

Tour Report

Colombia – Colombia's Birding Highlights

22 November – 5 December 2019

Andean cock of the rock



Buffy helmetcrest



Santa Marta antpitta



Toucan barbet



Compiled by Rob Smith
Images by Hernan Arias

Day 1: Friday 22 November 2019

The group arrived in Bogota early this morning and were met by our friendly local ground team. The original plan was to head straight to a local birding site close to the airport. However, Bogota had seen some local protests in the previous days and it was decided to err on the side of caution and remain at the airport. Before too long we boarded our short onward flight to Pereira and upon arrival were met by our local guide Juan Antonio and we drove directly to our first hotel – a beautiful traditional hacienda with extensive private gardens. Our first birds of the tour were enjoyed while enjoying the setting sun and, for some, an ice-cold beer. Species recorded included bare-faced ibis, chestnut-fronted macaw, yellow-crowned parrot, both scrub and blue-necked tanagers, vermilion flycatcher and common pauraque. A delicious welcome dinner followed.

Day 2: Saturday 23 November 2019

Freshly brewed Colombian coffee awaited our early morning pre-breakfast birding in the lovely gardens of our hacienda. Some highlights of the morning included the endemic greyish piculet, skulkers such as jet antbird and bar-crested antshrike and a flyby of chestnut fronted macaw. An al fresco breakfast was enjoyed on the deck at the back of the hotel, as acadians flycatchers called nearby. A squirrel cuckoo and a green honeycreeper were also recorded.

Following breakfast, we made our way to Otun Quimbaya reserve. With a little patience and some fortune, we were able to locate some mixed species flocks along the trail which ensured we recorded a couple of the local specialties of the reserve including both variegated and marble-faced bristle-tyrants. A fine selection of tanagers were seen throughout the morning and these included golden, metallic-green and bay-headed. A dazzling red-headed barbet caught the group's attention, while a vulnerable cerulean warbler was another excellent record for the tour.

Other striking species for the day included collared trogon, orange-crowed euphonia and green jay. Around the reserve's HQ we found another key species in the form of the endemic and endangered Cauca guan and the red-ruffed fruitcrow – a particularly large member of the cotinga family and another major target for the day. After a tasty lunch we headed to a nearby river to search for torrent duck, but try as we might we were out of luck. However, we had bagged several excellent species and left Otun Quimbaya in high spirits. Our next destination was the hauntingly beautiful Nevado del Ruiz National Park, which lies to the north in Colombia's central Andes. We arrived at our high-altitude hotel later that evening. Many enjoyed local trout for dinner, before we ran through the checklist which revealed we had recorded over 100 species for the day – we were off and running with the prospect of high-altitude specialties tomorrow!

Day 3: Sunday 24 November 2019

A short pre-breakfast excursion was enjoyed on the trails behind our hotel, with good views of ash-coloured tapaculo and a couple of golden-breasted puffleg. Following breakfast we started to ascend by bus into Los Nevados National Park. Along the way we enjoyed super views of the snow-covered volcano that gives the park its name – Nevado del Ruiz and made a quick stop in a patch of cloud forest. However, there was very little activity save for a couple of great thrushes and a glossy flower piercer. At a high-altitude lake we enjoyed views of ruddy duck and Andean teal. Here too we enjoyed a drink called canelazo (a hot and sweet concoction) at a small local shop where we also found stout-billed cinclodes and plumbeus Sierra-finch.

Moving we arrived at our highest point for the day – well above 3,500 metres. Here we were hoping to see one of our key targets for the day – the stunning endemic hummingbird called buffy helmetcrest. Conditions had worsened, but thankfully these hummingbirds aren't put off by a little wind and cloud. Cracking views of 'buffy' were enjoyed in various spots and at close range. Success! From here we returned to the hotel and spent an hour or so around the wonderful sugar feeders for even more hummingbird action. Visitors included such dazzling beauties as rainbow-bearded thornbill, both golden-breasted and black-thighed puffleg, buff-winged starfrontlet, shining sunbeam, mountain velvetbreast and great sapphirewing.

Another pleasant lunch was enjoyed at the hotel's restaurant which boasts jaw-dropping panoramic views of the surrounding mountains. Our afternoon's birding again turned up some small mixed flocks, with nice species including golden-fronted whistler, blue-backed conebill, masked flowerpiercer, black-crested warbler, pale-naped brushfinch and white-throated tyrannulet. Three species of stunning mountain tanagers proved real crowd-pleasers, and these included both lacrimose and scarlet-bellied varieties. However, the star of the show was undoubtedly the difficult to see black-chested mountain tanager. Returning to the hotel most of the group chose to spend more time at the hummingbird feeders and others also made use of another special feature of the property – thermal hot springs that the hotel has funneled into welcoming pools. Surely there is no better way to relax at the end of a day's birding!

Day 4: Monday 25 November 2019

Another early start saw us descending towards the Andean city of Manizales where we met our next guide Hernan and said goodbye to Juan Antonio before making our way to Rio Blanco – a cloud forest birding reserve famed for its antpittas and overall excellent bird diversity. Our quest for antpittas was rewarded with excellent views of chestnut-crowned, the endemic brown-banded and slate-crowned varieties. As we moved between feeding stations we enjoyed many more special birds such as black-billed mountain toucan, rusty-faced parrot, green jay, both beryl-spangled and blue-and-black tanagers and capped conebill.

Having thoroughly enjoyed the morning's avian delights we returned to the reserve's HQ for hot drinks and later lunch. Here, too, were more hummingbird feeders and a completely differing suite of hummers including both green and sparkling violetears, Andean emerald, speckled hummingbird, fawn-breasted brilliant, buff-tailed coronet, both bronzy and collared Incas, long-tailed sylph, white-bellied woodstar and tourmaline sunangel – each seemingly more dazzling than the last!

Further time was spent on the reserve's relaxed trails this afternoon, with more excellent species recorded. Highlights included golden-headed quetzal, masked trogon, Andean motmot, emerald toucanet, both crimson-mantled and bar-bellied woodpeckers, golden-plumed parakeet and flavescent flycatcher. Having spent a cracking day's birding around the beautiful Rio Blanco reserve we returned to our comfortable hotel in Manizales for a restful night.

Day 5: Tuesday 26 November 2019

A long journey lay ahead of us, so we left the hotel in good time this morning and started to make our way northwards to the quaint colonial town of Jardin, which sits on the eastern slope of Colombia's western Andes. Along the way the usual suspects were seen such as both black and turkey vultures, tropical kingbird, western cattle egret and rufous-collared sparrow – species that we would encounter on an almost daily basis throughout the tour.

We made a roadside stop for lunch near the town of La Pintada and recorded such species as blue-and-white swallow, barn swallow, yellow warbler and house wren. Arriving at our guest house that afternoon in Jardin, we settled in and then transferred about five minutes to a location just outside town. Almost unbelievably this is the location of one of the most active Andean cock-of-the-rock leks known in all the Andes! Here we had the opportunity to observe at close range approximately 12 individual males at the lek as they postured and made their guttural calls – quite the show! Around the lek we also saw streaked xenops and tyrannine woodcreeper. At approximately 5pm we returned to the hotel and then wandered to the main square to soak up the town's beautiful central plaza, enjoy a well-earned cool drink and generally relax and watch the world go by after what had been a long day.

Day 6: Wednesday 27 November 2019

Our jeeps and drivers were waiting as we left the hotel this morning. They would allow us to access some excellent habitat in the Ventanas ('windows') reserve above town. After driving around 40 minutes along a bumpy track we stopped at a local restaurant for breakfast and having ordered we scanned the valley,

patiently waiting and hoping to see one of the day's big targets – the endangered and endemic yellow-eared parrot – a species that had until only a few years ago been on the brink of extinction, but thanks to local conservation efforts was now making a comeback. Indeed, this area was now a stronghold for the species. We didn't have to wait long before we heard the distant squawks and soon were able to observe several groups of these magnificent birds as they formed feeding parties and flew off to remote forested valleys for the day. Our breakfast and coffees certainly tasted a little sweeter! Moving on we visited another local reserve owned by Doña Lucia. Here we were able to observe skulking chestnut-napped antpitta at close range, as well as flammulated treehunter and streak-headed antbird among others. We then continued to Doña Lucia's house, where we spent time at hummingbird feeders and enjoyed freshly brewed coffee. Some of the species of hummingbirds we observed included long-tailed sylph, speckled hummingbird, fawn-breasted brilliant and collared Inca. Having had a cracking morning, we said our goodbyes and started to make the return journey back down to Jardin, making several birding stops along the way for species such as American kestrel, golden-fronted whistler, blue-capped tanager, green-and-black fruiteater, rufous-headed pygmy-tyrant, red-crested cotinga, Spillman's tapaculo and white-collared swift.

Back in Jardin we enjoyed a tasty lunch and then we started our trip to Las Tangaras Reserve – crossing over on to the western slope of the western Andes. On our way to the reserve, we made a coffee and rest stop in a small town and found an individual spectacled owl roosting in one of the trees of the central plaza – a very nice addition to an already very good haul for the day. Upon arrival at the reserve, we completed the checklist and enjoyed dinner before enjoying a restful night's sleep in our new and very pleasant accommodations.

Day 7: Thursday 28 November 2019

Las Tangaras Reserve is located in a biogeographic region known as the Chocó – an area regarded as one of the most biologically diverse in the world. Here we would encounter an entirely new and dazzlingly colourful suite of birds – it was time to hold on to our hats! We were off after an early breakfast and headed straight to the reserve. Here we encountered some iconic species of the Chocó including toucan barbet, black-chinned mountain tanager, glistening-green tanager, yellow-collared chlorophonia, Chocó (tricoloured) brushfinch and yellow-breasted antpitta. A delicious picnic lunch was taken in the field before we started to make our way into the higher sections of the reserve. Here we spent time at some hummingbird feeders which attracted a range of special species, most of which are unique to the Chocó habitat and included velvet-purple coronet, brown Inca, purple-bibbed whittip, violet-tailed sylph, greenish puffleg, empress brilliant, white-tailed hillstar and booted racket-tail. Further birding this afternoon produced one of the stars of the reserve – the endemic black-and-gold tanager, as well as a host of other dazzling tanagers including purplish-mantled, glistening-green, golden, saffron-crowned and silver-throated varieties.

Other noteworthy species recorded today included smokey-brown woodpecker, golden-winged manakin, buffy tuftedcheek, both buff-fronted and scaly-throated foliage-gleaners, yellow-breasted antwren, uniform antshrike, moustached puffbird, golden-crowned flycatcher, ornate flycatcher and olivaceous piha. Having thoroughly enjoyed our immersive Chocó birding experience we retired to the lodge to relax, complete the checklist and have dinner.

Day 8: Friday 29 November 2019

The plan today was to again revisit Las Tangaras Reserve, aiming to pick off some of the key species that eluded us yesterday, and also visit a few nearby areas where some other species might be encountered. A sighting of semi-collared hawk got the day off to a great start and moustached puffbird was a nice addition as well. We also added to our nice collection of woodpeckers with the often tricky yellow-vented woodpecker, while white-headed wren, both indigo and bluish flowerpiercers, uniform treehunter, olive-backed woodcreeper, bronze-olive pygmy-tyrant, fulvous-breasted flatbill, smoke-coloured pewee and chestnut-breasted chlorophonia were further very welcome new additions for the tour. The endemics count also ticked up with both crested ant-tanager and Tatama (alto pisones) tapaculo!

Lunch was taken back at the lodge with time to relax and enjoy the surrounding gardens. Later on, in another spot outside the reserve we recorded russet-backed oropendola, bar-crested antshrike, Andean motmot, yellow-backed oriole, buff-throated saltator, blue-black grassquit, white-lined tanager and purple-throated woodstar. Back at the lodge we again enjoyed another delicious dinner prepared by the friendly kitchen staff.

Day 9: Saturday 30 November 2019

An early departure was required as we had to make our way to Medellin airport for a flight to the Caribbean coastal city of Santa Marta – our gateway into the endemic-rich Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. Upon arrival we had a short drive up to our first lodge in the quiet village of Minca which sits at around 600 metres above sea level – just enough to take the edge of the oppressive heat of the coast. Here we enjoyed lunch and started to explore the birding delights of the lodge's gardens and hummingbird feeders. Some of the species recorded included broad-winged hawk, whooping motmot, orange-chinned parakeet, boat-billed flycatcher, American redstart and thick-billed euphonia. Around the hummingbird feeders the group delighted at such stunners as white-necked jacobin, white-vented plumeleteer, steely-vented hummingbird and rufous-tailed hummingbird.

Day 10: Sunday 1 December 2019

The day started with birding on the lower dry-forested slope below Minca. A nice selection of species were recorded including black-backed antshrike, golden-fronted greenlet, scrub greenlet, swallow tanager, rufous-and-white wren, rufous-tailed jacamar and crimson-backed tanager. A secretive collared forest-falcon also made a surprise appearance! Following breakfast back at the lodge we loaded into 4x4 vehicles (the road up in the sierra to the famous El Dorado lodge is pretty bumpy) and started our ascent into the higher reaches of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta - a site of global importance thanks to its wealth of species that can be found nowhere else on earth. Birds of course are well represented with over 20 endemics... but these aren't only endemic to Colombia. No, they are endemic to the sierra itself! Suffices to say that some good birding lay in store! Climbing ever higher we started to move into altitudinal zones that held the fabled endemics, and we recorded our first 'Santa Marta specials' including Santa Marta antbird, Sierra Nevada brushfinch, Bang's wood wren and white-lored warbler. Other notable species recorded on our ascent included the much sought golden-winged sparrow, rusty-breasted antpitta, scaled piculet, yellow-legged thrush, golden-olive woodpecker, crested oropendola and golden grosbeak.

Arriving at the lodge we settled into our rooms and tucked into a tasty lunch. The afternoon was spent birding trails close to the lodge. Highlights included white-tipped quetzal, golden-breasted fruiteater, both black-capped and black-headed tanagers, gartered trogon, band-tailed guan and near-endemic black-fronted woodquail.

Day 11: Monday 2 December 2019

A very early pre-dawn start was necessary today to ensure we made it up onto the San Lorenzo Ridge by sun rise, not only to enjoy the incredible view towards the snow-capped peaks of the sierra, but also to give a good chance at various species which are only to be found up at these altitudes (2,800 metres). The birding started well with good views enjoyed of Santa Marta warbler, yellow-crowned whitestart, hermit wood wren, Santa Marta brushfinch and rusty-headed spinetail – all endemic to the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta! Other nice species found this morning up on the ridge and during our descent through cloud forest included scarlet-fronted parakeet, scaly-naped parrot, tyrian metaltail, streak-capped spinetail, montane foliage-gleaner, black-throated tody-tyrant, yellow-bellied chat-tyrant and slaty-backed nightingale-thrush. We also made a stop at a new feeding station for Santa Marta antpitta, which proved a wise move as an individual showed well. It had been a long morning and a well-deserved lunch was enjoyed back at the lodge with time afterwards to relax. Later that afternoon we enjoyed some light birding exploring the lodge gardens, which again featured hummingbird and fruit feeders. Delightful little blue-naped chlorophonias were real crowd-pleasers, while new hummers for the tour included lazuline sabrewing, crowned woodnymph and the special endemic white-

tailed starfrontlet. Other nice species included the near-endemic black-fronted wood quail, band-tailed guan and endemic Sierra Nevada brushfinch.

Day 12: Tuesday 3 December 2019

This morning, following breakfast, we made our way down-slope, to bird lower forests, specifically for a trio of hummingbirds that are usually found at these elevations. The birding was certainly productive, and we were successful in our hummingbird quest with Santa Marta blossomcrown, Santa-Marta woodstar and coppery emerald – the first two endemic to the sierra and the latter a near-endemic, with its distribution just crossing over into Venezuela. Other notable species this morning included the endemic Santa Marta tapaculo, the stunning keel-billed toucan, a skulking rusty-breasted antpitta, gray-throated leafloser, yellow-legged thrush and montane foliage-gleaner.

Lunch was enjoyed back at the lodge and there was time this afternoon for further relaxed birding with nice species including both red-billed and scaly-naped parrots, olive-sided flycatcher, black-chested jay, rusty flowerpiercer, black-and-white and Tennessee warblers, slate-throated whitestart and bay-headed tanager.

Day 13: Wednesday 4 December 2019

This was our final morning in El Dorado, so we spent some final time soaking up the hummingbird feeders and enjoying the magnificent views that stretch all the way down to the Caribbean coast. We then loaded up the 4x4s and started to make our way back down – we had a flight to catch to Bogota but had time to make birding stops along the way. Enough time to add another Santa Marta endemic to the list in the form of the often-tricky Santa Marta foliage-gleaner. Along the way we stopped at a known roost of black-and-white owl and were rewarded with excellent views. Other nice species we were able to record along the way included the impressive crimson-crested woodpecker, cocoa woodcreeper, Venezuelan tyrannulet, yellow-breasted flatbill, both golden-fronted and scrub greenlets, rufous-and-white wren, swallow tanager and blue dacnis.

After a few hours of gentle descent we arrived back in the village of Minca, now with a hat-full of Santa Marta endemic species under our belts! Having enjoyed a tasty lunch we transferred the last hour down to the coast and on to Santa Marta airport, from where we flew on to Bogota. Here we would spend our last night of the tour, however, we still had some exciting birding left tomorrow!

Day 14: Thursday 5 December 2019

Setting off early from our hotel we made our way out of a quiet Bogota heading towards Chingaza National Park which comprises cloud forest and high altitude paramo habitat. A packed breakfast was enjoyed in the field allowing us to maximise the morning's birding time. One of our first stops produced another Colombian endemic in the form of silvery-throated spinetail, as well as the smart near-endemic rufous-browed conebill. A little higher up we had excellent views of both brown-backed chat-tyrant and the harder crowned chat-tyrant. Higher still we were able to catch a glimpse of both the beautiful purple-backed and bronze-tailed thornbills – both stunning high-altitude hummingbird specialties. Other nice birds of our morning included red-crested cotinga, golden-fronted whitestart (this the eastern sub-species of the same species we had seen earlier in the tour), Andean siskin, scarlet-bellied mountain tanager, white-naped brushfinch and the fantastic little Plushcap. Having enjoyed our morning's high-altitude birding we headed down and enjoyed a delicious local lunch near the town of La Calera.

Following lunch, we visited a nearby private garden with hummingbird feeders. Here we were treated to a marvelous spectacle of close-up hummers with many local specialties including blue-throated starfrontlet, both coppery-bellied and glowing pufflegs, sword-billed hummingbird, white-bellied woodstar and both black-tailed and green-tailed trainbearers. Watching these dazzling hummingbirds at close range was a fantastic way to round off what had been a wonderful tour full of incredible birds. In all we had registered 358 species, including 26 endemics, 51(!) species of hummingbirds, countless local specialties in the form of toucans, quetzals and other tour highlights, all the while soaking up Colombia's spectacular scenery, varied

culture and rich and varied habitats. At every stop we had been welcomed by friendly local hosts at all the lodges and hotels and enjoyed freshly brewed Colombian coffee and hot chocolate on our early morning starts. However, the real stars of the show were the birds of course – treasures that will live long in the memory!



Checklist



	Common Name	Scientific Name	D*	S*	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
1	Tawny-breasted tinamou	<i>Nothocercus julius</i>						H											
2	Black-bellied whistling-duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>				✓													
3	Andean teal	<i>Anas andium</i>					✓												
4	Ruddy duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>					✓												
5	Colombian chachalaca	<i>Ortalis columbiana</i>	E																
6	Band-tailed guan	<i>Penelope argyrotis</i>												✓	✓	✓			
7	Cauca guan	<i>Penelope perspicax</i>	E	EN		✓													
8	Sickle-winged guan	<i>Chamaepetes goudotii</i>									✓	✓			✓				
9	Black-fronted wood quail	<i>Odontophorus atrifrons</i>	NE	VU											✓				
10	Bare-faced ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>			✓	✓							✓						
11	Western cattle egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		
12	Snowy egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>				✓													
13	Striated heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>															✓		



14	Brown pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>											✓					
15	Neotropic cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>				✓												
16	Turkey vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>							✓					✓	✓		✓	
17	Black vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
18	Semicollared hawk	<i>Accipiter collaris</i>		NT								✓						
19	Roadside hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>			H	✓		✓		✓	✓							
20	Broad-winged hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	B M			✓						✓	✓			✓	✓	
21	Southern lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>											✓					
22	Ruddy turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>															✓	
23	Rock pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	I			✓		✓	✓	✓								
24	Band-tailed pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>								✓								
25	Ruddy ground dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>				✓	✓											
26	White-tipped dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>												✓	✓	✓		
27	Eared dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>				✓	✓		✓									
28	Smooth-billed ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>					✓					✓						
29	Squirrel cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>					✓											

46	Rufous-tailed hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>					✓					✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
47	Andean emerald	<i>Amazilia franciae</i>					✓		✓			✓	✓						
48	Steely-vented hummingbird	<i>Amazilia saucerrottei</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
49	Santa Marta blossomcrown	<i>Anthocephala floriceps</i>	E	VU												✓	✓		
50	White-vented plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura buffonii</i>											✓	✓			✓		
51	Speckled hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>						✓		✓									
52	Fawn-breasted brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa rubinoides</i>						✓		✓									
53	Empress brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa imperatrix</i>	NE									✓	✓						
54	White-tailed (rufous-gaped) hillstar	<i>Urochroa bougueri</i>										✓	✓						
55	Buff-tailed coronet	<i>Boissonneaua flavescens</i>						✓		✓									
56	Velvet-purple coronet	<i>Boissonneaua jardini</i>	NE									✓	✓						
57	Shining sunbeam	<i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</i>						✓											
58	Mountain velvetbreast	<i>Lafresnaya lafresnayi</i>						✓		✓					✓				
59	Bronzy inca	<i>Coeligena coeligena</i>							✓		✓								
60	Brown inca	<i>Coeligena wilsoni</i>	NE									✓	✓						
61	Collared inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>							✓		✓								

62	White-tailed starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena phalerata</i>	E												✓	✓		
63	Buff-winged starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena lutetiae</i>					✓											
64	Blue-throated starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena helianthea</i>	NE														✓	
65	Sword-billed hummingbird	<i>Ensifera ensifera</i>															✓	
66	Great sapphirewing	<i>Pterophanes cyanopterus</i>					✓											
67	Tourmaline sunangel	<i>Heliangelus exortis</i>						✓	✓									
68	Glowing puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis vestita</i>																✓
69	Coppery-bellied puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis cupreovertris</i>	NE															✓
70	Black-thighed puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis derbyi</i>	NE	NT			✓											
71	Golden-breasted puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis mosquera</i>	NE				✓											
72	Greenish puffleg	<i>Haplophaedia aureliae</i>								✓	✓							
73	Purple-bibbed whitetip	<i>Urosticte benjamini</i>								✓	✓							
74	White-booted racket-tail	<i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i>								✓	✓							
75	Black-tailed trainbearer	<i>Lesbia victoriae</i>																✓
76	Green-tailed trainbearer	<i>Lesbia nuna</i>																✓
77	Purple-backed thornbill	<i>Ramphomicron microrhynchum</i>																✓



78	Buffy helmetcrest	<i>Oxygogon stubelli</i>	E				✓											
79	Tyrian metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>											✓				✓	
80	Viridian metaltail	<i>Metallura williami</i>					✓											
81	Bronze-tailed thornbill	<i>Chalcostigma heteropogon</i>	NE														✓	
82	Rainbow-bearded thornbill	<i>Chalcostigma herrani</i>					✓											
83	Long-tailed sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus kingi</i>						✓		✓								
84	Violet-tailed sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus coelestis</i>	NE							✓	✓							
85	Purple-throated woodstar	<i>Calliphlox mitchellii</i>	NE							✓	✓							
86	White-bellied woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>						✓		✓								✓
87	Santa Marta woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus astreans</i>	E														✓	
88	Golden-headed quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>						✓										
89	White-tipped quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus fulgidus</i>	NE											✓	✓			
90	Gartered trogon	<i>Trogon caligatus</i>												✓				
91	Collared trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>					✓											
92	Masked trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>						✓		✓	✓							
93	Andean motmot	<i>Momotus aequatorialis</i>					✓		✓		✓	✓						

94	Whooping motmot	<i>Momotus subrufescens</i>											✓					
95	Rufous-tailed jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>												✓			✓	
96	Moustached puffbird	<i>Malacoptila mystacalis</i>				✓						✓						
97	Red-headed barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>				✓					✓	✓						
98	Toucan barbet	<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i>	NE	NT							✓	✓						
99	Emerald toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus</i>						✓								✓		
100	Crimson-rumped toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus haematopygus</i>				✓												
101	Black-billed mountain toucan	<i>Andigena nigrirostris</i>		NT				✓										
102	Keel-billed toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>															✓	
103	Scaled piculet	<i>Picumnus squamulatus</i>												✓		✓		
104	Greyish piculet	<i>Picumnus granadensis</i>	E			✓												
105	Red-crowned woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>				✓							✓				✓	
106	Yellow-vented woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis dignus</i>										✓						
107	Bar-bellied woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis nigriceps</i>						✓										
108	Smoky-brown woodpecker	<i>Leuconotopicus fumigatus</i>									✓							
109	Golden-olive woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>												✓				

110	Crimson-mantled woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rivolii</i>						✓										
111	Lineated woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>				✓							✓					
112	Powerful woodpecker	<i>Campephilus pollens</i>				H												
113	Crimson-crested woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>															✓	
114	Northern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>								✓	✓							
115	Yellow-headed caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>			✓	✓												
116	Collared forest falcon	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>											✓					
117	American kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>								✓								
118	Orange-chinned parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>											✓	✓				
119	Rusty-faced parrot	<i>Hapalopsittaca amazonina</i>		VU				✓										
120	Red-billed parrot	<i>Pionus sordidus</i>															✓	
121	Blue-headed parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>											✓					
122	Plum-crowned Parrot	<i>Pionus tumultuosus</i>								✓								
123	Yellow-crowned parrot	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>			✓													
124	Scaly-naped parrot	<i>Amazona mercenarius</i>												✓	✓			
125	Scarlet-fronted parakeet	<i>Aratinga wagleri</i>				✓								✓				

126	Golden-plumed parakeet	<i>Leptosittaca branickii</i>		VU					✓									
127	Yellow-eared parrot	<i>Ognorhynchus icterotis</i>	E	EN						✓								
128	Chestnut-fronted Macaw	<i>Ara severus</i>					✓											
129	Stout-billed cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes excelsior</i>						✓										
130	Rusty-headed spinetail	<i>Synallaxis fuscorufa</i>	E	VU										✓	✓			
131	Azara's spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>						✓										
132	White-browed spinetail	<i>Hellmayrea gularis</i>						✓										
133	Red-faced spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca erythroptus</i>			H	✓				✓								
134	Streak-capped spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca hellmayri</i>	NE										✓	✓				
135	Silvery-throated spinetail	<i>Synallaxis subpudica</i>	E															✓
136	Pearled treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>						✓										
137	Buffy tuftedcheek	<i>Pseudocolaptes lawrencii</i>								✓	✓							
138	Scaly-throated foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia variegaticeps</i>								✓								
139	Montane foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia striaticollis</i>									✓		✓	✓				
140	Buff-fronted foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor rufum</i>								✓	✓							
141	Uniform treehunter	<i>Thripadectes ignobilis</i>	NE								✓							

142	Flammulated treehunter	<i>Thripadectes flammulatus</i>									✓							
143	Santa Marta foliage-gleaner	<i>Automolus rufipectus</i>	E														✓	
144	Gray-throated Leaftosser	<i>Sclerurus albigularis</i>															✓	
145	Streaked xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>									✓							
146	Ruddy Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla homochroa</i>															✓	
147	Tyrannine woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla tyrannina</i>									✓							
148	Strong-billed woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>												H			✓	
149	Cocoa woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>																✓
150	Olive-backed woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus triangularis</i>											✓					
151	Streak-headed woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>			✓	✓												
152	Montane woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>				✓		✓			✓	✓						
153	Rufous-rumped antwren	<i>Terenura callinota</i>									✓	✓						
154	Yellow-breasted antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus axillaris</i>									✓							
155	Black-backed antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus melanotus</i>																✓
156	Bar-crested antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus multistriatus</i>	NE			✓												
157	Uniform antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus unicolor</i>									✓	✓						

174	Alto pisones tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus sp.</i>	E									✓						
175	Yellow-bellied elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>				✓							✓					
176	Southern beardless tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>				✓								✓				
177	White-throated tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>					✓								✓			✓
178	Torrent tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>				✓												
179	Bronze-olive pygmy-tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus pelzelni</i>										✓						
180	Rufous-headed Pygmy-tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus ruficeps</i>								✓								
181	Golden-faced tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>				✓		✓										
182	Variegated bristle-tyrant	<i>Phylloscartes poecilotis</i>				✓						✓						
183	Marble-faced bristle-tyrant	<i>Phylloscartes ophthalmicus</i>				✓												
184	Venezuelan tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius improbus</i>																✓
185	Olive-striped flycatcher	<i>Mionectes olivaceus</i>													✓			
186	Rufous-breasted flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon rufipectus</i>	NE						H									
187	Flavescent flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus flavicans</i>							✓									
188	Handsome flycatcher	<i>Nephelomyias pulcher</i>									✓	✓						
189	Ornate flycatcher	<i>Myiotriccus ornatus</i>									✓	✓						



190	Black-throated tody-tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus granadensis</i>														✓	✓		
191	Common tody-flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>				✓					✓	✓							
192	Fulvous-breasted flatbill	<i>Rhynchocyclus fulvipectus</i>										✓							
193	Yellow-breasted Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>																✓	
194	Cinnamon flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>					✓				✓	✓							
195	Black phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>				✓		✓			✓								
196	Olive-sided flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	B M	NT										✓			✓		
197	Smoke-coloured pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>										✓							
198	Eastern wood pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	B M			✓													
199	Acadian flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	B M	H		✓													
200	Vermilion flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>			✓	✓													
201	Crowned chat-tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca frontalis</i>																	✓
202	Yellow-bellied chat-tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca diadema</i>														✓			
203	Brown-backed chat-tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca fumicolor</i>																	✓
204	Cattle tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>			✓	✓													
205	Rusty-margined flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>			✓	✓							✓						

206	Great kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>			✓	✓		✓					✓					
207	Golden-crowned flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>								✓							✓	
208	Streaked flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>				✓												
209	Boat-billed flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>										✓	✓					
210	Tropical kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
211	Red-crested cotinga	<i>Ampelion rubrocristatus</i>							✓									✓
212	Green-and-black fruiteater	<i>Pipreola riefferii</i>				H												
213	Golden-breasted fruiteater	<i>Pipreola aureopectus</i>											✓	✓				
214	Orange-breasted fruiteater	<i>Pipreola jucunda</i>									H							
215	Andean cock-of-the-rock	<i>Rupicola peruvianus</i>						✓										
216	Olivaceous piha	<i>Snowornis cryptolophus</i>								✓	✓							
217	Red-ruffed fruitcrow	<i>Pyroderus scutatus</i>				✓												
218	Golden-winged manakin	<i>Masius chrysopterus</i>								✓	✓							
219	Barred becard	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>					✓				✓							
220	White-winged becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>				✓				✓								
221	Brown-capped vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>					✓											

222	Red-eyed vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>				H												
223	Rufous-naped greenlet	<i>Hylophilus semibrunneus</i>				✓												
224	Golden-fronted greenlet	<i>Hylophilus aurantiifrons</i>															✓	
225	Scrub greenlet	<i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>															✓	
226	Black-chested jay	<i>Cyanocorax affinis</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
227	Green jay	<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>				✓			✓									
228	Blue-and-white swallow	<i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓								
229	Brown-bellied swallow	<i>Notiochelidon murina</i>					✓											
230	Southern rough-winged swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>			✓	✓			✓								✓	
231	Barn swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	B M						✓									
232	White-headed wren	<i>Campylorhynchus albobrunneus</i>									✓							
233	Bicoloured wren	<i>Campylorhynchus griseus</i>										✓	✓				✓	
234	Sharpe's wren	<i>Cinnycerthia olivascens</i>						✓			✓							
235	Sedge wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>					✓											
236	Whiskered wren	<i>Pheugopedius mystacalis</i>				H												
237	Rufous-and-white wren	<i>Thryophilus rufalbus</i>															✓	

238	Bay wren	<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>										✓						
239	House wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>			H	✓		✓	✓		✓							
240	Grey-breasted wood wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>				✓		✓			✓	✓						
241	Santa Marta wood wren	<i>Henicorhina anachoreta</i>	E											✓				
242	Bang's wood-wren	<i>Henicorhina bangsi</i>	E										✓		✓			
243	Chestnut-breasted wren	<i>Cyphorhinus thoracicus</i>										✓						
244	Tropical gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>				✓												
245	Andean solitaire	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>				✓												
246	Slaty-backed nightingale-thrush	<i>Catharus fuscater</i>											H	✓	✓			
247	Yellow-legged thrush	<i>Turdus flavipes</i>											✓				✓	
248	Great thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓				✓				
249	Black-hooded thrush	<i>Turdus olivater</i>											✓	✓				
250	Pale-breasted thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>										✓	✓					
251	Black-billed thrush	<i>Turdus ignobilis</i>			✓	✓					✓	✓	✓					
252	Clay-coloured thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>				✓											✓	
253	Lesser goldfinch	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>				✓						✓						

254	Shiny cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>			✓	✓													
255	Carib grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>							✓	✓									
256	Black-and-white warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	B M		✓					✓					✓				
257	Tennessee warbler	<i>Leiothlypis peregrina</i>	B M							✓	✓				✓	✓			
258	Mourning warbler	<i>Geothlypis philadelphia</i>	B M		H					✓									
259	American redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	B M									✓	✓						
260	Cerulean warbler	<i>Setophaga cerulea</i>	B M	VU	✓														
261	Tropical parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>			✓				✓										
262	Bay-breasted warbler	<i>Setophaga castanea</i>	B M		✓														
263	Blackburnian warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>	B M		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				
264	Yellow warbler	<i>Setophaga aestiva</i>	B M		✓	✓		✓											
265	Andean siskin	<i>Spinus spinescens</i>																	✓
266	Orange-crowned euphonia	<i>Euphonia saturata</i>			✓														
267	Thick-billed euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>										✓							
268	Orange-bellied euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>								✓	✓								
269	Yellow-collared chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia flavirostris</i>	NE							✓									

270	Blue-naped chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>													✓		✓	✓		
271	Chestnut-breasted chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia pyrrhophrys</i>									✓	✓								
272	Rufous-collared sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓			✓	
273	Golden-winged sparrow	<i>Arremon schlegeli</i>	NE												✓					
274	Chestnut-capped brushfinch	<i>Arremon brunneinucha</i>				✓					✓									
275	Sierra Nevada brushfinch	<i>Arremon basilicus</i>	E												✓					
276	Grey-browed brushfinch	<i>Arremon assimilis</i>																		
277	Santa Marta brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes melanocephalus</i>	E												✓	✓	✓			
278	Pale-naped brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes pallidinucha</i>					✓													
279	White-naped brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes albinucha</i>																		✓
280	Choco (Tricoloured) brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes tricolor</i>									✓	✓								
281	Slaty brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes schistaceus</i>																		
282	Dusky bush tanager	<i>Chlorospingus semifuscus</i>	NE																	
283	Eastern meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>																		
284	Russet-backed oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>																		
285	Crested oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>																		



286	Yellow-backed oriole	<i>Icterus chrysater</i>				H						✓		✓				
287	Santa Marta warbler	<i>Myiothlypis basilicus</i>	E	VU										✓				
288	Black-crested warbler	<i>Myiothlypis nigrocristata</i>					✓											
289	Buff-rumped warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>				H												
290	White-lored warbler	<i>Myiothlypis conspicillatus</i>	E	NT										✓	✓	✓		
291	Russet-crowned warbler	<i>Myiothlypis coronata</i>						✓										
292	Three-striped warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>				✓				✓	✓							
293	Canada warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>	B M			✓		✓		✓	✓							
294	Slate-throated whitestart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>						✓		✓	✓				✓	✓		
295	Yellow-crowned whitestart	<i>Myioborus flavivertex</i>	E											✓	✓			
296	Golden-fronted whitestart	<i>Myioborus ornatus</i>	NE				✓	✓										
297	Hepatic tanager	<i>Piranga flava</i>				✓												
298	Summer tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	B M			✓					✓							
299	Crested ant-tanager	<i>Habia cristata</i>	E								✓							
300	Golden grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus chrysogaster</i>												✓				
301	White-capped tanager	<i>Sericossypha albocristata</i>		VU				H										

302	Superciliaried hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus superciliaris</i>						✓	✓										
303	Black-eared hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus melanotis</i>							✓										
304	Gray-hooded bush tanager	<i>Cnemoscopus rubrirostris</i>						✓	✓										
305	White-lined tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>									✓								
306	Crimson-backed tanager	<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i>											✓		✓	✓			
307	Flame-rumped tanager	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus</i>				✓					✓	✓							
308	Blue-gray tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>			✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
309	Palm tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>			✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
310	Blue-capped tanager	<i>Thraupis cyanocephala</i>							✓	✓									
311	Black-and-gold tanager	<i>Bangsia melanochlamys</i>	E	VU							✓	✓							
312	Black-chested mountain tanager	<i>Buthraupis eximia</i>						✓											
313	Lacrimose mountain tanager	<i>Anisognathus lacrymosus</i>						✓	✓		✓						✓		
314	Scarlet-bellied mountain tanager	<i>Anisognathus igniventris</i>						✓											
315	Blue-winged mountain tanager	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>							✓		✓	✓							
316	Black-chinned mountain tanager	<i>Anisognathus notabilis</i>	NE								✓								
317	Grass-green tanager	<i>Chlorornis riefferii</i>							✓										



318	Buff-breasted mountain tanager	<i>Dubusia taeniata</i>							✓										
319	Purplish-mantled tanager	<i>Iridosornis porphyrocephalus</i>	NE	NT							✓	✓							
320	Glistening-green tanager	<i>Chlorochrysa phoenicotis</i>	NE								✓	✓							
321	Golden tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>				✓					✓	✓							
322	Saffron-crowned tanager	<i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>									✓	✓							
323	Silver-throated tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>									✓	✓							
324	Rufous-throated tanager	<i>Tangara rufigula</i>	NE									✓							
325	Bay-headed tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>				✓					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
326	Scrub tanager	<i>Tangara vitriolina</i>	NE		✓	✓					✓	✓							
327	Metallic-green tanager	<i>Tangara labradorides</i>				✓		✓											
328	Blue-necked tanager	<i>Tangara cyanicollis</i>			✓	✓					✓	✓							
329	Beryl-spangled tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>						✓			✓	✓							
330	Blue-and-black tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>						✓		✓									
331	Black-capped tanager	<i>Tangara heinei</i>										✓		✓	✓	✓			
332	Black-headed tanager	<i>Tangara cyanoptera</i>												✓					
333	Swallow tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>																	✓



334	Green honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>				✓												
335	Blue-backed conebill	<i>Conirostrum sitticolor</i>					✓											
336	Rufous-browed conebill	<i>Conirostrum rufum</i>																✓
337	Capped conebill	<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>						✓										
338	Rusty flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa sittoides</i>																✓
339	Glossy flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa lafresnayii</i>					✓											✓
340	Black flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa humeralis</i>																✓
341	White-sided flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa albilatera</i>								✓					✓	✓		✓
342	Indigo flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa indigotica</i>	NE								✓							
343	Bluish flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa caerulescens</i>									✓							
344	Masked flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa cyanea</i>					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓						✓
345	Plumbeous sierra finch	<i>Phrygilus unicolor</i>					✓											✓
346	Saffron finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>			✓	✓				✓								
347	Buff-throated saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>									✓		✓					✓
348	Black-winged saltator	<i>Saltator atripennis</i>				✓					✓	✓						
349	Blue-black grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>									✓							

350	Grey seedeater	<i>Sporophila intermedia</i>					✓											
351	Yellow-bellied seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>					✓					✓						
352	Plain-coloured seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>						✓										✓
353	Paramo seedeater	<i>Catamenia homochroa</i>						✓						✓				
354	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>					✓				✓	✓					✓	
355	Yellow-faced grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>					✓					✓						
356	Sooty grassquit	<i>Tiaris fuliginosus</i>											✓					
357	Blue dacnis	<i>dacnis cayana</i>															✓	
358	Plushcap	<i>Catamblyrhynchus diadema</i>																✓

Distribution key	Status key
E = Endemic	CR = Critically endangered
NE = Near endemic	EN = Endangered
BM = Boreal Migrant	VU = Vulnerable
I = Introduced	NT = Near threatened
NYM = Native and migrant	