings of the tour including fleeting views of yellow-backed oriole and excellent views of broad-winged hawk as we got off our smart bus. A gentle walk into the park allowed us to familiarise ourselves with many of the common water birds of the reserve such as white-faced whistling-duck, blue-winged teal and black-crowned night-heron. Striking yellow-hooded blackbirds seemed to be a constant feature of the morning's birding. At a small hide overlooking reed beds some of the group had fleeting views of the endemic Bogota rail – although it was calling only metres away from a thick tangle of reeds. Perhaps the bird of the morning was the diminutive but striking subtropical doradito, which is never easy across its entire range. We could easily have stayed longer, particularly for better views of the rail, but a midday flight beckoned so we reluctantly made our way back to the bus and headed to the airport.

Following a short flight and transfer to the central Andean settlement of Pereira we soon found ourselves ensconced in our beautiful traditional hacienda lodge. The characterful rooms were much appreciated by the group, and a well-deserved lunch re-energised us for further birding this afternoon which was enjoyed in the hacienda's extensive private grounds that feature a number of incredible and imposing Saman and Ceiba trees. Vermillion flycatcher immediately caught the eye, while the diminutive greyish piculet, a Colombia endemic, performed directly above us offering excellent views. Other noteworthy species included spectacled parrotlet, red-faced spinetail, common tody-flycatcher, cinerous becard and scrub tanager – all of which were seen well. Having exhausted the light, we called time on the day, having enjoyed a wonderful introduction to Colombia's avian delights.

## **Day 2: Birding in Otun Quimbaya Reserve, drive to Manizales**

### **Sunday 11 November 2018**

The day started with freshly brewed Colombian coffee which was enjoyed at the front of the hacienda as a common nighthawk made several passes overhead, before settling on a branch – much to everyone's delight – the scope views were spectacular! From here we started to gently work the fringes of the property - a bar-crested antshrike eventually showed itself and good views of greyish piculet were again had. Several migratory warblers were seen well including black-and-white, bay-breasted and Blackburnian. Other notable birds for the morning included Andean motmot and blue-headed parrot – the latter seen from our al fresco breakfast table.

Following breakfast we were soon on the road heading to our next birding site – the excellent Otun Quimbaya Reserve which lies a short distance from the city of Pereira. It didn't take long to track down one of our main targets for the day – the endangered Cauca guan. Having enjoyed this rare and range-restricted speciality of the reserve, our attentions turned to a troop of Colombian red-howler monkeys which were directly overhead. We then gently birded our way to the nearby visitor centre and were rewarded with our second target species of the day – the impressive red-ruffed fruitcrow.

After a short drive in 4x4 vehicles we continued on foot. The forest was very quiet at this point, allowing us to enjoy the delightfully fluty song of chestnut-breasted wren, although it failed to show. The elusive and endemic Stiles's tapaculo was far more obliging – offering excellent views – another of the day's targets down! More good views of the red-ruffed fruitcrow followed before a light rain set in. Thankfully it didn't last and, indeed, it seemed to liven up the forest - before we knew it, we were immersed in an incredible mixed feeding flock which included the much-sought crested ant-tanager as well as a host of other species such as golden-olive woodpecker, tyrannine and montane woodcreepers, cinnamon and rufous-breasted flycatchers and various warblers such as three-striped and Canada.

A delicious lunch recharged the batteries back at the visitors centre and following this we worked our way around the excellent lodge grounds, which included several flowering plants that attracted hummingbirds including booted racket-tail, western emerald, green violetear and tourmaline sunangel. A rusty flowerpiercer showed well, and we again had cracking views of both Cauca guan and red-ruffed fruitcrow – delighting the photographers in the group. Sadly, we had to move on as a number of dark clouds were gathering overhead and we still had to make a stop for torrent duck, white-capped dipper and torrent tyrannulet. Our luck continued and within only a few minutes all three of these species were enjoyed as we scoped out an excellent section of fast-flowing water of the Otun River. With these in the bag we moved to a section of open pasture where rose-breasted grosbeak, bay-headed tanager, blue-necked tanager, bronze-winged parrot, black-throated mango and blue-naped chlorophonia all made appearances.

As we made our way back to the bus, we crossed back over the bridge where a pair of male torrent ducks put on an incredible display of near synchronised swimming and posturing. It was a fitting end to what had been a most enjoyable day's birding! From here we transferred to our comfortable hotel in Manizales for a restful evening.

### **Day 3: Manizales; visit Rio Blanco Reserve**

#### **Monday 12 November 2018**

We set off early in the morning to the nearby Rio Blanco Reserve which protects swathes of pristine cloud forest habitat overlooking the Andean city of Manizales. Antpittas were a major priority for the day - Rio Blanco being one of the best locations in South America for these furtive birds. We got off to a great start with excellent views of the sometimes-tricky bicoloured antpitta. From here we gently birded up into the reserve, until we came to the next antpitta feeding station where we were treated to a wonderful show of two chestnut-crowned antpittas, before the endemic brown-banded antpitta then came into view just feet away from us! It had been a wonderful start to the day, and more was to come in the form of the diminutive slaty-crowned antpitta. Other noteworthy species included Azara's spinetail, streaked tuftedcheek, streaked xenops and a variety of woodcreepers, while several tapaculos, including ocellated, ash-coloured and Stiles's were all heard. Throughout the day we were treated to a fine selection of woodpeckers, (including crimson-mantled, powerful and yellow-vented) and tanagers (beryl-spangled, blue-hooded and grass-green) which added a great deal of colour to our birding.

Following our morning's birding we made our way back to the main house for a well-deserved coffee, and time to delight in the beautiful gardens with their hummingbird and fruit feeders. A fine selection of dazzling hummers were enjoyed by all and included Andean emerald, speckled hummingbird, fawn-breasted brilliant, sparkling and green violetears, buff-tailed coronet, bronzy and collared incas, tourmaline sunangel and long-tailed sylph – a photographer's paradise! The fruit feeders too were well attended by a number of flashy birds including blue-winged mountain tanager, buff-breasted mountain tanager and masked flowerpiercer.

Productive birding continued in the afternoon, with highlights including white-capped tanager, bar-bellied woodpecker and black-billed mountain toucan. We stayed at the reserve after nightfall and although a

white-throated screech-owl was heard close-by it failed to show, although an inquisitive crab-eating fox put in an appearance as we made our way back to the hotel.

#### **Day 4: Manizales; drive to Nevado del Ruiz**

##### **Tuesday 13 November 2018**

An early morning start saw us driving high above Manizales towards the paramo habitat of Nevado del Ruiz National Park. We made a pre-breakfast stop in a nice patch of elfin forest where we had our first cracking views of purple-backed thornbill, as well as an aplomado falcon fly by. A cocoi heron was seen overhead – not a bird one would expect to encounter over 3,000 metres!

Our breakfast stop was at a simple local cafe which sits next to a nice high-altitude lake which turned up Andean teal and ruddy duck. Hot coffee and a delicious local breakfast followed, and some of the group tried the very Colombia custom of adding cheese to their post-breakfast hot chocolate – reviews were mixed. Near the restaurant stout-billed cinclodes, plumbeous sierra finch and eastern meadow-lark were all seen well. From here we continued higher up, eventually reaching paramo habitat where we hoped to see a number of special high-altitude species. Our first major target was buffy helmetcrest, and we had great views of this special Colombian endemic hummingbird near the national park visitor centre. Surprisingly, tawny antpitta failed to show, and distant calls were the closest we came to this normally easy-to-see species. Other birds that we would have expected to see easily, such as many-striped canastero, were also conspicuous in their absence, although we did enjoy splendid views of others such as brown-backed chat-tyrant, Andean tit-spinetail and a spectacular black-chested buzzard-eagle.

Having birded much of the morning we made our way down to a nearby hotel with hummingbird feeders where we enjoyed such stunners as buff-winged starfrontlet, golden-bellied puffleg, great sapphire-wing and both tyrian and viridian metaltails. Following a delicious lunch we enjoyed further time at the feeders, and were delighted to enjoy close-up views on the breathtaking scarlet-bellied mountain tanager. Having enjoyed the surrounds of the hotel we moved on down, firstly on foot, and within about 20 metres chanced upon an incredible mixed feeding party consisting of blue-backed conebill, white-chinned tyrannulet, white-throated tyrannulet, masked flowerpiercer and black-browed warbler. A number of hummingbirds were also loosely associated with the feeding party, including a couple of stunning purple-backed thornbill, as well as the two species of metaltail and mountain velvet-breast.

Moving further down we came across a number of shining sunbeam, and lower still in the bamboo zone we had excellent views of plushcap as well as black-capped, superciliaried, oleaginous and black-eared hemispingus. The day finished with a remarkable sighting of an elusive chestnut-naped antpitta that ran in front of the bus in the late gloomy light, before we all got down and enjoyed point blank views of this furtive bird.

#### **Day 5: Drive to Jardin; visit Andean cock-of-the-rock lek**

##### **Wednesday 14 November 2018**

Following breakfast in the hotel we set off on our way for Jardin. After a short while we made a very productive stop at a wetland site that lay outside Manizales. New birds for the tour included great egret, little blue heron, American purple gallinule, black-necked stilt and both lesser and greater yellowlegs. A couple of species of kingfisher (green and ringed) added further variety, while a day roosting lesser nighthawk was another highlight of the stop. However, the star bird for the morning went to an olive-crowned yellow-throat – this being one of the few locations for this species outside of its main range of the Pacific slope of the western Andes. It was also great to see an enthusiastic group of young Colombian birders, who were visiting from a local school, really enjoying the reserve and its excellent birdlife.

We were hoping to cover the remaining journey in time to visit the Andean cock-of-the-rock lek in Jardin this afternoon. However, we were held up several times along the way by roadworks which meant we arrived later than expected – the cock-of-the-rock would have to wait for tomorrow!

## **Day 6: Visit Yellow-eared Parrot Reserve & continue to Las Tangaras**

**Thursday 15 November 2018**

Excellent local coffee from the coffee fincas surrounding Jardin helped to kick-start another early morning, and before long we were high above the quaint town. The Ventanas Reserve was set up to protect the rare yellow-eared parrot – our main target for the morning – and no sooner had we stepped from the bus than several pairs of yellow-eared parrots made fly-overs directly above us! Continuing on we enjoyed further gentle pre-breakfast birding, with some memorable sightings including barred fruiteater, barred becard, blackish tapaculo, streak-throated bush tyrant, glowing puffleg and the difficult to see flammulated treerunner. We stopped at a spot with excellent panoramic views, allowing us to enjoy a picnic breakfast while keeping an eye out for any interesting new species – perhaps our best ‘breakfast bird’ was southern mountain cacique, although several other species were seen well.

Our vehicle for the day was a classic ‘chiva’ – an open-sided heritage bus that allowed for great views and navigated the bumpy roads with ease. Following breakfast we continued on in our amazing heritage ‘birding bus’, and we were soon enough enjoying close-up views of a perched broad-winged hawk. From here we made a short stop at some hummingbird feeders – with mountain velvet-breast stealing the show from the likes of sparking violetear, rufous-tailed hummingbird, buff-tailed coronet and collared Inca. This location is excellent for mountain tanagers and we were treated to fabulous views of both hooded and lacrimose. It had been an excellent morning’s birding with a number of memorable sightings, all set in a magnificently scenic location.

Lunch was taken in a spectacular private garden with fruit feeders – the delicious homemade food and fresh fruit juice all enjoyed while taking in jaw dropping views of some flashy tanagers that included crimson-backed, flame-rumped, blue-necked and bay-headed. Another endemic in the form of Colombian chachalaca added to the spectacle, as did other stunners including red-headed barbet, green honeycreeper and yellow-backed oriole, to mention only a few.

Having missed the Andean cock-of-the-rock lek the previous day we made sure to allow time this afternoon. As we approached the accessible lekking site we began to hear the screeches of the males – the following hour was spent marvelling at these bright and wonderful birds, all from a matter of a few metres. As the activity at the lek slowly died down we exited the private reserve, only to find a pair of day-roosting tropical screech owls in a stand of bamboo overhead. What a day’s birding it had been! From here we made our way to our next reserve, Las Tangaras, stopping only for a late afternoon coffee en route to our beautifully appointed lodge where we would be staying for the following three nights.

## **Day 7: Las Tangaras Reserve**

**Friday 16 November 2018**

We were already out exploring our new surrounding as the first rays of sunlight broke through the hanging mist. Several chestnut-collared swifts streamed overhead, and a few turkey vultures were already up, as was a great black hawk – an unusual sighting for this locality. Breakfast was set up in front of the fruit and hummingbird feeders – another meal enjoyed while delighting in more wonderful birds such as russet-backed oropendola, white-lined tanager, Andean motmot and black-winged saltator. Following on we loaded up the 4x4 vehicles and set off for the higher slopes of the reserve. Birding gently down we started to encounter many of the regional specialities including glistening-green tanager, ornate flycatcher, golden-olive woodpecker, Choco brushfinch and olivaceous piha. Highlights were many and varied, but two stand-



out moments included binocular-filling views of a lyre-tailed nightjar – seen at its day roost – as well as one of our main targets for the reserve, the striking black-and-gold tanager – a species which we would encounter several times throughout the day. A little further down we also came across a superb cloud-forest pygmy owl which was seen at eye-level from only a few metres away – it was a truly incredible sighting which was proclaimed by many of the group as being the bird of the tour so far. So close were we that we could watch with the naked eye as purple-bibbed white-tips (hummingbirds) came in to mob the owl – what an experience!

Following what had been a most memorable first Choco birding session, we made our way back up to a set of incredibly active hummingbird feeders where we enjoyed a delicious field lunch. Here we were spell-bound by a dazzling show of colour in the form of violet-tailed sylph, velvet-purple coronet, greenish puffleg, purple-bibbed white-tip, white-tailed hillstar, booted racket-tail, purple-throated woodstar, empress brilliant and Andean emerald – in all we saw 14 species of hummers in the one location, many of which were ‘Choco specials’ and new for the tour.

Although afternoon activity levels were a little muted compared to the morning session, we still enjoyed some fantastic sightings which included endemic red-bellied grackle, olivaceous piha, golden-headed quetzal, collared trogon, golden-olive woodpecker and Choco brushfinch. Not bad for a quiet afternoon!

## **Day 8: Las Tangaras Reserve**

### **Saturday 17 November 2018**

A second full day was dedicated to further birding in the incredibly bird-rich Tangaras Reserve, targeting a number of much-sought species that weren't observed yesterday. More mouth-watering tanager species included another of the target *Bangsia* genus – gold-ringed tanager - in addition to purplish-mantled, rufous-throated and grass-green. Other sightings for the morning included such crackers as choco vireo, beautiful jay, black solitaire, chestnut-breasted chlorophonia, orange-breasted fruit-eater, crimson-rumped toucanet, star-chested treerunner, buffy tuftedcheek and handsome flycatcher. We again enjoyed relaxed time at the hummingbird feeders before heading back to the lodge for a quiet afternoon – some relaxed while others enjoyed light birding around the lodge grounds at the fruit and hummingbird feeders.

## **Day 9: Drive to Medellin; fly to Santa Marta & transfer to Minca**

### **Sunday 18 November 2018**

A very early morning start was required today to ensure we arrived in good time for our midday flight from Medellin to Santa Marta – a city that lies in the north of the country on the Caribbean Coast. We made good progress and after a stop for breakfast and coffee we were able to enjoy a short stint of birding in dry forest habitat a few hours southwest of Medellin. The forest was very quiet, but we nevertheless recorded some excellent birds including the endemic and only recently described Antioquia wren, black-crowned antshrike, white-vented plumbeater and brown-capped vireo. From here we continued to Medellin for our onward flight.

The heat of the Caribbean coast hit us as soon as we got off the plane, and we were all glad to decamp in a cool local restaurant for lunch. Refreshed with chilled fruit juices and refuelled with delicious food, we made a short detour to a nearby coastal inlet where a fine selection of waders and seabirds were present, as well as a number of intrigued local children who enjoyed some time on the telescopes! New birds for the tour included magnificent frigatebird, brown pelican, sanderling, least sandpiper, ruddy turnstone, willet, greater yellowlegs, and both Sandwich and royal terns. From here we continued on to our next lodge in Minca – a small village which lies at a cooling 600 metres above sea level. After a long day of travelling and short birding stops, we were grateful for an early dinner with time to rest for the following day.

## Day 10: Birding around Minca; pm drive to El Dorado Lodge

**Monday 19 November 2018**

Our day began with a ten-minute drive to a little used forested track. No sooner had we stepped out of the vehicles (we were now using three four-wheel-drive land cruisers as the road ahead was extremely uneven) than a number of military macaws flew overhead, delighting us all! In total we counted around 50 individuals – a number that represents a significant percentage of the population of this threatened species. Having enjoyed this wonderful spectacle we continued to bird in the soft early morning light as several white-collared swifts whizzed overhead and the likes of rufous-tailed jacamar, golden-fronted greenlet and rufous-and-white wren were all seen well. A trio of striking, crimson-crested woodpeckers drew gasps from the group, while the very localised black-backed antshrike, which had evaded us earlier, eventually came into full view for all to enjoy. Our walk concluded with fine scope views of a noisy flock of orange-chinned parakeets. It had already been a cracking morning's birding, and we hadn't even had breakfast! Back at the lodge the hummingbird feeders were the major attraction, although Colombian coffee, freshly squeezed fruit juice and eggs to order all went down pretty well too. Meanwhile hummingbirds such as white-necked jacobin, white-vented plumeleteer and rufous-tailed hummingbird all put on a fine show. Some nearby fruit feeders attracted a whooping motmot, while other new birds for the tour included social flycatcher and rufous-capped warbler.

Following breakfast, we loaded up the 4x4 vehicles and started to make our way up into the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta – a spectacular mountain range that plunges from snow-capped peaks over 5,500 metres high all the way down to the Caribbean coast. It's a visually spectacular location and is also one of the main centres for endemism in Colombia thanks to it being completely cut off from the main Andean ranges to the south. In total over 20 Colombian endemic species of bird are resident here, not to mention a host of other range restricted and rare varieties. Suffice to say that this is one of South America's top birding destinations, and, as we slowly made our way through the lush cloud forest, we were all excited to start encountering new and exciting avian gems for the tour.

Our first post-breakfast birding session yielded some wonderful birds including such beauties as keel-billed toucan, black-chested jay and crested oropendola. Moving higher up we started to encounter our first Santa Marta endemics – Santa Marta foliage-gleaner and white-lored warbler both showed well, while we had to work harder for Santa Marta antbird, although our persistence was rewarded with unobstructed views of this beautifully marked species. Other skulkers such as Santa Marta tapaculo and Bang's wood-wren were both heard well and seen fleetingly, while the fluty notes of slaty-backed nightingale-thrush provided the soundtrack to our morning's birding.

Upon arrival at the spectacular El Dorado Lodge (our base for the next three nights) we started to acquaint ourselves with the breathtaking array of hummingbirds that frequented the sugar feeders. The likes of lesser and sparkling violetear were now familiar to us, having been seen frequently on the tour, while new and dazzling varieties included crowned wood-nymph, lazuline sabrewing and the striking and endemic white-tailed starfrontlet. Other species encountered around the lodge included sharp-shinned hawk, a diminutive black-throated tody-tyrant, shy band-tailed guans and several smart looking blue-naped chlorophonias which came onto banana feeders. A number of compost heaps proved productive, attracting endemic Sierra Nevada brushfinch, and Santa Marta brushfinch. The remainder of the afternoon was spent further familiarising ourselves to our new surroundings, and although the forest was relatively quiet we nevertheless enjoyed wonderful yet fleeting views of a barred forest falcon. Back at the lodge in the fading afternoon light we were treated to breathtaking views all the way down to the shimmering Caribbean coast some 2 kilometres below. A stint of pre-dinner owling followed, with a pair of Santa Marta screech owls calling extremely close to us, one of which was seen briefly by some of the group. Outside the lodge we enjoyed top views of a pair of Santa Marta grey-handed night-monkeys as well a kinkajou. It had been a day to remember, and we recounted many of the memorable sightings over a delicious dinner. A restful night's sleep lay ahead.

## **Day 11: Birding at El Dorado Lodge**

**Tuesday 20 November 2018**

The white-tailed starfrontlet male was again visiting the sugar feeders this morning, allowing for more top views of this endemic hummer which, at other times of the year, shies away from the feeders making it much harder to view. The rest of the day's birding was spent at various elevations, since many of the sought-after Santa Marta endemics occur in quite clearly defined altitudinal bands. We first moved to some of the upper forested slopes where our target was Santa Marta antpitta, which showed very well indeed. Another of the special endemics quickly followed in the form of Santa Marta mountain tanager, and other new birds for the tour included scarlet-fronted parakeet, montane foliage-gleaner and black-hooded thrush. Following lunch at the lodge we enjoyed further birding close by which produced more memorable birds including the range-restricted and much wanted white-tipped quetzal, endemic Santa Marta toucanets, and both gold-breasted fruiteater and golden-headed manakin. The day ended at a lower elevation site where we added the smallest of the endemic species – the diminutive Santa Marta woodstar.

## **Day 12: Return to Bogota**

**Wednesday 21 November 2018**

A pre-dawn start saw us making our way in 4x4 vehicles to the highest point on the San Lorenzo ridge where some of the rarest and most elusive of the Santa Marta endemics reside. The views up here are simply breathtaking - the snow-capped peaks of the Sierra Nevada stretch all the way down to the Caribbean Coast! It's simply stunning and surely ranks as one of the most scenic birding locations in the world. Conditions at the top were a little tricky to begin with, however, thanks to a stiff cross wind which seemed to be keeping the birds hunkered down. This was in spite of the now clear deep blue skies overhead and the early morning sun which now bathed the glittering snowy peaks in the distance. Fleeting views were had of Santa Marta parakeet – one of the toughest endemic targets up here – before we decided that it might be best to enjoy our field breakfast while (hopefully) waiting for the winds to dissipate. The birding gods seemingly obliged, and as we sipped hot chocolate and fresh coffee, the winds slowly died down and before long all was calm. The post-breakfast birding was far more hectic, and before long we had enjoyed more endemic species including Santa Marta warbler, Santa Marta wood-wren and yellow-crowned whistler, amongst other more common species. A huge bonus came in the form of the sub-species of rufous antpitta, which is a strong candidate for a future split – in essence another endemic and a really tough one at that! We enjoyed more great views of species like Santa Marta mountain tanager, while noisy feeding parties of scaly-naped and red-billed parrots made their presence felt.

Having soaked up this magical place and its unique avian gems we started to slowly bird our way down the slope as several broad-winged hawks circled in the clear blue skies overhead. As we gently birded our way downhill we enjoyed more top sightings including rusty-headed spinetail and masked trogon. Another tasty lunch awaited us at the lodge, and following our early morning start we spent the early afternoon enjoying relaxed time in the lodge grounds around the feeders. A short stint of afternoon birding produced even better sightings of white-tipped quetzal and Santa Marta toucanet, as well as sharp-shinned hawk. A short evening owling session produced more heard only records – this time mottled owl and spectacled owl.

## **Day 13: Chingaza National Park excursion**

**Thursday 22 November 2018**

Our final morning in this world-class birding destination was spent on an observation deck a short walk from the lodge. The skies were again clear and various raptors were recorded – most notably bicolored hawk – while we improved views of some species that had been seen fleetingly before today. With time running out we returned for breakfast and sadly had to say our goodbyes to the friendly El Dorado Lodge



staff and the lodge itself – what a place! Making our way down to the lower slopes towards the village of Minca we still had a few key targets missing. Time was spent at a known stake-out for Santa Marta blossomcrown, and this elusive hummingbird eventually gave itself up, even if for a short time. On the lower slopes near Minca, with temperatures noticeably warmer, we hit yet more notable species including the difficult rosy thrush-tanager and the sought-after golden-winged sparrow, in addition to dusky-capped flycatcher, rufous-and-white wren, rufous-capped warbler, rose-breasted grosbeak and American redstart. Perhaps the highlight of the day though was a pair of roosting black-and-white owls!

Making our way to the airport that afternoon we were expecting to fly to Bogota, arriving in the early evening. Unfortunately, heavy rain in the capital delayed our flight, ensuring we arrived much later than planned to our Bogota hotel.

#### **Day 14: Return home**

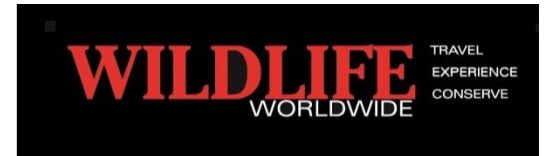
#### **Friday 23 November 2018**

Having arrived at our hotel in the early hours of the morning, and with only a few hours' sleep, we ended up starting considerably later than planned this morning, and hence couldn't fit in all the birding we had wanted to do around Chingaza National Park. Thankfully the previous day's mind-blowing birding was still very much in our minds and we still had a few hours to spend birding near a relaxed hummingbird garden above Bogota. New species for the tour continued to be recorded, on this, the last full day, with notable new additions including red-crested cotinga, rufous-browed conebill and scarlet-bellied mountain tanager. In the hummingbird garden jaw-droppers such as blue-throated starfrontlet, and both black-tailed and green-tailed trainbearers stood out from another dazzling cast. However, the final new species for the tour was sword-billed hummingbird – a fittingly unique and special bird for what had been an equally unique and magical trip.

From here we had some time to freshen up back at our hotel in Bogota before transferring to the airport for onward direct connections to London, which arrived the following day.

What a tour it had been! In total 425 species were encountered, including 37 Colombian endemics and a plethora of range-restricted and rare species. Of special note were 47 species of hummingbird, nine species of antpitta and a host of colourful tanagers, toucans, woodpeckers, owls, raptors and many more avian gems besides. Of course, the tour checklist quickly reveals Colombia's amazing avian diversity, but what it can't convey is the group's new appreciation for a country that is making great strides to becoming one of the world's top birding destinations. Indeed, this was a wonderful journey of discovery full of friendly faces, delicious food, superb coffee and, of course, unparalleled birding. Thankfully, Colombia's doors are now wide open, and an untold number of wildlife treasures await any travelling naturalist visiting this incredible country!

# 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
	<b>BIRDS</b>	<i>AVES</i>															
1	Little tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>										H					
2	White-faced whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>	✓														
3	Torrent duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>		✓													
4	Blue-winged teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>	✓				✓										
5	Andean teal	<i>Anas andium</i>				✓											
6	Ruddy duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	✓			✓	✓										
7	Colombian chachalaca	<i>Ortalis columbiana</i>						✓									
8	Band-tailed guan	<i>Penelope argyrotis</i>										✓	✓	✓			
9	Cauca guan	<i>Penelope perspicax</i>		✓													
10	Sickle-winged guan	<i>Chamaepetes goudotii</i>		✓					✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		
11	Chestnut wood quail	<i>Odontophorus hyperythrus</i>			H					H							
12	Least grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>	✓														



13	Pied-billed grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	✓					✓									
14	Bare-faced ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>	✓	✓				✓									
15	Black-crowned night heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	✓					✓									
16	Western cattle egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
17	Cocoi heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>					✓	✓									
18	Great egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>						✓				✓					✓
19	Little blue heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>						✓									
20	Snowy egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>						✓				✓					
21	Striated heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	✓					✓									
22	Brown pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>										✓				✓	
23	Neotropic cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>		✓				✓				✓				✓	
24	Magnificent frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>										✓				✓	
25	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>						✓									
26	Turkey vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>						✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
27	Black vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	
28	White-tailed kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	✓														✓
29	Sharp-shinned hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>										✓		✓			
30	Bicoloured Hawk	<i>Accipiter bicolor</i>														✓	



31	Great black hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>							✓								
32	Roadside hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓						
33	White-tailed hawk	<i>Geranoaetus albicaudatus</i>					✓										
34	Black-chested buzzard-eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>				✓											
35	Broad-winged hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	✓	✓				✓				✓	✓	✓			
36	Zone-tailed hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>										✓					
37	Bogota rail	<i>Rallus semiplumbeus</i>	✓														
38	Purple gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinicus</i>					✓										
39	Common gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	✓				✓										
40	American coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	✓				✓										
41	Andean coot	<i>Fulica ardesiacaesiaca</i>	✓														
42	Black-necked stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>					✓										
43	Southern lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓						
44	Grey plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>									✓						
45	Wilson's plover	<i>Charadrius wilsonia</i>									✓						
46	Collared plover	<i>Charadrius collaris</i>									✓						
47	Ruddy turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>									✓					✓	
48	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>									✓					✓	



49	Least sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>										✓					
50	Spotted sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	✓	✓			✓				✓						
51	Solitary sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	✓				✓										
52	Lesser yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>					✓										
53	Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>										✓					
54	Greater yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>					✓					✓					
55	Laughing gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>										✓				✓	
56	Sandwich tern	<i>Thalasseus sandwichensis</i>										✓					
57	Royal tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>										✓					✓
58	Rock pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓			✓										
59	Band-tailed pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>				✓		✓	✓					✓	✓		
60	Ruddy pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>	✓				✓										
61	Common ground dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>	✓														
62	Ruddy ground dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓										
63	White-throated quail-dove	<i>Geotrygon frenata</i>												✓			
64	Lined quail-dove	<i>Geotrygon linearis</i>										✓				✓	
65	White-tipped dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>											✓			✓	
66	Eared dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										





67	Smooth-billed ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>		✓			✓											
68	Squirrel cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>							✓	✓		✓						
69	Yellow-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>			✓													
70	Tropical screech owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>		H			✓											
71	Santa Marta screech owl	<i>Megascops sp.</i>									✓		H					
72	White-throated screech owl	<i>Megascops albogularis</i>			H													
73	Mottled owl	<i>Strix virgata</i>											H					
74	Black-and-white owl	<i>Strix nigrolineata</i>													✓			
75	Spectacled owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>											H					
76	Cloud-forest pygmy owl	<i>Glaucidium nubicola</i>						✓										
77	Lesser nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>					✓											
78	Common nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>		✓														
79	Band-winged nightjar	<i>Systellura longirostris</i>											✓					
80	Lyre-tailed nightjar	<i>Uropsalis lyra</i>						✓										
81	Chestnut-collared swift	<i>Streptoprocne rutila</i>						✓										
82	White-collared swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>			✓							✓						
83	Green hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>			✓													
84	Lazuline sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus falcatus</i>										✓		✓				



85	White-necked jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>								✓		✓					
86	Brown violetear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>							✓	✓			✓	✓			
87	Lesser (Green) violetear	<i>Colibri thalassinus</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
88	Sparkling violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>			✓			✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Black-throated mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>	✓	✓													
90	Western emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus</i>		✓				✓	✓								
91	Crowned woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>											✓	✓	✓	✓	
92	Rufous-tailed hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			
93	Andean emerald	<i>Amazilia franciae</i>			✓				✓	✓							
94	Steely-vented hummingbird	<i>Amazilia saucerrottei</i>	✓						✓	✓			✓	✓			
95	Santa Marta blossomcrown	<i>Anthocephala floriceps</i>														✓	
96	White-vented plumeleater	<i>Chalybura buffonii</i>											✓	✓			
97	Speckled hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓									
98	Fawn-breasted brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa rubinoides</i>			✓				✓								
99	Empress brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa imperatrix</i>							✓	✓							
100	White-tailed hillstar	<i>Urochroa bougueri</i>							✓	✓							
101	Buff-tailed coronet	<i>Boissonneaua flavescens</i>			✓			✓	✓	✓							
102	Velvet-purple coronet	<i>Boissonneaua jardini</i>							✓	✓							



103	Shining sunbeam	<i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</i>				✓											
104	Mountain velvetbreast	<i>Lafresnaya lafresnayi</i>				✓		✓					✓	✓			
105	Bronzy inca	<i>Coeligena coeligena</i>			✓												
106	Brown inca	<i>Coeligena wilsoni</i>							✓	✓							
107	Collared inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>			✓			✓									
108	White-tailed starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena phalerata</i>										✓	✓				
109	Buff-winged starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena lutetiae</i>				✓											
110	Blue-throated starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena helianthea</i>															✓
111	Sword-billed hummingbird	<i>Ensifera ensifera</i>															✓
112	Great sapphirewing	<i>Pterophanes cyanopterus</i>				✓											
113	Tourmaline sunangel	<i>Heliangelus exortis</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓									
114	Glowing puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis vestita</i>						✓									✓
115	Golden-breasted puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis mosquera</i>				✓											
116	Greenish puffleg	<i>Haplophaedia aureliae</i>		✓					✓	✓							
117	Purple-bibbed whitetip	<i>Urosticte benjamini</i>							✓	✓							
118	White-booted racket-tail	<i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓							
119	Black-tailed trainbearer	<i>Lesbia victoriae</i>															✓
120	Green-tailed trainbearer	<i>Lesbia nuna</i>															✓



121	Purple-backed thornbill	<i>Ramphomicron microrhynchum</i>			✓	✓											
122	Buffy helmetcrest	<i>Oxypogon stubelli</i>				✓											
123	Tyrian metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>				✓						✓	✓		✓		
124	Viridian metaltail	<i>Metallura williami</i>				✓											
125	Long-tailed sylph	<i>Aglaiocercus kingi</i>			✓												
126	Violet-tailed sylph	<i>Aglaiocercus coelestis</i>							✓	✓							
127	Purple-throated woodstar	<i>Calliphlox mitchellii</i>							✓	✓							
128	White-bellied woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>			✓												✓
129	Santa marta woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus astreans</i>										✓			✓		
130	Golden-headed quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>							✓								
131	White-tipped quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus fulgidus</i>										✓	✓	✓			
132	Collared trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>							✓								
133	Masked trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>			✓										✓		
134	Green kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>						✓									
135	Ringed kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>					✓				✓						
136	Andean motmot	<i>Momotus aequatorialis</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓							
137	Whooping motmot	<i>Momotus subrufescens</i>										✓					
138	Rufous-tailed jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>										✓				✓	



139	Moustached puffbird	<i>Malacoptila mystacalis</i>							✓								
140	Red-headed barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓							
141	Toucan barbet	<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i>							H	H							
142	Crimson-rumped toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus haematopygus</i>								✓							
143	Santa Marta' emerald toucanet	<i>sub-species</i>											✓	✓	✓		
144	Black-billed mountain toucan	<i>Andigena nigrirostris</i>			✓			H									
145	Keel-billed toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>										✓					
146	Greyish piculet	<i>Picumnus granadensis</i>	✓	✓													
147	Red-crowned woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>	✓				✓		✓	✓							
148	Yellow-vented woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis dignus</i>			✓					✓							
149	Bar-bellied woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis nigriceps</i>			✓												
150	Smoky-brown woodpecker	<i>Leuconotopicus fumigatus</i>															✓
151	Golden-olive woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>		✓					✓				✓				
152	Crimson-mantled woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rivolii</i>			✓			✓									
153	Lineated woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>															✓
154	Powerful woodpecker	<i>Campephilus pollens</i>			✓												
155	Crimson-crested woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>										✓					
156	Northern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>				✓	✓					✓					





157	Yellow-headed caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	✓	✓			✓		✓		✓	✓			✓		
158	Laughing falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>									H						
159	Barred forest falcon	<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>										✓					
160	American kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>													✓		
161	Aplomado falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>				✓											
162	Bat falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>													✓		
163	Orange-chinned parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>										✓			✓		
164	Red-billed parrot	<i>Pionus sordidus</i>										✓		✓			
165	Blue-headed parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>		✓							✓	✓					
166	Bronze-winged parrot	<i>Pionus chalcopterus</i>		✓	✓												
167	Scaly-naped parrot	<i>Amazona mercenarius</i>			✓									✓	✓		
168	Blue-winged parrotlet	<i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i>															
169	Spectacled parrotlet	<i>Forpus conspicillatus</i>	✓						H								
170	Santa Marta parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura viridicata</i>													✓		
171	Scarlet-fronted parakeet	<i>Aratinga wagleri</i>									H		✓	✓	✓		
172	Military macaw	<i>Ara militaris</i>										✓					
173	Golden-plumed parakeet	<i>Leptosittaca branickii</i>			✓												
174	Yellow-eared parrot	<i>Ognorhynchus icterotis</i>						✓									



175	Stout-billed cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes excelsior</i>				✓											
176	Andean tit-spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura andicola</i>				✓											
177	Many-striped canastero	<i>Asthenes flammulata</i>				H											
178	Rufous spinetail	<i>Synallaxis unirufa</i>						H									
179	Rusty-headed spinetail	<i>Synallaxis fuscorufa</i>												✓			
180	Silvery-throated spinetail	<i>Synallaxis subpudica</i>															
181	Azara's spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>		✓	✓												
182	Red-faced spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca erythropis</i>	✓						✓	✓							
183	Streak-capped spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca hellmayri</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓		
184	Pearled treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>			✓	✓											
185	Star-chested treerunner	<i>Margarornis stellatus</i>								✓							
186	Buffy tuftedcheek	<i>Pseudocolaptes lawrencii</i>								✓							
187	Streaked tuftedcheek	<i>Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii</i>			✓												
188	Montane foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia striaticollis</i>											✓				
189	Flammulated treehunter	<i>Thripadectes flammulatus</i>						✓									
190	Ruddy foliage-gleaner	<i>Automolus rubiginosus</i>							✓								
191	Santa Marta foliage-gleaner	<i>Automolus rufipectus</i>										✓					
192	Streaked xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>			✓												



193	Tyrannine woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla tyrannina</i>		✓														
194	Strong-billed woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>			✓							✓						
195	Black-banded woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes picumnus</i>						✓										
196	Spotted woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>							✓									
197	Streak-headed woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>	✓	✓														
198	Montane woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>		✓	✓				✓				✓					
199	Bicoloured antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus occidentalis</i>								H								
200	Black-backed antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus melanonotus</i>										✓						
201	Bar-crested antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus multistriatus</i>		✓			✓											
202	Black-crowned antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>									✓	✓						
203	Santa Marta antbird	<i>Drymophila hellmayri</i>										✓						
204	Streak-headed antbird	<i>Drymophila striaticeps</i>			H	H												
205	Chestnut-crowned antpitta	<i>Grallaria ruficapilla</i>			✓													
206	Santa Marta antpitta	<i>Grallaria bangsi</i>											✓	H				
207	Bicoloured antpitta	<i>Grallaria rufocinerea</i>			✓													
208	Chestnut-naped antpitta	<i>Grallaria nuchalis</i>				✓		H										
209	Yellow-breasted antpitta	<i>Grallaria flavotincta</i>								✓								

210	Rufous antpitta	<i>Grallaria rufula</i>				H		H							✓			
211	Tawny antpitta	<i>Grallaria quitensis</i>				H												
212	Brown-banded antpitta	<i>Grallaria milleri</i>			✓													
213	Slaty-crowned antpitta	<i>Grallaricula nana</i>			✓													
214	Ocellated tapaculo	<i>Acropternis orthonyx</i>			H													
215	Ash-coloured tapaculo	<i>Myornis senilis</i>			H	H												
216	Santa Marta tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus sanctaemartae</i>										✓	H	H	H			
217	Nariño tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus vicini</i>							H	H								
218	Brown-rumped tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus latebricola</i>													✓			
219	Choco tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus chocoensis</i>							H									
220	Stiles's tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus stilesi</i>		✓	H													
221	Spillmann's tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus spillmanni</i>				H												
222	Paramo tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus opacus</i>				H												
223	Alto pisones tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus sp.</i>							H									
224	Blackish tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus latrans</i>							✓									
225	Black-capped tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias nigrocapillus</i>			✓				✓									
226	Yellow-bellied elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>		✓														
227	Mountain elaenia	<i>Elaenia frantzii</i>																✓

228	White-throated tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>				✓								✓			
229	White-banded tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus stictopectus</i>				✓											
230	Torrent tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>		✓			✓			✓							
231	Subtropical doradito	<i>Pseudocolopteryx acutipennis</i>	✓														
232	Golden-faced tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓							
233	Variegated bristle-tyrant	<i>Phylloscartes poecilotis</i>		✓													
234	Marble-faced bristle-tyrant	<i>Phylloscartes ophthalmicus</i>						✓									
235	Olive-striped flycatcher	<i>Mionectes olivaceus</i>							✓				✓		✓		
236	Rufous-breasted flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon rufipectus</i>		✓													
237	Handsome flycatcher	<i>Nephelomyias pulcher</i>								✓							
238	Ornate flycatcher	<i>Myiobrycon ornatus</i>							✓	✓							
239	Black-throated tody-tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus granadensis</i>										✓	✓				
240	Pale-eyed pygmy-tyrant	<i>Atalotriccus pilaris</i>														✓	
241	Rufous-crowned tody-flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus ruficeps</i>			✓												
242	Slaty-headed tody-flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus sylvia</i>										H					
243	Common tody-flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	✓														
244	Cinnamon flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>		✓	✓			✓		✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓		
245	Black phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓								





246	Olive-sided flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>			✓												
247	Smoke-coloured pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>			✓				✓	✓							
248	Acadian flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	✓														
249	Alder flycatcher	<i>Empidonax alnorum</i>															
250	Vermilion flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	✓	✓			✓										
251	Streak-throated bush tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes striaticollis</i>									✓						
252	Smoky bush tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes fumigatus</i>									✓						
253	Pied water tyrant	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>					✓										
254	Yellow-bellied chat-tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca diadema</i>				H										H	
255	Slaty-backed chat-tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris</i>				H				✓							
256	Brown-backed chat-tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca fumicolor</i>					✓										
257	Cattle tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>						✓				✓					
258	Rusty-margined flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	✓					✓	✓		✓						
259	Social flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>											✓				
260	Great kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓									
261	Lemon-browed flycatcher	<i>Conopias cinchoneti</i>								✓							
262	Golden-crowned flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>											✓		✓		
263	Streaked flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>		✓													



264	Tropical kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓		
265	Dusky-capped flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>													✓		
266	Apical flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus apicalis</i>	H														
267	Bright-rumped attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>											H		H		
268	Red-crested cotinga	<i>Ampelion rubrocristatus</i>														✓	
269	Green-and-black fruiteater	<i>Pipreola riefferii</i>			✓			✓									
270	Barred fruiteater	<i>Pipreola arcuata</i>						✓									
271	Golden-breasted fruiteater	<i>Pipreola aureopectus</i>											✓	H			
272	Orange-breasted fruiteater	<i>Pipreola jucunda</i>							✓								
273	Andean cock-of-the-rock	<i>Rupicola peruvianus</i>						✓									
274	Olivaceous piha	<i>Snowornis cryptolophus</i>							✓	✓							
275	Red-ruffed fruitcrow	<i>Pyroderus scutatus</i>		✓													
276	White-bearded manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>													H		
277	Golden-headed manakin	<i>Ceratopipra erythrocephala</i>											✓				
278	Barred becard	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>			✓			✓		✓							
279	Cinereous becard	<i>Pachyramphus rufus</i>	✓														
280	Black-billed peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis nigrirostris</i>									H						
281	Choco vireo	<i>Vireo masteri</i>								✓							

282	Brown-capped vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>			✓							✓					
283	Red-eyed vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	✓							✓		✓					
284	Golden-fronted greenlet	<i>Hylophilus aurantiifrons</i>										✓					
285	Black-collared jay	<i>Cyanolyca armillata</i>						✓									
286	Beautiful jay	<i>Cyanolyca pulchra</i>								✓							
287	Black-chested jay	<i>Cyanocorax affinis</i>						H				✓	✓	✓	✓		
288	Grey-breasted martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>		✓													
289	Brown-chested martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>					✓										
290	Blue-and-white swallow	<i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			
291	Brown-bellied swallow	<i>Notiochelidon murina</i>															✓
292	Southern rough-winged swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>		✓			✓	✓									
293	Barn swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>					✓										
294	Bicoloured wren	<i>Campylorhynchus griseus</i>									✓	✓					
295	Sharpe's wren	<i>Cinnycerthia olivascens</i>			✓												
296	Sedge wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>				✓											
297	Rufous-and-white wren	<i>Thryophilus rufalbus</i>										✓				✓	
298	Antioquia wren	<i>Thryophilus sernai</i>									✓						
299	Buff-breasted wren	<i>Cantorchius leucotis</i>											H				



300	House wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓					✓	H
301	Mountain wren	<i>Troglodytes solstitialis</i>			✓											
302	Grey-breasted wood wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>		H	H				H	✓			H			
303	Santa Marta wood wren	<i>Henicorhina anachoreta</i>											H	✓		
304	Bang's wood-wren	<i>Henicorhina bangsi</i>										H	✓	H	H	
305	Chestnut-breasted wren	<i>Cyphorhinus thoracicus</i>		H												
306	Andean solitaire	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>			H				H	✓						
307	Orange-billed nightingale-thrush	<i>Catharus aurantiirostris</i>			H							H				
308	Slaty-backed nightingale-thrush	<i>Catharus fuscater</i>										H		H	H	
309	Swainson's thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>			✓					✓					✓	
310	Black solitaire	<i>Entomodestes coracinus</i>								✓						
311	Great thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
312	Black-hooded thrush	<i>Turdus olivater</i>											✓	✓	✓	
313	Pale-breasted thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>										✓			✓	
314	Black-billed thrush	<i>Turdus ignobilis</i>	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓						
315	Clay-coloured thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>						✓								
316	White-capped dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>		✓												
317	Yellow-bellied siskin	<i>Spinus xanthogastrus</i>			✓											



318	Carib grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>	✓					✓					✓				
319	Great-tailed grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>										✓				✓	
320	Red-bellied grackle	<i>Hypopyrrhus pyrohypogastar</i>								✓							
321	Yellow-hooded blackbird	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>	✓														
322	Black-and-white warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>		✓	✓												
323	Tennessee warbler	<i>Leiothlypis peregrina</i>											✓				
324	Olive-crowned yellow-throat	<i>Geothlypis semiflava</i>						✓									
325	American redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>														✓	
326	Bay-breasted warbler	<i>Setophaga castanea</i>		✓													
327	Blackburnian warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
328	Yellow warbler	<i>Setophaga aestiva</i>	✓														
329	Thick-billed euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>		✓				✓									
330	Orange-bellied euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>		✓					✓	✓							
331	Yellow-collared chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia flavirostris</i>							✓								
332	Blue-naped chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>		✓									✓	✓	✓	✓	
333	Chestnut-breasted chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia pyrrhophrys</i>								✓							
334	Rosy thrush-tanager	<i>Rhodinocichla rosea</i>															✓
335	Rufous-collared sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	





354	Buff-rumped warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>		H													
355	White-lored warbler	<i>Myiothlypis conspicillatus</i>									✓	✓	✓				
356	Russet-crowned warbler	<i>Myiothlypis coronata</i>		✓													
357	Rufous-capped warbler	<i>Basileuterus rufifrons</i>									✓				✓		
358	Golden-crowned warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>								✓							
359	Three-striped warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>		✓				✓	✓								
360	Canada warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓								
361	Slate-throated whitestart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓			✓		
362	Yellow-crowned whitestart	<i>Myioborus flavivertex</i>										✓	✓				
363	Golden-fronted whitestart	<i>Myioborus ornatus</i>			✓	✓		✓									
364	Summer tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓							
365	Crested ant tanager	<i>Habia cristata</i>		✓													
366	Rose-breasted grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>		✓							✓				✓		
367	White-capped tanager	<i>Sericossypha albocristata</i>			✓												
368	Black-capped hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus atropileus</i>			✓	✓											
369	Superciliaried hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus superciliaris</i>			✓	✓		✓									
370	Oleaginous hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus frontalis</i>			✓			✓									
371	Black-eared hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus melanotis</i>			✓												



372	Gray-hooded bush tanager	<i>Cnemoscopus rubrirostris</i>			✓			✓									
373	White-lined tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>							✓			✓					
374	Crimson-backed tanager	<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i>						✓								✓	
375	Flame-rumped tanager	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓							
376	Blue-gray tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	
377	Palm tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓							
378	Blue-capped tanager	<i>Thraupis cyanocephala</i>			✓			✓					✓				
379	Black-and-gold tanager	<i>Bangsia melanochlamys</i>							✓	✓							
380	Gold-ringed tanager	<i>Bangsia aureocincta</i>								✓							
381	Hooded mountain tanager	<i>Buthraupis montana</i>						✓									
382	Santa marta mountain tanager	<i>Anisognathus melanogenys</i>											✓	✓			
383	Lacrimose mountain tanager	<i>Anisognathus lacrymosus</i>			✓	✓		✓									
384	Scarlet-bellied mountain tanager	<i>Anisognathus igniventris</i>				✓											✓
385	Blue-winged mountain tanager	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>			✓				✓								
386	Black-chinned mountain tanager	<i>Anisognathus notabilis</i>							✓	✓							
387	Grass-green tanager	<i>Chlorornis riefferii</i>			✓												
388	Buff-breasted mountain tanager	<i>Dubusia taeniata</i>			✓												
389	Purplish-mantled tanager	<i>Iridosornis porphyrocephalus</i>							✓	✓							





390	Glistening-green tanager	<i>Chlorochrysa phoenicotis</i>							✓	✓							
391	Golden tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>		✓					✓	✓							
392	Saffron-crowned tanager	<i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>							✓								
393	Rufous-throated tanager	<i>Tangara rufigula</i>							✓	✓							
394	Bay-headed tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		
395	Scrub tanager	<i>Tangara vitriolina</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓							
396	Metallic-green tanager	<i>Tangara labradorides</i>		✓													
397	Blue-necked tanager	<i>Tangara cyanicollis</i>	✓	✓				✓									
398	Beryl-spangled tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>			✓					✓							
399	Blue-and-black tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>			✓												
400	Black-capped tanager	<i>Tangara heinei</i>		✓								✓	✓	✓	✓		
401	Black-headed tanager	<i>Tangara cyanoptera</i>										✓			✓		
402	Green honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>						✓				✓					
403	Blue-backed conebill	<i>Conirostrum sitticolor</i>				✓											
404	Rufous-browed conebill	<i>Conirostrum rufum</i>															✓
405	Capped conebill	<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>			✓												
406	Rusty flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa sittoides</i>		✓								✓					
407	Glossy flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa lafresnayii</i>				✓											





<b>426</b>	Dull-coloured grassquit	<i>Tiaris obscurus</i>											✓				
<b>427</b>	Plushcap	<i>Catamblyrhynchus diadema</i>			✓	✓											

