



Rockjumper Birding Tours

Worldwide Birding Adventures

Colombia Trip Report

Andean Endemics & Santa Marta

18th January to 10th February 2010



Tour leader and trip report compiled by Frank Lambert

Our inaugural tour to Colombia recorded a staggering 683 species! Of these, the bird of the trip for most of the group was a wonderful male Colourful Puffleg, followed by a host of other endemic and enigmatic species such as Northern Screamer, Multicoloured, Glistening Green, Gold-ringed and Black-and-Gold Tanagers, Tanager Finch, Bearded Helmetcrest, Golden-bellied and Black-thighed Pufflegs, Empress Brilliant, Parker's Antbird, Cauca Guan, Bicoloured and Santa Marta Antpittas, Bicoloured Antvireo, Sooty and Crested Ant Tanagers, Apolinar's Marsh Wren, Bogotá Rail, Yellow-



tufted Dacnis, Beautiful Woodpecker, White-mantled Barbet, Chestnut-capped Piha, Red-bellied Grackle, Yellow-eared Parrot, Chestnut-crested Cotinga, Apical Flycatcher, Star-chested Treerunner, Orange-crowned and Velvet-fronted Euphonias, Grayish Piculet, Munchique Wood-Wren and, of course, a host of elusive tapaculos that gave us the run around on many occasions. On our extension we were treated to a host of other endemic and near-endemic species, including the majority of the Santa Marta specialties, as well as those of the Guajira desert and the Salamanca area (Chestnut-winged Chachalaca being but one example). Two of these, the Santa Marta Screech-owl and Santa Marta Ruddy Foliage-gleaner, have only been discovered or recognized in the last few years, and we consider ourselves very fortunate for having seen them.

Since everyone arrived at least a day early in Bogotá, we were able to organize an additional day's birding near the city. Leaving our hotel around 4 a.m., we drove the busy road out of Bogotá towards the east slope of the Eastern Andes, with only a brief breakfast stop, and then headed up a long, narrow dirt track towards the forest above Monterredondo. Climbing from about 1,200m up to 2,100m along this road, we eventually found ourselves in an area of relatively good montane forest. Here we entered the forest to search for our main target for the day, the range-restricted Cundinamarca Antpitta. April is probably the best month to see this species, however, and although we heard two different birds, neither was responsive enough to playback to show itself to anyone in the group. At one time one of these was probably within a mere 20m of us, but as with many antpittas, it remained obscured behind the dense understory and we were unable to see it. Nonetheless, bird activity along the road was good, and here we found a number of mixed species flocks. One of the commonest birds was the stunningly plumaged Blackburnian Warbler, a North American migrant, which seemed to outnumber most, if not all, of the resident species we encountered. Some of the more interesting resident species seen included a magnificent male Crested Quetzal, Amethyst (Longuemare's) Sunangel, Flavescent Flycatcher, Sulphur-bellied Tyrannulet, Streak-throated Bush-tyrant, Rufous-breasted Flycatcher, Black-collared Jay and Black-and-Chestnut Eagle. The area provided us with a good introduction to Andean birding, and we had our first views of a many widespread Andean forest birds such as Beryl-spangled, Blue-and-Black Tanagers, Masked and Bluish Flowerpiercer's, a very confiding male Masked Trogon, Collared Inca, White-rumped, Plain-breasted and Broad-winged Hawks, White-throated (Emerald) Toucanet, White-throated Tyrannulet, Common Bush-tanager, and Brown-bellied Swallow. On our way back to Bogota we then stopped for a ridiculously late, oversized "lunch" near Guayabetal, where we added a host of other species to our list, including Spectacled

(Bare-eyed) Thrush, Magpie, Silver-beaked and Blue-gray Tanager, Red-headed Barbet and Black Phoebe.

Our first day was also a good introduction to the heavy, truck dominated traffic that we were to become accustomed to throughout much of the tour, and our first experience of typically very badly maintained Colombian vehicles, including our own vehicle with its fuming radiator!

Day 2 found our group up and ready to leave Bogotá half an hour before light. We arrived at our birding site at 3,100m in the Serra de Guadalupe just before sunrise, with many unidentifiable hummingbirds flitting over our heads. It took some time for the light to get sufficiently bright for us to identify many of them, but soon we were enjoying spectacular views of both Glowing Puffleg and the highly localized Golden-bellied Puffleg, which we found building a nest close to the road. Mixed bird flocks were regularly encountered in the dense bamboo, with four species of Hemispingus as well as Agile Tit-tyrants and both Rufous-browed and Blue-backed Conebills, all of which were seen very well. Silvery-throated Spinetails, however, remained elusive, and although we heard a pair calling regularly in one area, they never showed themselves to the group. On the other hand, half of us had views of the relatively scarce White-browed Spinetail. The bamboo in the area is also home to a few skulking species, and of these most of us saw the near-endemic Mattoral Tapaculo, Pale-naped Brush-finch and Rufous Antpitta of the nominate race (soon to be a good species when “Rufous Antpitta” is split 6-8 ways!).

From Sierra de Guadalupe we drove for just over an hour to a private property at the “Siecha Chapel Gravel Pits”, situated at about 2650m. This is undoubtedly one of the best sites to see Bogotá Rail, with up to ten visible on a single scan of the wet floating vegetation in the marsh. Altogether, we probably saw more than 25 birds, including several juveniles. The attractive Spot-flanked Gallinules were also numerous here, and we managed to find at least 13 Merida Speckled Teal – possibly the highest count for this taxon at this site in recent times! Walking a short distance around the pits we managed to flush about four Wilson’s Snipe and eight Noble Snipe, a couple of which gave good views on the ground. This site must surely be one of the easiest and most reliable sites to see this impressive snipe species.

Moving on after a brief lunch stop, we made our way to Lake Fuquené, at 2570m. Within minutes of arriving we were watching the endemic Apolinar’s Marsh Wren at close range. Although we only had an hour to bird this large lake and wetland system, we found plenty of good birds, including the Bogotá race of Least Bittern and a Sora Rail, both of which were seen feeding completely in the open!

We started our second day at another wetland, Laguna Padropelo, at about 2000m altitude. Within seconds of arrival we found our first White-throated Crake, and subsequently another two showed well in response to playback. Walking through the farmland in this area produced many new species for the trip, including Ash-browed Spinetail, Olivaceous Piculet, Lineated Foliage-gleaner, Moustached Brush-finch, Whiskered Wren, Sooty-capped Tyrannulet,



Violet-crowned Woodnymph, Andean Emerald, Scrub and Black-capped Tanagers, and a host of North American migrants such as Black-and-White, Tennessee and Canada Warblers, and Rose-breasted Grosbeak. After another huge lunch we birded an agricultural area at a lower elevation near Mesa. This produced White-vented Plumeleteer, Short-tailed Emerald, Bar-crested Antshrike, Speckle-breasted Wren (the race *columbianus*, which may eventually be split as Colombian Wren), and two pairs of the range-restricted Velvet-fronted Euphonia.

The following day we visited another lake area – Laguna Tabacal, at about 1,350m, about 1.5 hours from Bogota. Although slow at first, we soon accumulated a number of rare or localized species, including no less than three Rusty-breasted Antpitta (race *rara*), Checker-throated Antwren, great looks at a male Short-tailed Emerald, Stripe-breasted Spinetail and Immaculate Antbird. From Laguna Tabacal we travelled to La Victoria (1,060m), a journey that should have taken only 1.5 hours, but because of a huge volume of traffic, particularly large, slow trucks, this took us 2.5 hours. Nevertheless, we still managed to spend a couple of hours birding at the site where we saw a nice selection of birds that included the endemic Sooty Ant-tanager, and a pair of magnificent White-mantled Barbets at close range (with their deceptively quiet call).

We left La Victoria as it was getting dark and drove down to the Magdalena Valley, and hence to the Rio Claro area, arriving at about 11pm. The following dawn found us at Gruta del Condor, a short distance from our hotel, and a relatively short walk from a superb Oilbird cave. We spent a considerable amount of time scanning the trees in the farmland along the trail towards the cave, which were buzzing with birds. A host of widespread species such as Ruddy-breasted Seedeater, euphonias and tanagers, Western White-tailed Trogon, open-country flycatchers, Black-chested Jay, Grey-lined Hawk and Crimson-crested Woodpecker kept us busy, but we also found a few rarer birds, including a magnificent male Blue Cotinga that stayed for some time at the top of a tall tree. In the forest along the stream that runs into the cave we found Pacific and White-flanked Antwrens, Sepia-capped and Yellow-olive Flycatcher, Barred Puffbird, Western Slaty Antshrike, Cacao Woodcreeper, Southern Bentbill, Rufous Motmot, a pair of Gray-capped Nunlet, Wing-barred Piprites, Western-striped, Blue-capped and White-bearded Manakin. In the cave itself we had the most fantastic views of Oilbirds perched on the adjacent rock face, with a few also flying around and echo-locating.

We then had lunch at the Rio Claro. Here we found both flowering and fruiting trees adjacent to the restaurant, and were able to find a considerable variety of birds whilst waiting for our food; and a few species, such as a superb male Yellow-tufted Dacnis, interrupted our meal. After lunch we strolled along the track in the Rio Claro Nature Reserve hoping to find Antioquia Bristle-tyrant, but without luck. However, we did manage some other endemics such as Beautiful Woodpecker and Sooty Ant-tanager. More widespread species included Rufous-breasted Hermit, Flammulated Attila, an immature Snail Kite which (unusually) perched in nearby forest for about five minutes, Olivaceous Flatbill, Panama Flycatcher and Citron-breasted Toucan. For once our hotel was nearby, so we finally managed to get a reasonable night's sleep!

Leaving our hotel before dawn, we headed along the Magdalena Valley to an area of wetlands, stopping briefly for breakfast *en route*. Here we found at least 8 Northern Screamers and a host of other waterbirds, including both species of yellowlegs, Black Skimmer, Yellow-billed Tern (seen only by

Patty), and the localized black-winged race of Wattled Jacana (a potential split since it occurs alongside yellow-winged birds in northern Colombia, though apparently not breeding with them). Around the edge of the wetland we also found Pied Water-tyrant, White-headed Marsh-tyrant, Yellow-headed Blackbird and Yellow Warbler. Pressing on, our journey finally ended mid-afternoon at the ProAves reserve near Anori; the Chestnut-capped Piha Reserve. After a quick drink we were watching some spectacular hummingbirds at the feeders. Here we had fantastic views of Green-crowned Brilliant, Green-crowned Woodnymph, Steely-vented Hummingbird, Andean and Western Emerald. Soon afterwards we were back in the forest looking for the many interesting species that occur here; but alas, it was unusually quiet and we saw relatively little for our efforts. The best birds seen in the afternoon were the endemic Parker's Antbird, a skulking Northern White-crowned Tapaculo, Red-headed Barbets near a nest hole, and an amazingly tame Highland Motmot.

We were back on the same trail the next morning shortly after dawn, and soon had our first views of Chestnut-capped Piha and Red-bellied Grackle. Compared to the previous afternoon, the forest was alive with birds and we hardly had a dull moment. During the day we encountered plenty of mixed bird flocks, including one that must have contained 150-200 individuals. Amongst these flocks we found some stunning Colombian specialties that included the very rare Black-and-Gold Tanager, Multicolored Tanager and Stiles Tapaculo. We also saw Indigo Flowerpiercer, only recently discovered in the ridge-top forest at this wonderful reserve. It seemed to us, however, that the song of birds here was a little different to those that occur in the eastern Andes. Other birds seen included Sooty-headed Wren, Golden-headed Quetzal, Black-winged Saltator, Collared Trogon, Silver-throated Tanager, an unidentified Bristle-tyrant, Rufous-rumped Antwren and Rufous-fronted Foliage-gleaner. With such an amazing diversity of birds and such high activity we were very reluctant to leave this amazing reserve, but at about 5pm we headed to Medellin for a brief night's stay before heading to our next destination.

We left Medellin just in time to beat the rush hour traffic, stopping for breakfast only after we had crossed the Cauca River and were into the Eastern Andes. After breakfast we looked in vain for



Apical Flycatcher at a site where it had been seen in November, before heading along the road to the picturesque town of Jardin. Here we checked into our hotel before heading up into the hills above Jardin to an area known as Ventanas, in the Yellow-eared Parrot Reserve. This reserve, bought by ProAves a few years ago, is frequented by some 600 or so Yellow-eared Parrots, which fly into the area to roost every evening. We managed to see about 15 of them, but all of which were rather distant and in flight. Other birds observed in the area included Black-billed Mountain Toucan, Yellow-vented Woodpecker, Grass Green Tanager, Golden-fronted Whitestart, Sword-billed Hummingbird, Tormaline Sunangel, Slaty Brush-finch and Strong-billed Woodcreeper. Heading back to Jardin we ate at one of the few restaurants in town, at the local plaza. At 5 a.m. the

following day we once again headed up towards the Yellow-eared Parrot reserve. The morning's highlight was undoubtedly a pair of Chestnut-crested Cotingas building a nest below us and calling from a very close tree...

After a brief stop for lunch, we then left Jardin on our journey to Manizales, stopping at a couple of spots along the way to search, again in vain, for Apical Flycatcher. We did, however, see a few interesting species, including Greenish Elaenia. Finally, we arrived early evening in Manizales to check into our hotel.

Leaving before dawn, we headed to the Rio Blanco Reserve above Jardin. Just as it was getting light we had brief but good views of White-throated Screech-owl. Next it was time to drive up to the research centre, but just as we were about to do so our driver skillfully maneuvered the bus into a ditch to let another vehicle pass, meaning that we had to walk the mile or so uphill to the reserve buildings where we had breakfast. A few mixed bird flocks were briefly watched on our way up, and a Tawny-breasted Tinamou crossed in front of us. At breakfast we were able to watch the hummingbirds as they visited the feeders, though due to a severe lack of recent rain (apparently) there were far fewer than normal. However, during the day we saw a few species here, of which Buff-tailed Coronet was the commonest. Others in the garden included Long-tailed Sylph, Green Violetear and a wonderful male White-bellied Woodstar. After breakfast we headed up to the worm-feeding area, where we had amazing views of Brown-breasted and Chestnut-crowned Antpitta, and a Mountain Coati. Despite the fact that antpittas are incredibly common at Rio Blanco, and calling all around us, we had very little luck in seeing any other species, and it was not until late afternoon that about half the group finally had brief views of Bicoloured Antpitta. We then ate lunch at the lodge, before setting out in the rain for our afternoon birding of the trails 200m above. However, the rain very quickly became torrential, and we ended up spending nearly two hours sheltering from the downpour. Here Nigel's size S woman's gortex over-trousers – ordered by mistake on the internet – provided much amusement. He did, however, manage to wear them! Some of the birds we managed to see when the rain finally eased off included Black-billed Mountain Toucan, Golden-plumed Parakeet, Ash-coloured Tapaculo (glimpsed), Stripe-headed Brush-finch (common), Powerful Woodpecker (glimpsed), Crimson-mantled Woodpecker (at a nest hole), Lacrimose and Blue-winged Mountain Tanager, Dusky Piha and Rufous-crowned Tody-tyrant (seen only by Jan).

The next day we headed up to the lofty peaks of Los Nevados National Park. We stopped first at a lake at about 3500m where we saw our first Andean Tit-spinetails and Sedge Wrens, as well as small numbers of Ruddy Duck on the lake itself. Birding around the top of the road, at 4,100m, was very productive, with fantastic views of Bearded Helmetcrest, Tawny Antpitta and White-chinned Thistletail. We then moved to lower elevations where we saw species such as Black-thighed and Golden-breasted Puffleg, Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager, Rainbow-bearded Thornbill, Viridian Metaltail, and Black-backed Bush-Tanager. At this stage Frank was suffering from the altitude and a probable stomach bug, and had to leave mid-afternoon for the hotel. Meanwhile the rain started again, and the rest of the group followed soon afterwards.

The following day we left Manizales after breakfast, and then headed for the small village of La Suiza and the Otun-Quimbaya Sanctuary. Flame-rumped Tanagers were found around the parking area, whilst a short distance along the road we found our first Cauca Guans and Red-ruffed Fruitcrow. The latter species is particularly common at this site, and we saw at least 20 during the day. Mixed bird parties produced many good birds, including Cerulean Warbler, Variegated Bristle-Tyrant, Plumbeous-crowned Tyrannulet, Multicolored Tanager, Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager, Rufous-breasted

Flycatcher and Montane Foliage-gleaner. Hummingbirds proved more difficult to pin down, though some of us had reasonable views of Brown Inca. Although we heard both Moustached Antpitta and Chestnut Wood-Quail, neither could be teased into view by playback.

The following morning we didn't even hear the Wood-quail, which was a surprise given that they are supposed to be relatively common at this site. A different Moustached Antpitta was heard, but again failed to show itself despite our patience. We did, however, manage to find a Greyish Piculet, and had wonderful views of an adult Collared Forest Falcon at close range, as well as spectacular views of lekking Red-ruffed Fruitcrows. Torrent Duck were present on the river, and some Acorn Woodpeckers were seen in La Florida as we left the town. Leaving at about noon, we then had what was perhaps our best meal of the trip in Pereira, at the unlikely named "Archies" restaurant, before heading for El Cairo on the pacific slope of the Western Andes. We arrived in the busy town square after negotiating the various roadworks, where we visited the British Pub, a very poorly lit establishment with a massive red public phone box inside. Alas, only cold showers awaited us at our hotel in this outpost of civilization, but we were nevertheless still very eager to bird this famous birding area.

Leaving El Cairo early, we headed for Alto Galapagos at some 2,100m, stopping briefly *en route* to watch Crested Ant-tanagers. We birded downwards from near the top of the pass, but thick mist unfortunately hampered our efforts. However, we were soon watching our first of many Gold-ringed Tanagers and a few other species at close range, including White-tailed Hillstar, Empress Brilliant, Red-faced Spinetail, Narino Tapaculo and Black-chinned Mountain-tanager. Although we heard birds such as Beautiful Jay, we were unable to see them in the mist, so we decided to drive down further. Fortunately, this eventually got us into clearer air, and we began getting much better views of the local birds. Mixed flocks with Glistening Green and other tanagers, as well as understory birds such as Choco Brush-finches, gave us plenty to see from the road, whilst a young male Club-winged Manakin responded to playback inside the forest. Ascending the road again in the evening, our local guide miraculously found Star-chested Treerunner from the back of one of our jeeps, and we eventually managed reasonable views of two individuals.



Today we again left El Cairo early, stopping in a gully on the way where we had the good fortune to find a male Bicoloured Ant-vireo feeding almost on the ground, at very close range! From here we headed towards Laguna de Sonso beside the Cauca River, where we had lunch and spent the rest of the day. Despite the fact that the lake itself had almost dried up, there were sufficient pools on which shorebirds and other water-loving species could be found. Some of the birds seen here included at least 10 Short-billed Dowitchers, a pair of Collared Plovers and significant numbers of Black-winged Stilts. In the trees and bushes near the park HQ we found several Apical Flycatchers, Slate-crowned Tody-flycatchers and Spot-breasted Woodpeckers, as well as two roosting Common Potoos and two Common Nighthawks. Finally it was time to head to Cali, and walking along the road out from the park we managed to find two male Ruby Topaz's and a pair of Orange-crowned Euphonias.

From Cali we headed up to a famous birding site known as El 18, where we saw a good selection of species once the mist had cleared. An adult Multicoloured Tanager with two immatures provided us with stunning views, as did Streak-capped Treehunter and Grayish Piculets. After a leisurely late morning coffee, served traditionally with a huge chunk of local cheese, we headed to another restaurant where we had a leisurely lunch. Thereafter we moved further down the road and visited a private house to watch the hummingbird feeders. Steely-vented Hummingbirds, Brown Incas, Andean Emeralds and White-necked Jacobins were present in large numbers, but our main target, Blue-headed Sapphire, only visited once during the several hours that we were here. Fortunately, however, it stayed for some five minutes and gave us spectacular views, before heading back up towards the forest.

We left Cali early *en route* to Munchique National Park. After meeting one of the park wardens in the outskirts of Popayan, we headed up the dirt road towards the park. We had been under the impression that it was a relatively short journey, but after two hours in our (very slow!) bus we were still a long way from any forest. At this point we transferred to two four-wheel drive vehicles, and after another hour finally reached our destination. Near the park HQ we passed the ridge separating the Pacific slope from the east slope, with dense rolling fog obscuring everything on the former side. Driving into the fog late in the day, most of us felt that the chance of finding our main target, Colourful Puffleg, was pretty low. This was reinforced when the park warden accompanying us was not really sure where we should look, having told us that the species had become scarce due to the unusually dry conditions. Our spirits were raised, however, when our first Munchique Wood-Wrens put in an appearance as soon as we played a tape of their song. Then, miraculously, and only half an hour later, we were watching a superb male Colourful Puffleg! He repeatedly returned to what was clearly his "favourite perch" a few meters from the trail, and we spent the next hour or so watching this enigmatic species. Occasionally he would also feed just off the trail, dazzling us with his bright colours as the sunlight caught his plumage. Elated we continued birding the area, though without great success due to the thick fog. Nevertheless, we did find some new species for the trip, including a Tyrannine Woodcreeper that came in and sat in full view only 10m away. Mid afternoon we headed back to Popayan in our jeeps, down the dusty, bumpy track.

Our jeeps arrived at 4:15am, and, surprised to be on time, we left for the three hour drive back to Munchique. During breakfast at the viewpoint at 2,640m, swifts were passing low over our head, flying up from the Pacific slope and into the clearer air of the east slope. Amongst the numerous White-collared and Chestnut-collared Swifts we found at least ten, and possibly considerably more, Spot-fronted Swifts, the white spots on the forehead easily visible with the excellent light conditions at the time. This is possibly only the second site in Colombia where this species has been seen. After breakfast we then birded down the Pacific slope, though there was little calling and bird flocks were inexplicably rare. The eastern slope was more productive, and by the end of our day we had added a few new species to our trip list, including the rare and localized Red-hooded Tanager and Tanager Finch, and more common species such as Yellow-breasted (Rufous-naped) Brush Finch and Black-throated Tody-tyrant. Amongst the many species of hummingbird seen were Booted Racquet-tail, Brown Inca, Tourmaline Sunangel and Buff-tailed Coronet. Other interesting species encountered included Dusky Bush Tanager, Sepia-brown Wren and three magnificent Powerful Woodpeckers. By now the main tour had finished, but since everyone had opted to join the extension in the north, there

was still plenty to look forward to. We took our flight from Popayan to Bogotá and then onto Santa Marta in the late afternoon, eventually arriving at our beachfront hotel in a cove just north of town.

La Guajira, an area of xerophytic desert scrub about 2.5 hours north-east of Santa Marta, is always a wonderful place to visit. We arrived just after dawn, but already it was getting hot. However, as usual, bird activity was very high, and we were soon seeing some of the species endemic to this region of Colombia and adjacent Venezuela. These included Buffy Hummingbird, Slender-billed Inezia, Grey Pileated Finch, Orinoco Saltator, Chestnut Piculet, Bare-eyed Pigeon, Scaled Dove, Russet-throated Puffbird, Green-rumped Parrotlet, White-whiskered Spinetail, and a localised race of Black-crested Antshrike. Vermillion Cardinal and, in particular, Tocuyo Sparrow proved to be more difficult to track down, but it wasn't long before we found them and had wonderful views. The male cardinal is a



spectacular bird, threatened by trade, so we were particularly happy to find this species near our lunch spot at a restaurant on the beach. Also near the beach, we scanned the numerous shorebirds for Colombian rarities, and were lucky enough to find two Forster's Terns (2nd and 3rd for South America, apparently) and a Lesser Black-backed Gull (probably the third record for Colombia).

On our return journey, one of our jeeps had a miraculous escape from an accident. Having just finished driving on the busy main road, we turned off towards our hotel when one of our back wheels fell off! Incredibly, the axle had snapped completely near its base, something that should certainly not happen to a Toyota Landcruiser that appeared to be fairly new and in good condition! If this had happened ten minutes earlier, who knows what would have happened! So, we headed to our hotel in taxis, leaving our very perplexed driver with his vehicle beside the road. By the next morning, when we again left Santa Marta in the dark, a replacement vehicle had been found, and we headed up into the mountains above Minca towards the ProAves reserve of El Dorado. Stopping en route, we found a number of species that do not occur higher up on the mountain. As usual, Rosy Thrush-Tanager proved particularly elusive, but we soon found other species such as a pair of obliging Black-backed Antshrikes, Golden-winged Sparrows (undoubtedly one of the most impressive sparrows in South America), and Rufous-and-White Wren. Whilst at other sites Blackburnian Warblers had dominated the selection of migrants, but here we found Tennessee Warblers and American Redstarts to be particularly common. We also found a male Black-throated Green Warbler high up the mountain – a rarely seen bird in Colombia.

Higher up, we stopped to see Santa Marta Tapaculo, the endemic race of Rufous-breasted Antpitta, Blossomcrown (seen only by Nigel here, but later by the entire group), White-lored Warbler and the recently split Santa Marta Foliage-Gleaner, and also two endemic subspecies; Emerald Toucanet (the local race sometimes split as Santa Marta Toucanet) and Rufous-breasted Antpitta.

Arriving at the wonderful El Dorado Lodge, with its fine view across the bay towards Baranquilla, we spent most of the afternoon in the nearby area. The garden was full of hummingbirds,

including a fantastic male White-tailed Starfrontlet and the distinctive endemic race of Tyrian Metaltail, as well as species such as Santa Marta Brush Finch and the endemic Santa Marta race of Stripe-headed Brush Finch. Along the road we found Golden-breasted Fruiteater and White-tailed Quetzal. In the evening we got tantalizingly close to several calling Santa Marta Screech-owls, but sadly didn't see any.

On our second day at El Dorado we slowly headed up to the top of the rocky and deeply rutted road in our jeeps, with an average speed of less than 10km/hr. Once near the top, cloud and mist hampered our views, and we never glimpsed the lofty peaks with their snow that can be seen on clear days. Birding, however, was excellent. Nearly all the higher altitude endemics (apart from those restricted to the distant paramo) can be seen from the road, and we managed to get good views of (perched!) Santa Marta Parakeet, Brown-rumped Tapaculo, Santa Marta Antpitta, Santa Marta Mountain-Tanager, Golden-crowned Whitestart and Santa Marta Warbler, as well as the montane form of Gray-breasted Wood-wren. (This overlaps here with the foothill form on the lower slopes – meaning that two species are involved.) Unfortunately, the distinctive Santa Marta race of Rufous Antpitta proved particularly elusive, and was not seen even though we all clambered into the bamboo understory near where it had called. Santa Marta Bush-Tyrant was another bird that eluded us. Back at the lodge, after calling in a pair of Barred Forest Falcons just before dusk, we again searched for the screech owl. After half an hour, our efforts were rewarded when everyone had great views of this new species not far from our lodge. Jubilant, we returned for dinner and an unusually long night of rest – nearly 7 hours!

Our last morning at El Dorado was spent near the lodge, in particular searching for Black-fronted Wood Quail, which miraculously everyone saw. Santa Marta Antpitta again proved elusive, though Jan saw one well near the road; but the aptly named Gray-throated Leaf-tossers were easy to find on the dry forest floor as they fed noisily close to the trail. Setting off at around 10 a.m., we first headed to a garden area near the lodge, where we all saw Blossomcrown. Further down we encountered another rare hummingbird, Coppery Emerald, and in the same tree a pair of very close Groove-billed (Yellow-billed, if split) Toucanets. Rosy Thrush Tanager again proved elusive, but was seen well flying across the road by a lucky few. Lower down we found most of the species we had missed on the way up, including Black-headed Tanager, Rufous-breasted Wren, Stripe-headed Sparrow and a stunning pair of Rufous-tailed Jacamars.

On our last day we left for the Isla de Salamanca National Park, situated on a narrow coastal belt of land with the Pacific on one side, and lakes and swamps on the other. Just after dawn we were watching several Chestnut-winged Chachalacas, perched on cacti close to the road – our last endemic of the trip. From here we birded various pools and the mangroves towards Baranquilla, adding still more species to our list. These included Bicoloured Conebill, Prothonotary Warbler, Straight-billed (Ivory-billed) Woodcreeper and White-cheeked Pintail. A pair of Stripe-backed Bitterns that showed themselves briefly was a nice surprise, particularly for Nigel who had never seen it before.

Sadly, by now our tour had come to an end, and we all bid a nostalgic – if somewhat exhausted – farewell to Colombia and its magical birds.

BIRD LIST (683 species)

Tinamous Tinamidae

- Tawny-breasted Tinamou** *Nothocercus julius*
One seen fly across the road at Rio Blanco.
- Little Tinamou** *Crypturellus soui*
One at Rio Claro.

Chachalacas, Curassows & Guans Cracidae

- Chestnut-winged Chachalaca** *Ortalis garrula*
Easy to find at Isla Salamanca where we saw at least five.
- [Colombian] (Speckled) Chachalaca** *Ortalis columbiana*
Some at Rio Blanco and heard at two other sites. Taxonomy yet to be resolved but this may end up as an endemic species.
- Band-tailed Guan** *Penelope argyrotis*
One showed well above El Dorado.
- Andean Guan** *Penelope montagnii*
Two above Bogotá on our second morning.
- Cauca Guan** *Penelope perspicax*
Double figures and great views of this endangered species on both days that we were at the Otun-Quimbaya Reserve.
- Wattled Guan** *Aburria aburri*
Heard on both days at Otun-Quimbaya.
- Sickle-winged Guan** *Chamaepetes goudotii*
Seen on seven dates with a maximum of five in a day.

New World Quails Odontophoridae

- Crested Bobwhite** *Colinus cristatus*
Acovey of five on the last morning on Isla Salamanca.
- Black-fronted Wood-Quail** *Odontophorus atrifrons*
Fantastic views of six on our last day in the Santa Marta Mountains.
- Chestnut Wood-Quail** *Odontophorus hyperythrus*
Although reputedly common at Otun-Quimbaya Reserve, we only heard them close on one occasion there. Also heard in the Yellow-eared Parrot Reserve.

Screamers Anhimidae

- Horned Screamer** *Anhima cornuta*
One at Laguna de Sonso.
- Northern Screamer** *Chauna chavaria*
At least ten in the mid-Magdalena Valley.

Ducks, Geese, Swans Anatidae

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck*Dendrocygna autumnalis*

About 30 were seen in the mid-Magdalena Valley.

Merida Teal*Anas altipetens*At least 13 of this very localized and distinctive taxon in some gravel pits near Bogotá. Some authors include this in Andean Teal *A. andium*. The two differ mainly in speculum colour. Furthermore *andium* and *altipetens* are sometimes lumped with Speckled Teal *A. flavirostris*.**White-cheeked (Bahama) Pintail***Anas bahamensis*

Six on Isla Salamanca on our final day.

Blue-winged Teal*Anas discors*

Good numbers in wetlands on our route, with a several hundred on Isla Salamanca.

Torrent Duck*Merganetta armata colombiana*

Three in total along the river in or near the Otun-Quimbaya Reserve. This variable species could potentially end up being treated as more than one species.

Andean (Ruddy) Duck*Oxyura ferruginea*

A few seen near Bogota and others along the Nevado del Ruiz road.

Grebes Podicipedidae**Least Grebe***Podiceps dominicus*

Singles seen on two dates.

Pied-billed Grebe*Podilymbus podiceps*

Up to ten a day in the Bogotá area.

Flamingos Phoenicopteridae**American Flamingo***Phoenicopterus ruber*Twelve in the lagoon at La Guajira. Sometimes lumped with Greater Flamingo *P. roseus*.**Storks Ciconiidae****Wood Stork***Mycteria Americana*

One in the Guajira area

Ibises, Spoonbills Threskiornithidae**Bare-faced Ibis***Phimosus infuscatus*Seen on four dates with over 100 on 23rd January.**[American] White Ibis***Eudocimus albus*

At least 50 at La Guajira.

Scarlet Ibis*Eudocimus ruber*

At least three at La Guajira

Glossy Ibis*Plegadis falcinellus*

About 20 at Laguna de Sonso.

Roseate Spoonbill*Ajaia ajaja*

A flock of about 10 in the wetlands at La Guajira.

Hérons & Bitterns Ardeidae

Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea Herodias</i>
Only seen in the wetlands at La Guajira.	
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
Seen on three dates, with a maximum of at least 50 on our last day.	
[Western] Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Seen on eight dates. Particularly common on the Caribbean coast.	
Reddish Egret	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>
At least 20 around La Guajira and one on Isla Salamanca.	
Tricoloured Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>
Ten at La Guajira and another 50 or more on the pools on Isla Salamanca.	
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
Observed on four dates, with a maximum of six in La Guajira.	
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Seen on five dates.	
[Western] Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Common and widespread.	
Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>
One at Isla Salamanca	
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>
Singles observed on four dates.	
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>
Four in wetlands of La Guajira and one in the mangroves of Isla Salamanca	
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Seen on three dates.	
Least Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis bogotensis</i>
A single adult was seen at Laguna de Fúquene. This localized endemic race is declining due to habitat modification and loss.	
Stripe-backed Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus involucris</i>
Two seen in flight and briefly in the reeds on Isla Salamanca	

Frigatebirds Fregatidae

Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
Small numbers along the Caribbean coast.	

Pelicans Pelecanidae

Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>
Hundreds seen along the Caribbean coast at the end of the tour.	

Cormorants & Shags Phalacrocoracidae

Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>
Seen on nine dates	

Anhingas, Darters Anhingidae

Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
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Singles on two dates.

New World Vultures Cathartidae

Turkey Vulture Widespread and common.	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture Easily overlooked due to their similarity to Turkey Vultures, but three seen	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>
Black Vulture Very common throughout.	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
King Vulture One only, on 24 th Jan.	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>

Ospreys Pandionidae

[Western] Osprey A total of seven on the tour.	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
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Kites, Hawks & Eagles Accipitridae

[American] Swallow-tailed Kite Two at Alto Galapagos.	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
White-tailed Kite Twice seen from our vehicles.	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>
Snail Kite Surprisingly only two seen during the tour, perhaps due to the unusually dry conditions. One of these was in the forest along the river at Rio Claro.	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
Plain-breasted Hawk A single seen during our search for Cundinamarca Antpitta.	<i>Accipiter ventralis</i>
Common Black-Hawk One seen by Nigel on Isla Salamanca.	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>
Great Black-Hawk One seen by FL in the mid-Magdalena wetlands.	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>
Savanna Hawk One in the mid-Magdalena valley.	<i>Heterospizias meridionalis</i>
Black-collared Hawk A couple in the mid-Magdalena valley.	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle One on the Nevado del Ruiz road.	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucos</i>
Harris's Hawk At least four were seen in La Guajira.	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>
Grey[-lined] Hawk A pair was seen near to the Oilbird cave at Rio Claro and another the following day.	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>
Roadside Hawk Seen on 11 dates.	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>
White-rumped Hawk Singles seen on three dates, including fantastic views of one perched above El Dorado.	<i>Buteo leucorrhous</i>
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>

This winter visitor was almost as common as Roadside Hawk, with a total of at least 11 seen on seven dates

Zone-tailed Hawk *Buteo albonotatus*

A single seen by Ken on the lower slopes of Santa Marta.

Black Hawk-Eagle *Spizaetus tyrannus*

One heard and glimpsed above the Chestnut-capped Piha Reserve.

Black-and-Chestnut Eagle *Spizaetus isidori*

One on our first day above Monterredondo in Cundinamarca.

Caracaras, Falcons Falconidae

Northern [Crested] Caracara *Caracara cheriway*

Small numbers at six sites, being most numerous in the north.

Yellow-headed Caracara *Milvago chimachima*

Widespread and fairly common.

Laughing Falcon *Herpetotheres cachinnans*

Heard at Rio Claro but would not show itself.

Barred Forest-Falcon *Micrastur ruficollis*

Two at El Dorado, one of which perched calling giving great scope views.

Collared Forest-Falcon *Micrastur semitorquatus*

One seen very well in the Otun-Quimbaya sanctuary. Always a great raptor to see rather than just hear!

American Kestrel *Falco sparverius*

Seen on ten dates.

Aplomado Falcon *Falco femoralis*

Surprisingly only one seen, but the views were spectacular.

Merlin *Falco columbarius*

Singles seen twice.

Bat Falcon *Falco ruficularis*

At least four seen in the Santa Marta Mountains.

Rails, Crakes & Coots Rallidae

White-throated Crake *Laterallus albigularis*

Two were enticed out of the fringing vegetation of Laguna Pedro Palo, giving great views.

Russet-crowned Crake *Anurolimnas viridis*

Heard at La Victoria near dusk when it was too late to try to see it.

Bogota Rail *Rallus semiplumbeus*

At least 20, many foraging in the open on gravel pits near Bogotá.

Sora *Porzana Carolina*

One at Laguna Pedro Palo and another at Laguna de Fúquene.

[American] Purple Gallinule *Porphyrio martinicus*

Only two at Laguna de Sonso (probably due to the dry conditions) and three on the Caribbean coast on our last day.

Spot-flanked Gallinule *Gallinula melanops bogotensis*

At least 20 at wetland sites around Bogotá.

Common Moorhen *Gallinula chloropus*

Common at various marshes with up to 100 or more in a day. The vocalizations of New World birds are strikingly different to those in the Old World, strongly suggesting that they represent at least two species.

American Coot

At least 25 in the marshes around Bogotá.

Fulica Americana Columbiana

Limpkin Aramidae**Limpkin**

Only two found at Laguna de Sonso.

Aramus guarauna

Stilts, Avocets Recurvirostridae**Black-necked Stilt**

Around 30 at Laguna de Sonso and ten on Isla Salamanca.

Himantopus mexicanus

Plovers Charadriidae**Southern Lapwing**

Fairly widespread in small numbers; seen on 11 dates.

Vanellus chilensis

Grey (Black-bellied) Plover

At least eight in La Guajira.

Pluvialis squatarola

Semipalmated Plover

A few were noted amongst the waders at LaGuajira.

Charadrius semipalmatus

Collared Plover

Two at Laguna de Sonso.

Charadrius collaris

Jacanas Jacanidae**Wattled Jacana**

Seen on five dates. Almost all birds seen were of the mostly uniform black subspecies *hypomelaena*. This subspecies and the more typical *melanopygia* are apparently sympatric in some areas (e.g. La Guajira) suggesting that they might represent separate species.

Jacana jacana

Sandpipers & Snipes Scolopacidae**Wilson's Snipe**

Four seen near Bogotá at the same site as the next species.

Gallinago delicata

Noble Snipe

At least eight, maybe more, seen exceedingly well at the gravel pits near Bogotá.

Gallinago nobilis

Short-billed Dowitcher

At least 12 at Laguna de Sonso, and another single on a small pond at La Guajira.

Limnodromus griseus

Hudsonian Whimbrel

A couple at La Guajira and a single seen at Isla Salamanca on our last morning.

Numenius hudsonicus

Spotted Sandpiper

Only four seen during the tour.

Actitis macularia

Solitary Sandpiper

A total of about 36 at four sites.

Tringa solitaria

Greater Yellowlegs

Relatively common along the Caribbean coast and smaller numbers elsewhere.

Tringa melanoleuca

Willet

Catoptrophorus semipalmatus

About 40 were seen at La Guajira and smaller numbers at Isla Salamanca

Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes*

Up to 20 at Laguna de Sonso and in the mid Magdalena Valley, and smaller numbers in La Guajira and on Isla Salamanca.

Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*

Several in La Guajira and on Isla Salamanca.

Sanderling *Calidris alba*

Several in La Guajira.

Semipalmated Sandpiper *Calidris pusilla*

One at Laguna de Sonso, about 80 in La Guajira and two on Isla Salamanca.

Western Sandpiper *Calidris minutilla*

At least 150 at La Guajira where this species seemed to be more common than Semipalmated Sandpiper.

Least Sandpiper *Calidris minutilla*

At least 50 in the mid-Magdalena valley, 30 at Laguna Sonso and another 24 at La Guajira.

Pectoral Sandpiper *Calidris melanotos*

One at Laguna de Sonso.

Gulls, Terns & Skimmers Laridae

Lesser Black-backed Gull *Larus fuscus*

One at La Guajira

Laughing Gull *Larus atricilla*

At least 100 at La Guajira.

Least Tern *Sternula antillarum*

One seen by Jan at La Guajira.

Large-billed Tern *Phaetusa simplex*

One over the Magdalena River.

Caspian Tern *Sterna caspia*

Two were seen at La Guajira.

Cabot's (Sandwich) Tern *Sterna sandvicensis*

At least 20 at La Guajira.

Yellow-billed Tern *Sternula superciliaris*

One seen briefly in the mid-Magdalena Valley.

Forster's Tern *Sterna forsteri*

Two behind the beach at La Guajira – apparently the second and third records for South America!

Royal Tern *Sterna maxima*

At least 40 at La Guajira, and smaller numbers on Isla Salamanca.

Black Skimmer *Rynchops nigra*

Two in wetlands in the mid-Magdalena Valley.

Pigeons, Doves Columbidae

Bare-eyed Pigeon *Patagioenas corensis*

At least 40 in the dry scrub on La Guajira and several on Isla Salamanca.

Band-tailed Pigeon *Patagioenas fasciata albilinea*

Common and widespread.

Pale-vented Pigeon *Patagioenas cayennensis*

At least 100 in the mid-Magdalena Valley and 20+ at Laguna de Sonso.

Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>
Heard at Rio Claro and Anori.	
Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>
One seen at Anori	
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>
Widespread and common. We saw <i>pentheria</i> in the Bogotá area (with underparts shaded cinnamon and outer tail feathers tipped rusty), and the white-tipped <i>caucaae</i> in the Cauca valley.	
Common Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina passerine</i>
About 20 were seen on the Caribbean coast.	
Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
Seen in small numbers throughout the tour.	
Scaled Dove	<i>Scardafella squammata</i>
About 20 in La Guajira	
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
Small numbers seen on 8 dates.	
Lined Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon linearis</i>
This shy dove was occasionally heard and seen briefly on two occasions in the Santa Marta Mountains.	
White-throated Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon frenata</i>
One seen by Nigel at El 18 near Cali.	

Parrots Psittacidae

Military Macaw	<i>Ara militaris</i>
Two overhead on our way up to El Dorado.	
Scarlet-fronted Parakeet	<i>Aratinga wagleri</i>
Eight seen in flight near El 18 but later seen perched in the Santa Marta Mountains, where they were pretty common.	
Brown-throated Parakeet	<i>Aratinga pertinax</i>
A flock of about 20 in the mid-Magdalena Valley and fairly common in the Caribbean lowlands.	
Golden-plumed Parakeet	<i>Leptosittaca branickii</i>
Disappointing views of a flock at Rio Blanco were followed by superb close views of 25 at Otun-Quimbayo Sanctuary.	
Yellow-eared Parrot	<i>Ognorhynchus icterotis</i>
Unfortunately we never got close to this Critically Endangered species, having to be content with relatively distant flight views of 14 birds coming in to roost.	
Santa Marta Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura viridicata</i>
Excellent views of one perched bird by all and a few people had brief flight views of others near El Dorado.	
Brown-breasted Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura calliptera</i>
Heard in Cundinamarca on our first day	
Barred Parakeet	<i>Bolborhynchus lineola</i>
Heard at Alto Galapagos.	
Green-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Forpus passerinus</i>
At least 40 seen in La Guajira,	
Spectacled Parrotlet	<i>Forpus conspicillatus</i>
A near-endemic encountered on five dates. Fantastic views at Laguna de Sonso where particularly common.	
Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>
A few at Rio Claro and in the Caribbean lowlands.	

Scarlet-shouldered Parrotlet

Sixteen in the Chestnut-capped Piha Reserve.

Rusty-faced Parrot

Brief views of a bird in flight at Rio Blanco.

Blue-headed Parrot

Seen at four sites in small numbers.

Red-billed Parrot

Seven seen in the Santa Marta Mountains.

Bronze-winged Parrot

One at Rio Blanco was followed by about 15 on our way to El Cairo.

Yellow-crowned Amazon

Several seen in the mid-Magdalena valley.

Orange-winged Amazon

Small numbers in the mid-Magdalena valley.

Scaly-naped Amazon

Seen at four montane sites, most numerous on Santa Marta where at least 8 were seen.

Touit huetii

Hapalopsittaca amazonina

Pionus menstruus rubrigularis

Pionus sordidus saturatus

Pionus chalcopterus

Amazona ochrocephala

Amazona amazonica

Amazona mercenaria

Cuckoos Cuculidae

Dwarf Cuckoo

Excellent views of three at Laguna de Sonso.

Squirrel Cuckoo

Recorded on eight dates.

Greater Ani

First observed in the mid-Magdalena valley and Rio Claro, with about ten birds, and later another ten seen at Laguna de Sonso.

Smooth-billed Ani

Common and widespread.

Groove-billed Ani

Only two found at La Guajira.

Striped Cuckoo

Heard at Laguna de Sonso and in La Guajira.

Coccyzus pumilus

Piaya cayana

Crotophaga major

Crotophaga ani

Crotophaga sulcirostris

Tapera naevia

Owls Strigidae

Tropical Screech-Owl

Heard at Anori and near Munchique National Park.

Santa Marta Screech-Owl

Excellent views after dark of this newly described species near the El Dorado lodge.

White-throated Screech-Owl

One seen at dawn at Rio Blanco.

Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl

Heard in scrub at La Guajira.

Megascops choliba

Megascops sp. (probably be called *M. gilesi*)

Megascops albogularis

Glaucidium brasilianum

Oilbird Steatornithidae

Oilbird

At least 50 seen at close range in a cave near Rio Claro.

Steatornis caripensis

Potoos Nyctibiidae

Common (Grey) Potoo

Nyctibius griseus

Heard at Rio Blanco and later two seen very well roosting in trees at Laguna de Sonso.

Nightjars Caprimulgidae

Common Nighthawk

Chordeiles minor

We also enjoyed some fantastic scope views of three roosting birds in trees at Laguna de Sonso.

Pauraque

Nyctidromus albicollis

This widespread species was heard or seen on six dates.

Swifts Apodidae

Chestnut-collared Swift

Streptoprocne rutila

Seen on four dates, with at least 100 at Munchique National Park.

White-collared Swift

Streptoprocne zonaris

Seen on 13 days.

Spot-fronted Swift

Cypseloides cherriei

At least ten seen in excellent light and at close range at Munchique National Park.

Grey-rumped Swift

Chaetura cinereiventris

About eight at Rio Claro.

Short-tailed Swift

Chaetura brachyuran

At least six were seen in the mid-Magdalen Valley.

Hummingbirds Trochilidae

Rufous-breasted Hermit

Glaucis hirsute

Two seen at Rio Claro.

Green Hermit

Phaethornis guy

Recorded on five dates.

[Western] Long-billed Hermit

Phaethornis longirostris

Three seen well at Rio Claro and two singles at Santa Marta.

Tawny-bellied Hermit

Phaethornis syrmatorphorus

Two in the Alto Galapagos area and another two near El 18.

Sooty-capped Hermit

Phaethornis augusti

A single showed well just above the El Dorado lodge.

White-necked Jacobin

Florisuga mellivora

Very numerous at the hummingbird feeders near to El 18 (at least 50 estimated) and one in the Rio Claro area.

Brown Violetear

Colibri delphinae

About 15 visiting the hummingbird feeders near El.

Green Violetear

Colibri thalassinus

Seen or heard on seven dates.

Sparkling Violetear

Colibri coruscans

Only seen above Bogotá and in Cundinamarca, with 10 on Day 2 of the tour.

Black-throated Mango

Anthracothorax nigricollis

Seen on four dates, with about 15 at the hummingbird feeders near El 18, and about 45 in the flowering trees at Laguna de Sonso.

Ruby-Topaz Hummingbird

Chrysolampis mosquitus

Two males visiting flowering trees at Laguna de Sonso.

Western Emerald

Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus

Two to four in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve.

Red-billed Emerald

Chlorostilbon gibsoni

A single male at La Victoria, and several of the black-billed race nitens in the La Guajira area.

Short-billed Emerald

Chlorostilbon poortmani

Three in the La Mesa area and a wonderful male at Laguna Tabacal.

Coppery Emerald

Chlorostilbon russatus

A female seen exceedingly well on the slopes of the Santa Marta Mountains.

Violet-crowned Woodnymph

Thalurania colombica

At least six seen around Laguna Pedro and small numbers in the garden at El Dorado and elsewhere on the slopes of Santa Marta.

Green-crowned Woodnymph

Thalurania fannyi

Small numbers in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve and one at El 18.

Blue-headed Sapphire

Hylocharis grayi

After a longish wait we finally saw a nice male that spent several minutes at the feeders near El 18.

Buffy Hummingbird

Leucippus fallax

At least eight in La Guajira.

Blue-chested Hummingbird

Amazilia amabilis

One male in flowering trees at Rio Claro.

Andean Emerald

Amazilia franciae

Seen on at least six dates, with a maximum of about 50 at the feeders near El 18.

Rufous-tailed Hummingbird

Amazilia tzacatl

Small numbers of this widespread species was seen on six dates.

Steely-vented Hummingbird

Amazilia saucerrottei

At least 70 were seen at the hummer feeders near El 18, and others seen on at least three other dates.

Blossomcrown

Anthocephala floriceps

Two seen by Nigel on our way up to El Dorado in the Santa Marta Mountains, and another seen by all on our way down.

White-vented Plumeleteer

Chalybura buffonii

Small numbers seen on six dates.

Speckled Hummingbird

Adelomyia melanogenys

Fairly common and widespread – seen on seven dates.

Fawn-breasted Brilliant

Heliodoxa rubinoides

Only seen at the feeders at Rio Blanco, where about ten were seen.

Empress Brilliant

Heliodoxa imperatrix

Six, including a couple of males seen very well at Alto Galapagos.

White-tailed Hillstar

Urochroa bougueri bougueri

We saw at least four in the El Cairo area, where the nominate subspecies has a rufous malar. Those on the east slope of the Andes in Ecuador (*leucura*) may represent a different species.

Buff-tailed Coronet

Boissonneaua flavescens

Very common near the feeders at Rio Blanco. Elsewhere seen only in the Munchique area.

Velvet-purple Coronet

Boissonneaua jardini

About six seen in the El Cairo area.

Shining Sunbeam

Aglaeactis cupripennis

One in the Pedro Ruiz area.

Bronzy Inca	<i>Coeligena coeligena</i>
Several encounters, including good views at the feeders at El 18.	
Brown Inca	<i>Coeligena wilsoni</i>
Several of this Chocó speciality were seen well in the Alto Galapagos area and another at Munchique.	
Collared Inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>
A fairly common montane forest hummingbird that was seen on six dates.	
White-tailed Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena phalerata</i>
Fantastic views of a male in the garden at El Dorado as soon as we arrived, and a male and female seen the following day.	
Sword-billed Hummingbird	<i>Ensifera ensifera</i>
One above Jardin and another in Munchique National Park.	
Tourmaline Sunangel	<i>Heliangelus exortis</i>
Seen on five dates. Especially common in the Jardin area.	
Amethyst (Longuemare's) Sunangel	<i>Heliangelus clarisse</i>
A male seen briefly above Monterredondo on our first day.	
Glowing Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis vestita</i>
Four above Bogotá.	
Coppery-bellied Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis cupreiventris</i>
A male above Bogotá was building a nest and frequently perched nearby.	
Black-thighed Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis derbyi</i>
One seen well on the Pedro Ruiz road.	
Colourful Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis mirabilis</i>
Incredible prolonged close views of a male on both days in Munchique National Park. Another seen briefly by Nigel.	
Greenish Puffleg	<i>Haplophaedia aureliae</i>
A fairly common species seen on six dates with up to eight in a day.	
Booted Racket-tail	<i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i>
Seen on six dates, with a maximum of two in any one day.	
Purple-backed Thornbill	<i>Ramphomicron microrhynchum</i>
One above Bogotá was the only one seen.	
Bearded Helmetcrest	<i>Oxygogon guerinii</i>
Great views of several birds along the Nevado del Ruiz road.	
Viridian Metaltail	<i>Metallura williami</i>
Two seen along the Nevado del Ruiz road.	
Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>
We saw the reddish-tailed nominate race in the main Andean chains as well as the distinctive blue-tailed <i>districta</i> which is endemic to the Santa Marta and Perijá mountains.	
Rainbow-bearded Thornbill	<i>Chalcostigma herrani</i>
A male observed along the Nevado del Ruiz road.	
Long-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus kingi</i>
This widespread Andean species was seen on three dates.	
Violet-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus coelestis</i>
At least 12 individuals of this Chocó endemic were seen the El Cairo area.	
Gorgeted Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus astreans</i>
An immature male was seen in the Otun-Quimbaya Sanctuary on both dates we were there.	
Purple-throated Woodstar	<i>Philodice mitchellii</i>
At least six at the feeders at El 18.	
White-bellied Woodstar	<i>Acestrura mulsant</i>
At least two around the feeders at Rio Blanco.	

Trogons Trogonidae

[Western] White-tailed Trogon

Seen only at Rio Claro.

Trogon chionurus

Collared Trogon

At least nine of this widespread species seen on four dates.

Trogon collaris

Masked Trogon

Another widespread species – seen or heard on six dates.

Trogon personatus

Golden-headed Quetzal

Seen or heard on five dates.

Pharomachrus auriceps

Crested Quetzal

One male seen well on our first day in Cundinamarca.

Pharomachrus antisianus

White-tipped Quetzal

Seen daily on Santa Marta.

Pharomachrus fulgidus

Kingfishers Alcedinidae

American Pygmy Kingfisher

One seen well in the mangroves at Salamanca and another seen there briefly in flight.

Chloroceryle aenea

Amazon Kingfisher

Seen twice near the Otun-Quimbaya Sanctuary.

Chloroceryle amazona

Green Kingfisher

Individuals of this widespread species was encountered on two dates.

Chloroceryle americana

Ringed Kingfisher

At least six seen – noted on five dates.

Ceryle torquata

Motmots Momotidae

Rufous Motmot

One seen along the trail to the Oilbird cave.

Baryphthengus martii

Broad-billed Motmot

Heard once at Rio Claro.

Electron platyrhynchum

Blue-crowned Motmot

Several seen well in the Minca area.

Momotus momota

Highland Motmot

This species was relatively common in the mountains, with birds seen or heard on nine dates.

Momotus aequatorialis

Jacamars Galbulidae

Rufous-tailed Jacamar

Heard in La Guajira and seen well near Minca.

Galbula ruficauda

Puffbirds Bucconidae

Barred Puffbird

Two seen in the Rio Claro area.

Nystalus radiatus

Moustached Puffbird

Malacoptila mystacalis

Two seen at close range near Laguna Pedropale.

Russet-throated Puffbird

Hypnelus ruficollis

Two seen well at La.

Grey-cheeked Nunlet

Nonnula frontalis

Two seen very well at Rio Claro.

New World Barbets & Toucans Ramphastidae

White-mantled Barbet

Capito hypoleucus

Great views of a pair at La Victoria.

Red-headed Barbet

Eubucco bourcierii

Seen on six dates – including a pair at very close range by a nest hole at Anori.

Santa Marta (Emerald) Toucanet

Aulacorhynchus lautus

Seen daily in the Santa Marta Mountains.

White-throated (Emerald) Toucanet

Aulacorhynchus albivitta

Seen or heard on eight dates.

Yellow-billed Toucanet

Aulacorhynchus calorhynchus

Fantastic views of a pair on our way back down the mountain from El Dorado.

Crimson-rumped Toucanet

Aulacorhynchus haematopygus

Seen only at El 18.

Black-billed Mountain-Toucan

Andigena nigrirostris

Nice views at Anori of this impressive species.

Stripe-billed (Collared) Aracari

Pteroglossus torquatus

At least four in the Rio Claro area.

Keel-billed Toucan

Ramphastos sulfuratus

A total of six seen on the lower slopes of the Santa Marta Mountains.

Citron-throated Toucan

Ramphastos citreolaemus

At least two in the Rio Claro area.

Chestnut-mandibled (Yellow-throated) Toucan

Ramphastos swainsonii

One in the Anori area.

Black-mandibled Toucan

Ramphastos ambiguus

Two seen at Rio Claro.

Woodpeckers Picidae

Olivaceous Piculet

Picumnus olivaceus

Two at Laguna Pedro Palo and another couple the following day near La Victoria.

Greyish Piculet

Picumnus granadensis

Heard at Rio Blanco, then a bird found by Barbara was seen by a few others. Finally we all got fantastic views of three birds at El 18.

Chestnut Piculet

Picumnus cinnamomeus

Fantastic views of 4-5 individuals in the scrubby forest of La Guajira.

Acorn Woodpecker

Melanerpes formicivorus flavigula

Several birds in the village of La Suiza.

Beautiful Woodpecker

Melanerpes pulcher

One or two seen well at Rio Claro.

Red-crowned Woodpecker

Melanerpes rubricapillus

Commonly heard and seen in more open country, where recorded on nine dates.

Smoky-brown Woodpecker Picoides

(Veniliornis) fumigatus

This widespread Andean species was seen on three dates.

Yellow-vented Woodpecker *Veniliornis dignus*
One above Jardin, and two on two consecutive days in the El Cairo area.

Red-rumped Woodpecker *Veniliornis kirkii*
Seen only near Rio Claro and near Bolombolo on our way to Jardin.

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker *Piculus rivolii*
One near Jardin and another one at Rio Blanco.

Golden-olive Woodpecker *Piculus rubiginosus*
A widespread but quite variable species seen on six dates.

Spot-breasted Woodpecker *Chrysoptilus punctigula*
Several were seen in the Laguna de Sonso area.

Lineated Woodpecker *Dryocopus lineatus*
One or two seen at Laguna de Sonso feeding in the company with Crimson-crested Woodpecker.

Powerful Woodpecker *Campephilus pollens*
Only seen poorly at Rio Blanco but we later had excellent views of three in Munchique National Park.

Crimson-crested Woodpecker *Campephilus melanoleucos*
Seen on four dates, with fantastic views obtained at Laguna de Sonso.

Ovenbirds Furnariidae

Stout-billed Cinclodes *Cinclodes excelsior*
At least four along the upper part of the Nevado del Ruiz road.

Caribbean (Pale-legged) Hornero *Furnarius longirostris*
Several in La Guajira.

Andean Tit-Spintail *Leptasthenura andicola andicola*
Eight or more along the Nevado del Ruiz road.

White-chinned Thistletail *Schizoeaca fuliginosa*
Close views of a pair on the upper Nevado del Ruiz road.

Silvery-throated Spintail *Synallaxis subpudica*
Heard only above Bogotá, though half of the clients managed to see this species the day before the tour.

Azara's Spintail *Synallaxis azarae*
Recorded on twelve dates.

Pale-breasted Spintail *Synallaxis albescens*
Two seen on the Caribbean coast and others heard on two dates.

Rufous Spintail *Synallaxis unirufa*
Observed on both days in Munchique National Park.

Rusty-headed Spintail *Synallaxis fuscorufa*
At least ten seen at higher elevations in the Santa Marta Mountains.

White-whiskered Spintail *Synallaxis candei*
At least six of this beautiful spintail seen well in La Guajira.

Stripe-breasted Spintail *Synallaxis cinnamomea*
Two seen well at Laguna Tabacal.

White-browed Spintail *Hellmayrea gularis*
About half the group saw this species in dense bamboo above Bogotá.

Streak-capped Spintail *Cranioleuca hellmayri*
One of the commoner endemics of the Santa Marta Mountains and Sierra de Perijá, we saw small numbers and heard many more.

Ash-browed Spintail *Cranioleuca curtata*
Close encounters of this species near Laguna Pedro Palo.

Red-faced Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca erythrops</i>
First seen near El Cairo and subsequently near El 18 weclose to Cali.	
Many-striped Canastero	<i>Asthenes flammulata</i>
This widespread high-altitude Canastero heard on the Nevado del Ruiz road but not seen.	
Spotted Barbtail	<i>Premnoplex brunnescens</i>
Seen by Nigel at El 18 and later by everyone on the slopes of Santa Mara.	
Star-chested (Fulvous-dotted) Treerunner	<i>Margarornis stellaris</i>
Despite the fog, we managed to see a pair of this highly localized species at Alto Galapagos.	
Pearled Treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>
Two in Cundinamarca on our first day and another four seen above Jardin.	
Streaked Tuftedcheek	<i>Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii</i>
One in Munchique National Park.	
Montane Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia striaticollis</i>
Observed on six dates including on the slopes of the Santa Marta Mountains.	
Lineated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla subalaris</i>
One seen near Laguna Pedro Palo and later at El 18. Heard only on two other dates.	
[Western] (Striped) Woodhaunter	<i>Hyloctistes virgatus</i>
Two giving their distinctive calls were pursued as it was getting dark in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve but remained out of sight.	
Striped Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes holostictus</i>
A single seen very well above Jardin.	
Streak-capped Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes virgaticeps</i>
Although often hard to see well, we got great scope views of a pair near Cali.	
Uniform Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes ignobilis</i>
Heard at Alto Galapagos.	
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor rufum</i>
At least four in mixed bird flocks at Anori.	
Santa Marta Foliage-gleaner	<i>Automolus rufipectus</i>
This recently-described Santa Marta endemic was seen well on our way up into the mountains and heard again on our way down.	
Grey-throated Leaf-tosser	<i>Sclerurus albigularis</i>
Good views of several birds tossing leaves near a trail at El Dorado.	
Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
This widespread species was seen on five dates with a maximum of five in the Otun-Quimbaya Sanctuary.	
Tyrannine Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla tyrannina</i>
One seen exceptionally well in Munchique National Park.	
Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>
One seen at Rio Claro and another near Minca.	
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>
Two at Rio Claro.	
Strong-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>
Seen on several dates, including the endemic race in the Santa Marta Mountains.	
Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>
Heard and observed at Rio Claro and near Minca.	
Olive-backed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus triangularis</i>
Two in the Chestnut-capped Piha Reserve.	
Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus picus</i>
Seen well on La Isla Salamanca.	

Montane Woodcreeper*Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*

Regularly seen throughout the tour in small numbers including in the Santa Marta Mountains (*sanctaemartae*).

Streak-headed Woodcreeper*Lepidocolaptes souleyetii*

Observed near Rio Claro and near Bolombolo.

Brown-billed Scythebill*Campylorhamphus pusillus*

One seen very well near Alto Galapagos.

Antbirds Thamnophilidae**Black-crested Antshrike***Sakesphorus Canadensis*

Common in the dry forest at La Guajira and one seen on Isla Salamanca. Various subspecies seem very likely to be split in the future. The subspecies *pulchellus* in the xerophytic scrub of La Guajira, for example, is very different to the one in flood-plain forest near Iquitos in Peru.

Barred Antshrike*Thamnophilus doliatus*

Heard on the Caribbean coast.

Bar-crested Antshrike*Thamnophilus multistriatus*

Seen well in the coffee country above La Mesa and heard near La Victoria.

Uniform Antshrike*Thamnophilus unicolor grandior*

Common at Anori, where four seen, and in the Otun-QUimbaya Sanctuary. Heard near Cali.

Black-backed Antshrike*Sakesphorus melanonotus*

Small numbers of this localized species were seen very well in the Minca area.

Western Slaty-Antshrike*Thamnophilus atrinucha*

Observed near La Victoria and Rio Claro.

Plain Antvireo*Dysithamnus mentalis*

Seen at Laguna Pedro Palo and Anori.

Bicoloured (Western) Antvireo*Thamnomanes occidentalis*

A male seen at close range as it foraged on the ground in a forest patch near Alto Galapagos.

Pacific Antwren*Myrmotherula pacifica*

Several birds of both sexes near the Oilbird caves at Rio Claro

White-flanked Antwren*Myrmotherula axillaris albigula*

At least four seen at Rio Claro.

Slaty Antwren*Myrmotherula schisticolor*

This widespread Andean species seen on four dates.

Checker-throated Antwren*Myrmotherula fulviventris*

One seen briefly at Laguna Tabacal.

Dot-winged Antwren*Microrhophias quixensis consobrinus*

One in the Laguna Tabacal area.

[Northern] White-fringed Antwren*Formicivora intermedia*

Fairly common in La Guajira where we saw at least twelve.

Long-tailed Antbird*Drymophila caudate*

Heard in Munchique and on Santa Marta.

Rufous-rumped Antwren*Terenura callinota*

A single in the canopy at Anori was hard to see well as it stayed high, only giving itself away by its voice.

Parker's Antbird*Cercomacra parkeri*

Great views of several birds on both days in the Chestnut-capped Piha Reserve.

Jet Antbird*Cercomacra nigricans*

Two heard and one seen well at Laguna de Sonso.

Immaculate Antbird*Myrmeciza immaculate*

Two seen at close range at Laguna Tabacal.

Antpittas Grallariidae**Moustached Antpitta***Grallaria alleni*

Two heard in the Otun-Quimbaya Sanctuary failed to show themselves to the group.

Tawny Antpitta*Grallaria quitensis*

Amazing views at 4,000m on the Nevado del Ruiz.

Brown-banded Antpitta*Grallaria milleri*

Two individuals feeding on worms at Rio Blanco, provided us with extraordinary views of a species that is usually extremely hard to see well.

Bicoloured Antpitta*Grallaria rufocinerea*

Although very skulking, after considerable effort nearly everyone managed to see this species at Rio Blanco

Santa Marta Antpitta*Grallaria bangsi*

Almost everyone had good views of this species high in the Santa Marta Mountains.

Cundinamarca Antpitta*Grallaria kaestneri*

Several heard on our first day but sadly not seen.

Yellow-breasted Antpitta*Grallaria flavotincta*

Heard at Alto Galapagos and in Munchique National Park but not seen: easier in Ecuador where they visit worm-feeders.

Chestnut-naped Antpitta*Grallaria nuchalis*

Heard at Rio Blanco and above Jardin but not seen.

Chestnut-crowned Antpitta*Grallaria ruficapilla*

Seen very well by everyone at Rio. Heard elsewhere.

Rufous Antpitta*Grallaria rufula*Reasonable views of the nominate subspecies *rufula* above Bogotá and what may be this subspecies was heard above Jardin.**[Santa Marta] Rufous Antpitta***Grallaria [rufula] spatiator*Heard above San Lorenzo but unresponsive to tape playback. A paper splitting *G. rufula* into 6-7 separate species is presently in preparation: the endemic subspecies on Santa Marta has very distinctive vocalisations.**Rusty-breasted Antpitta***Grallaricula ferrugineiceps*We saw two different subspecies of this beautiful little antpitta, both of which are likely to be split in the future. At Lago Pedro Palo we had amazing views of subspecies *rara* and then on Santa Marta we saw the nominate race. The southernmost population is already recognized as a separate species (Leimabamba Antpitta) by Ridgely.**Slaty-crowned Antpitta***Grallaricula nana*

Heard at Rio Blanco and Jardin.

Tapaculos Rhinocryptidae**Ash-coloured Tapaculo***Myornis senilis*

Heard in bamboo above Bogotá and seen at Rio Blanco.

Northern White-crowned Tapaculo*Scytalopus atratus*

Seen on both days in the Chestnut-capped Piha Reserve.

Santa Marta Tapaculo*Scytalopus sanctaemartae*

Very good views of this species on our way up to El Dorado.

Nariño Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus vicini</i>
A Chocó endemic seen at Alto Galapagos and in Munchique National Park.	
Chocó Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus chocoensis</i>
Heard but not seen in the Alto Galapagos area.	
Stiles's Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus stilesi</i>
Seen at Anori and in the Otun-Quimbaya Sanctuary.	
Brown-rumped Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus latebricola</i>
Seen well in the Santa Marta Mountains above San Lorenzo.	
Spillmann's Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus spillmanni</i>
Seen reasonably well above Jardin and heard at Rio Blanco.	
Mattoral Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus griseicollis</i>
Seen at the beginning of the tour above Bogotá.	
Paramo Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus canus</i>
Eventually seen well along the Nevado del Ruiz road.	
Blackish Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus latrans</i>
Seen in Cundinamarca on our first day and subsequently above Jardin and in Munchique National Park.	
Ocellated Tapaculo	<i>Acropternis orthonyx</i>
Heard at Jardin and Rio Blanco but never close enough to see.	

Tyrants Tyrannidae

Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>
Very good views at Laguna Pedro Palo and heard elsewhere.	
Plumbeous-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias plumbeiceps</i>
A few seen in the Otun Quimbaya sanctuary.	
Black-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias nigrocapillus</i>
One seen above Bogota and another above Jardin.	
Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>
Seen at three sites and heard elsewhere.	
Sulphur-bellied Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus minor</i>
One or two on our first day, in Cundinamarca.	
Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>
A couple seen well at Rio Claro.	
Greenish Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>
One seen near Bolombolo.	
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
This common and widespread species was seen in small numbers on four dates.	
Lesser Elaenia	<i>Elaenia chiriquensis</i>
One in the Rio Claro area.	
Sierran Elaenia	<i>Elaenia pallatangae</i>
Singles seen on both days in Munchique National Park.	
Mountain Elaenia	<i>Elaenia frantzii</i>
First seen at Laguna Pedro Palo and subsequently above Jardin and in the Santa Marta Mountains.	
Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
Seen only in La Guajira.	
Rufous-browed Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes superciliaris</i>
Two seen well in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve.	
White-tailed Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus poecilocercus</i>
At least four seen at Rio Blanco.	

White-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus stictopectus</i>
A single seen on the Nevado del Ruiz road.	
White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>
Common in the Bogota area, at Rio Blanco, Pedro Ruiz (<i>notatus</i> in the Central Andes) and the Santa Marta Mountains (<i>montensis</i>).	
Agile Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes agilis</i>
At least ten seen above Bogotá.	
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>
A pair seen on the main river at Otun Quimbaya reserve on both dates.	
Venezuelan Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius improbus</i>
One seen on the lower slopes below El Dorado.	
Choco Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius albigularis</i>
Seen in the El Cairo area and perhaps in Munchique National Park.	
Golden-faced Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>
First seen at Laguna Pedro Palo and regularly encountered (often obvious vocally) for much of the tour.	
Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant	<i>Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus</i>
Heard at Anori and seen by Nigel in the Otun Quimbaya Reserve.	
Variiegated Bristle-Tyrant	<i>Pogonotriccus poecilotis</i>
Common in the Otun Quimbaya sanctuary with at least four seen on both days. Another seen at El 18.	
Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>
At least two observed at Rio Claro.	
Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>
Observed on both dates in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve.	
Rufous-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon rufipectus</i>
Two on our first day in Cundinamarca were followed by up to four a day in the Otun Quimbaya reserve.	
Streak-necked Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes striaticollis</i>
Two seen on our first day in Cundinamarca.	
Olive-striped Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes olivaceus galbinus</i>
Several seen well in the Santa Marta Mountains.	
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleaginea</i>
This widespread species was found on four dates.	
Northern Scrub-Flycatcher	<i>Sublegatus arenarum</i>
Relatively common in the dry forest of La Guajira.	
Slender-billed Tyrannulet	<i>Inezia tenuirostris</i>
Very common in La Guajira.	
Ornate Flycatcher	<i>Myiotriccus ornatus</i>
Seen or heard on three dates. Especially common in the Chestnut-capped Piha Reserve.	
Southern Bentbill	<i>Oncostoma olivaceum</i>
This tiny tyrant gave us the runarounds at Rio Claro but we eventually saw it reasonably well.	
Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>
Seen on both days in the Chestnut-capped Piha Reserve.	
Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Atalotriccus pilaris</i>
One seen in the La Guajira area.	
Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer</i>
At least 20 seen in La Guajira	
Bronze-olive Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus pelzelni</i>
One at Alta Galapagos.	
Black-throated Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus granadensis</i>

At least two in Munchique National Park and another in the Santa Marta Mountains (*lehmanni*).

Rufous-crowned Tody-Tyrant

Poecilatriccus ruficeps

One on our first day and another at Rio Blanco where we heard several more.

Slaty (Slate)-headed Tody-Tyrant

Poecilatriccus sylvia

Two seen well at Laguna de Sonso.

Common Tody-Flycatcher

Todirostrum cinereum sclateri

Seen on six dates.

Olivaceous Flatbill

Rhynchocyclus olivaceus

Great views of at least two at Rio Claro.

Yellow-olive Flycatcher

Tolmomyias sulphurescens

Observed above La Mesa, at Rio Claro and in the Otun Quimbaya Sanctuary.

Flavescent Flycatcher

Myiophobus flavicans

One on our first day in Cundinamarca.

Handsome Flycatcher

Myiophobus pulcher bellus

At least 15 seen at Alto Galapagos area.

Fuscous Flycatcher

Cnemotriccus fuscatus

One seen above Jardin.

Cinnamon Flycatcher

Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea pyrrhopectera

Seen or heard on 11 dates including the endemic subspecies *assimilis* in the Santa Marta Mountains.

Acadian Flycatcher

Empidonax virescens

One above Jardin.

Alder Flycatcher

Empidonax alnorum

One seen by Jan in the La Mesa area.

Olive-sided Flycatcher

Contopus cooperi

Singles seen on both dates in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve and others near El Cairo and near Minca.

Smoke-coloured Pewee

Contopus fumigatus

Two in the Alto Galapagos area.

Western Wood Pewee

Contopus sordidulus

Singles near La Victoria and in the Rio Blanco area.

Black Phoebe

Sayornis nigricans angustirostris

Seen on ten dates – a common and widespread species.

Vermilion Flycatcher

Pyrocephalus rubinus

Observed on nine dates. Especially common around Laguna de Sonso and in La Guajira.

Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant

Ochthoeca diadema gratiosa

Four above Jardin.

Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant

Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris

Several above Jardin and others in the Alto Galapagos area.

Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant

Ochthoeca rufipectoralis

One seen by Nigel in the Rio Blanco area.

Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant

Ochthoeca fumicolor brunneiceps

At least five seen along the Nevada del Ruiz road.

Pied Water-Tyrant

Fluvicola pica

Observed in the mid-Magdalena Valley, at Laguna de Sonso in La Guajira.

White-headed Marsh-Tyrant

Arundinicola leucocephala

One in the mid-Magdalena Valley.

Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant

Myiotheretes striaticollis

One on our first day was followed by singles above Jardin, at Pedro Ruiz and on Santa Marta.

Long-tailed Tyrant

Colonia colonus

This distinctive tyrannid was first noted at Rio Claro and we saw several in that area and at El Paujil.

Cattle Tyrant

Machetornis rixosus

This widespread species was seen on four dates.

Piratic Flycatcher

Legatus leucophaeus

Seen in the La Mesa area and near Rio Claro

Rusty-margined Flycatcher

Myiozetetes cayanensis

Numerous and widespread with up to 15 seen in a day.

Great Kiskadee

Pitangus sulphuratus

Recorded on 14 days.

Lesser Kiskadee

Pitangus lictor

Two on Laguna Tabacal.

Golden-crowned Flycatcher

Myiodynastes chrysocephalus

A common species, heard or seen on eight dates.

Streaked Flycatcher

Myiodynastes maculatus

Several at Rio Claro and others above Jardin.

Boat-billed Flycatcher

Megarynchus pitangua

This widespread species heard or seen on five dates.

Tropical Kingbird

Tyrannus melancholicus

Seen or heard daily.

Grey Kingbird

Tyrannus dominicensis

One in La Guajira.

Fork-tailed Flycatcher

Tyrannus savana

Singles of this species were seen on three dates.

Dusky-capped Flycatcher

Myiarchus tuberculifer

One in the Otun Quimbaya sanctuary.

Panamanian (Panama) Flycatcher

Myiarchus panamensis

One at Rio Claro, identified by voice.

Apical Flycatcher

Myiarchus apicalis

Several around Laguna de Sonso.

Pale-edged Flycatcher

Myiarchus cephalotes

This widespread montane species observed on four dates.

Great Crested Flycatcher

Myiarchus crinitus

One or two at Rio Claro.

Brown-crested Flycatcher

Myiarchus tyrannulus

First seen in the La Mesa area, and others in the La Guajira and near Minca.

Bright-rumped Attila

Attila spadiceus

Everyone saw this well at El 18 after poor views near Rio Claro. Treated by some authors as Flammulated Attila *A. spadiceus* (Mexico south to Western Ecuador).

Cotingas Cotingidae

Red-crested Cotinga

Ampelion rubrocristatus

Several in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve.

Chestnut-crested Cotinga

Ampelion rufaxilla

Two seen at close range above Jardin, one of which was building a nest.

Green-and-black Fruiteater

Pipreola riefferii

Common and widespread, seen or heard on nine dates

Golden-breasted Fruiteater

Pipreola aureopectus

Heard above Jardin, then seen or heard daily in the Santa Marta Mountains (*P. decora*).

Orange-breasted Fruiteater*Pipreola jucunda*

Two of these Chocó specialties were seen at Alto Galapagos.

Chestnut-capped Piha*Lipaugus weberi*

Several seen well in the reserve named after this recently discovered species.

Dusky Piha*Lipaugus fuscocinereus*

A very common species at Rio Blanco where two were seen well and others heard.

Blue Cotinga*Cotinga nattererii*

A beautiful male observed near the oilbird caves at Rio Claro.

Red-ruffed Fruitcrow*Pyroderus scutatus occidentalis*

Common in the Otun Quimbaya reserve where we saw tens of individuals, including lekking males.

Manakins Pipridae**Golden-headed Manakin***Pipra erythrocephala*

One in the Rio Claro area.

Blue-crowned Manakin*Lepidothrix coronata*

At least two seen in the Rio Claro area.

Golden-winged Manakin*Masius chrysopterus*

Several seen well in the Chestnut-capped Piha Reserve.

White-bearded Manakin*Manacus manacus*

Fairly common in the Rio Claro area and one near La Mesa.

Club-winged Manakin*Machaeropterus deliciosus*

An immature male seen at Alto Galapagos.

[Western] Striped Manakin*Machaeropterus striolatus antioquiae*

At least three in the Rio Claro area.

Tityras, Becards Tityridae**Thrush-like Mourner (Mourner)***Schiffornis turdina*

Heard only, at Rio Claro.

Barred Becard*Pachyramphus versicolor*

This widespread Andean species was seen on three dates.

Cinereous Becard*Pachyramphus rufus*

At least four at Rio Claro.

White-winged Becard*Pachyramphus polychopterus*

Several heard and seen in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve and heard in the Otun Quimbaya sanctuary.

Black-and-White Becard*Pachyramphus albogriseus*

One observed by several of the group (not FL) in the Otun Quimbaya reserve.

One-coloured Becard*Platypsaris homochrous*

At least six were seen well in the Rio Claro area. Although the female was superficially similar to Cinnamon Becard, the male was very distinctive.

Family Uncertain Incertae Sedis**Wing-barred Piprites***Piprites chloris*

One seen at Rio Claro and another heard in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve.

Vireos & Greenlets Vireonidae

Brown-capped Vireo*Vireo leucophrys*

Seen on four dates.

Red-eyed Vireo *Vireo olivaceus*: Only observed above Jardin.**Rufous-naped Greenlet***Hylophilus semibrunneus*

Seen on four dates. Especially common above Jardin.

Scrub Greenlet*Hylophilus flavipes*

Heard near Bogota at the beginning of the tour but only seen in La Guajira.

Golden-fronted Greenlet*Hylophilus aurantiifrons*

Seen near Minca on two dates.

Rufous-browed Peppershrike*Cyclarhis gujanensis*

Heard near the beginning of the tour and seen near the hummingbird feeders near El 18.

Black-billed Peppershrike*Cyclarhis nigrirostris*

Seen or heard on five dates.

Crows & Jays Corvidae**Black-chested Jay***Cyanocorax affinis*

Observed on six different dates. Most common in the lower parts of the Santa Marta Mountains.

Green (White-naped) Jay*Cyanocorax yncas*

Seen on our first day and subsequently on two other dates. South American populations also known as Inca Jay.

Black-collared Jay*Cyanolyca armillata*

Several on our first day, in Cundinamarca, and others at Rio Blanco.

Beautiful Jay*Cyanolyca pulchra*

Heard twice at Alto Galapagos but never came particularly close and the fog made it difficult to find.

Swallows & Martins Hirundinidae**Grey-breasted Martin***Progne chalybea*

This widespread species seen on three dates.

Brown-chested Martin*Progne tapera*

Only seen on the extension in the Santa Marta/Guajira region.

Brown-bellied Swallow*Notiochelidon murina*

Common in the Bogota region and seen also at Rio Blanco and on the Pedro Ruiz road.

Blue-and-white Swallow*Notiochelidon cyanoleuca*

Observed almost daily.

White-thighed Swallow*Neochelidon tibialis*

Two seen at Rio Claro.

Southern Rough-winged Swallow*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*

Observed on at least eight dates.

Barn Swallow*Hirundo rustica*

Apart from two near Bogota, seen only at Laguna de Sonso.

Wrens Cinclidae**Bicolored Wren***Campylorhynchus griseus*

One in the mid-Magdalena Valley and then seen on three dates along the Caribbean coast.

Band-backed Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus zonatus curvirostris</i>
One near La Victoria and at least six seen in the Rio Claro area.	
Rufous Wren	<i>Cinnycerthia unirufa</i>
Most of us saw a group of 3-4 at Serra Guadalupe above Bogotá.	
Sharpe's (Sepia-brown) Wren	<i>Cinnycerthia olivascens</i>
First observed at Rio Blanco, then at Alto Galapagos and finally in Munchique National Park, where relatively common.	
Sedge Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis aequatorialis</i>
A few in the paramo along the Nevado del Ruiz road. Here Apolinar's Marsh-Wren (Apolinar's W)	
<i>Cistothorus apolinari</i> : Excellent looks of at least a three at Laguna Fúquene.	
Sooty-headed Wren	<i>Thryothorus spadix</i>
After some effort we had great views in the Chestnut-capped Piha Reserve.	
Black-bellied Wren	<i>Thryothorus fasciatoventris</i>
Heard at Rio Claro but sadly not seen.	
Whiskered Wren	<i>Thryothorus mystacalis</i>
One near Laguna Pedro Palo and another in the Otun Quimbaya reserve.	
Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus rutilus laetus</i>
Two or three near Minca.	
Speckle-breasted (Colombian) Wren	<i>Thryothorus sclateri columbianus</i>
A couple seen well above La Mesa. A possible future split.	
Bay Wren	<i>Thryothorus nigricapillus schottii</i>
One observed in the Rio Claro area.	
Rufous-and-white Wren	<i>Thryothorus rufalbus</i>
This beautiful songster was seen near Minca.	
Buff-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus leucotis venezuelanus</i>
One seen briefly on the road down from Minca.	
Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>
Common and widespread; seen or heard on at least 13 dates.	
Mountain Wren	<i>Troglodytes solstitialis</i>
Two observed in the Rio Blanco reserve.	
Grey-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>
Seen and heard often in the highlands. We had good views of both <i>bangsi</i> and <i>anachoreta</i> near El Dorado. Both these forms are sympatric here, which means that one of them is a separate species (possibly both).	
Munchique Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina negreti</i>
Fantastic views of this species on several occasions in Munchique National Park, where it is common. Beautiful song!	
White-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticte</i>
Two seen in the Rio Claro area	
Southern Nightingale-Wren	<i>Microcerculus marginatus</i>
Heard in the Rio Claro area on several occasions.	
Chestnut-breasted Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus thoracicus</i>
Most of us managed to see this species in the Otun Quimbaya sanctuary. Also heard at El 18 near Cali. The song of birds here is very different to those of birds in Peru.	

Gnatcatchers Polioptilidae

Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>
One seen at Lake Pedro Palo.	

Tropical Gnatcatcher*Polioptila plumbea*

A couple near Bolombolo. Very common in La Guajira.

Mockingbirds Mimidae**Tropical Mockingbird***Mimus gilvus*

Seen around Bogotá and Medellín and common in La Guajira.

Thrushes Turdidae**Andean Solitaire***Myadestes ralloides*

This widespread Andean species was recorded on eight dates but only seen on three of these.

Black-billed Thrush*Turdus ignobilis*

Very common on the main tour, when seen on 13 dates, but not present along the Caribbean coast or in the Santa Marta Mountains.

Pale-breasted Thrush*Turdus leucomelas*

Nigel saw one at Rio Claro but the rest of us had to wait until the Caribbean coast, where this species was quite common.

Clay-coloured Thrush*Turdus grayi*

Several near Bolombolo on our way to Jardin.

Yellow-legged Thrush*Turdus flaviceps venezuelensis*

Several were seen well in the Santa Marta Mountains

Pale-eyed Thrush*Turdus leucops*

One seen singing at Anori and others in the Otun Quimbaya reserve, where common.

Spectacled (Bare-eyed?) Thrush*Turdus nudigenis*

One seen in Cundinamarca on our first day.

Glossy Black-Thrush*Turdus serranus*

One in the Chestnut-capped Piha Reserve, two at Alto Galapagos and another in Munchique National Park.

Great Thrush*Turdus fuscater*

Commonly seen at high elevations, with two endemic subspecies; *quindio* in the Central and Western Andes, and *cacozelus* in the Santa Marta Mountains We also commonly saw another subspecies (*gigas*) around Bogotá.

Black-hooded Thrush*Turdus olivater sanctaemarta*

A few were seen above Minca in the Santa Marta Mountains.

Black Solitaire*Entomodestes coracinus*

At least two seen at Alto Galapagos and another one in Munchique National Park.

Orange-billed Nightingale-thrush*Catharus minimus*

One below El Dorado in the Santa Marta Mountains.

Slaty-backed Nightingale-thrush*Catharus fuscata*

Two seen on two dates in the Santa Marta Mountains.

Swainson's Thrush*Catharus ustulatus*

Very common at several sites visited near the beginning of the tour, especially in the Laguna Tabacal and La Victoria area where we had at least 50 individuals.

Finches Fringillidae**Trinidad Euphonia***Euphonia trinitatis*

At least six seen at La Guajira.

Velvet-fronted Euphonia *Euphonia concinna*

Excellent views of four of this Magdalena Valley near La Mesa.

Orange-crowned Euphonia *Euphonia saturate*

At least two males seen at Laguna de Sonso.

Thick-billed Euphonia *Euphonia laniirostris*

Seen in small numbers on eight dates.

Golden-rumped Euphonia *Euphonia cyanocephala*

A female near Laguna Fúquene, a male near El 18 and another the following day on our way to Munchique.

Orange-bellied Euphonia *Euphonia xanthogaster*

This widespread species was seen on at least six dates, with up to 12 in a day.

Blue-naped Chlorophonia *Chlorophonia cyanea*

Seen on four dates, the best views being obtained on a bird table at a house below El Dorado and in the garden there.

Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia *Chlorophonia pyrrhophrys*

At least eight seen in the Alto Galapagos area.

Andean Siskin *Carduelis spinescens*

About 20 above Bogota on our second day.

Hooded Siskin *Carduelis magellanica*

Two in the Rio Blanco area.

Yellow-bellied Siskin *Carduelis xanthogastra*

Several seen in the El Cairo area.

Lesser Goldfinch *Carduelis psaltria*

Seen on four scattered dates.

New World Warblers Parulidae

Tennessee Warbler *Vermivora peregrine*

A few seen on the main tour and many on the extension.

Tropical Parula *Parula pitiayumi*

Noted on nine dates.

[American]Yellow Warbler *Dendroica aestiva (petechia)*

Observed on six dates.

Blackburnian Warbler *Dendroica fusca*

Very common at some sites in the Andes during the main tour, but perhaps less numerous in the Santa Marta Mountains.

Bay-breasted Warbler *Dendroica castanea*

Individuals seen on two dates.

Black-throated Green Warbler *Dendroica virens*

A stunning male seen briefly below El Dorado. A rare visitor to Colombia.

Cerulean Warbler *Dendroica cerulean*

One seen by Carl in the Chestnut-capped Piha Reserve and another by everyone in the Otun Quimbaya reserve.

Black-and-white Warbler *Mniotilta varia*

Seen on six dates with up to three in one day.

American Redstart *Setophaga ruticilla*

One at Rio Claro and at least 11 on the extension.

Prothonotary Warbler *Protonotaria citrea*

At least four in the mangroves on Isla Salamanca.

Northern Waterthrush *Seiurus noveboracensis*

Seen on four dates; most common in the mangroves of the Caribbean coast.

Mourning Warbler *Oporornis Philadelphia*

About four around Laguna de Sonso.

Canada Warbler *Wilsonia Canadensis*

Seen on eight dates during the main tour.

Slate-throated Whitestart *Myioborus miniatus*

Observed on 14 dates.

Golden-fronted Whitestart *Myioborus ornatus*

Common in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve, at Rio Blanco and in Munchique National Park.

Yellow-crowned Whitestart *Myioborus flavivertex*

At least ten at higher elevations above El Dorado.

Citrine Warbler *Basileuterus luteoviridis*

One seen briefly above Jardin.

Black-crested Warbler *Basileuterus nigrocristatus*

Only seen above Bogotá, with ten on our second day.

Santa Marta Warbler *Basileuterus basilicus*

At least six at higher elevations in the Santa Marta Mountains.

White-lored Warbler *Basileuterus conspicillatus*

Small numbers seen daily in the Santa Marta Mountains above Minca.

Russet-crowned Warbler *Basileuterus coronatus*

Observed on seven dates.

Chestnut-capped Warbler *Basileuterus delattrei*

One near La Victoria and then not seen again until the extension, when seen in small numbers in the Minca area.

Three-striped Warbler *Basileuterus tristriatus*

Seen on seven dates on the main tour, with up to eight in a day.

Buff-rumped Warbler *Basileuterus fulvicauda*

Four in the Rio Claro area.

Oropendolas, Orioles & Blackbirds Icteridae

Yellow-backed Oriole *Icterus chrysater*

Two individuals near El Cairo and another two near Minca.

Yellow Oriole *Icterus nigrogularis*

Several at Laguna de Sonso, where introduced, and four in La Guajira.

Orange-crowned Oriole *Icterus auricapillus*

One seen by Nigel above La Mesa.

Orchard Oriole *Icterus spurius*

At least four near Laguna de Sonso.

Oriole Blackbird *Gymnomystax mexicanus*

One near Laguna de Sonso. Introduced.

Yellow-rumped Caciue *Cacicus cela*

Several observed in the Rio Claro area.

[Northern] Mountain Caciue *Cacicus leucoramphus*

At least five seen in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve and others in Munchique National Park.

Crested Oropendola *Psarocolius decumanus*

Good numbers at mid elevations in the Santa Marta Mountains.

Russet-backed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>
Observed in small numbers on five dates.	
Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Zarhynchus wagleri</i>
At least ten at their nests at Rio Claro.	
Red-bellied Grackle	<i>Hypopyrrhus pyrohypogaster</i>
Great views of this endemic in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve, with at least four seen.	
Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Agelaius icterocephalus</i>
Small numbers at Laguna de Fúquene and in the mid-Magdalena Valley.	
Red-breasted Blackbird	<i>Leistes militaris</i>
Several in the mid-Magdalena Valley.	
Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna meridionalis</i>
Only seen in the Bogotá area where we saw at least 12.	
Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>
Small numbers seen in La Guajira.	
Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>
Regularly seen along the Caribbean coast.	
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
Observed in small numbers on eight days during the main tour.	
Giant Cowbird	<i>Scaphidura oryzivora</i>
One at Rio Claro and another near Minca were the only ones seen.	

Bananaquit Coerebidae

Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
Common and widespread; seen on at least eight dates.	

Buntings, New World Sparrows & Allies Emberizidae

White-naped Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes albinucha</i>
Small numbers in the El Cairo and Alto Galapagos area and in Munchique National Park.	
Pale-naped Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes pallidinucha</i>
Three above Bogotá on our second day (<i>pallidinucha</i>) and one or more along the Nevado del Ruiz road (<i>papallactae</i>).	
Rufous-naped (Yellow-breasted) Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes latininuchus</i>
One in Munchique National Park.	
Slaty Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes schistaceus</i>
This widespread species was seen on four dates.	
Santa Marta Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes melanocephalus</i>
Easy to see in the Santa Marta Mountains, where not uncommon.	
Tricoloured (Choco) Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes tricolor</i>
At least six in the Alto Galapagos area.	
Moustached Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes albofrenatus</i>
First seen by Chris in Cundinamarca, and later by everyone at Laguna Pedro Palo where we saw at least four birds.	
Ochre-breasted Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes semirufus</i>
Brief views on our first day in Cundinamarca.	
Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes brunneinucha</i>
A few seen in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve.	

Stripe-headed Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes torquatus</i>
Two seen near Bogota and many at Rio Blanco. On the extension we saw the endemic Santa Marta subspecies <i>basilicus</i>	
Golden-winged Sparrow	<i>Arremon schlegeli</i>
At least four individuals of this beautiful sparrow were seen near Minca.	
Tocuyo Sparrow	<i>Arremonops tocuyensis</i>
Fantastic views of this elusive species in La Guajira.	
Black-striped Sparrow	<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>
Two seen near Minca	
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
Observed on at least 19 dates.	

Tanagers & Allies Thraupidae

Bicolored Conebill	<i>Conirostrum bicolor</i>
One seen on Isla Salamanca on our last day.	
Rufous-browed Conebill	<i>Conirostrum rufum</i>
At least four seen above Bogotá.	
Blue-backed Conebill	<i>Conirostrum sitticolor</i>
Two seen above Bogotá, one in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve and another three in Munchique National Park.	
Capped Conebill	<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>
Several were seen near Bogotá and four more at Rio Blanco.	
Red-capped Cardinal	<i>Paroaria gularis</i>
One seen near Laguna de Sonso by Frank. An introduced species.	
Grass-green Tanager	<i>Chlorornis riefferii</i>
Two in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve and four in Munchique National Park.	
White-capped Tanager	<i>Sericossypha albocristata</i>
Three seen briefly at Rio Blanco.	
Grey-hooded Bush-Tanager	<i>Cnemoscopus rubrirostris</i>
Seen at four scattered localities during the tour with up to four in one day.	
Yellow-backed Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis flavicollis</i>
One seen near Jardin.	
Black-capped Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus atropileus</i>
First observed above Bogotá, then at Rio Blanco and finally in Munchique National Park.	
Superciliaried Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus superciliaris</i>
Seen at five localities, with those above Bogotá being the subspecies <i>superciliaris</i> and others in the Central Andes being the subspecies <i>nigrifrons</i> .	
Oleaginous Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus frontalis</i>
Two seen at El 18 were the only ones recorded.	
Black-eared Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus melanotis</i>
Two above Bogotá on our second day and another two at Rio Blanco.	
Black-headed Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus verticalis</i>
One seen by Nigel above Bogotá	
Grey-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>
Two above La Mesa	
White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>
One near La Mesa.	
Magpie Tanager	<i>Cissopis leverianus</i>

Two on our first day in Cundinamarca.

Silver-beaked Tanager

Ramphocelus carbo

One seen in Cundinamarca on our first day.

Crimson-backed Tanager

Ramphocelus dimidiatus

A widespread tanager that was seen in small numbers on eight dates.

Flame-rumped Tanager

Ramphocelus flammigerus

Small numbers seen at the edge of the Otun Quimbaya sanctuary and another on our way to El Cairo.

Lemon-rumped Tanager

Ramphocelus icteronotus

Seen on five dates; most common in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve lodge garden.

Blue-grey Tanager

Thraupis episcopus

Common and widespread; seen on 15 dates.

Palm Tanager

Thraupis palmarum

Common and widespread; seen on 12 dates.

Blue-capped Tanager

Thraupis cyanocephala

Seen on seven dates during the main tour and extension.

Black-and-Gold Tanager

Bangsia melanochlamys

This species was eventually seen by nearly everyone in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve.

Gold-ringed Tanager

Bangsia aureocincta

Common at Alto Galapagos, and often very tame. Superb!

Hooded Mountain-Tanager

Buthraupis montana

Photographed by Chris in Munchique National Park but not seen by anyone else.

Santa Marta Mountain-Tanager

Anisognathus melanogenys

At least 15 seen the day we drove up high above El Dorado.

Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager

Anisognathus lacrymosus

Small numbers in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve and a few at Rio Blanco.

Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager

Anisognathus igniventris

Several in Cundinamarca and above Bogota and others in Munchique National Park.

Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager

Anisognathus somptuosus

Observed on five dates.

Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager

Anisognathus notabilis

Excellent views of a couple of groups of this beauty at Alto Galapagos.

Purplish-mantled Tanager

Iridosornis porphyrocephala

First seen in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve and then again at Alto Galapagos, where relatively common, and again at El 18.

Golden-crowned Tanager

Iridosornis rufivertex

We saw at least four on our first day in Cundinamarca and one more in Munchique National Park.

Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager

Dubusia taeniata

Heard but not seen on our rainy afternoon at Rio Blanco.

Fawn-breasted Tanager

Pipraeidea melanonota

Seen on two dates near Bogota and then again near El Cairo.

Glistening-green Tanager

Chlorochrysa phoenicotis

Small groups totaling at least 15 in the Alto Galapagos area.

Multicoloured Tanager

Chlorochrysa nitidissima

Incredibly, we managed to find this species at three sites: A pair in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve, one at Otun Quimbaya, and finally three together (one an immature) at close range at El 18.

Plain-coloured Tanager

Tangara inornata

At least 15 in the Rio Claro area.

Golden Tanager

Tangara arthus

Seen on seven dates with up to at least 15 on some dates.

Silver-throated Tanager One seen in the Chestnut-capped Piha Reserve.	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>
Saffron-crowned Tanager Three at El 18 near Cali.	<i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>
Speckled Tanager Small numbers observed in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve.	<i>Tangara guttata</i>
Rufous-throated Tanager At least ten seen at Alto Galapagos.	<i>Tangara rufigula</i>
Bay-headed Tanager A relatively common species seen on ten dates. Those in the Andes belonging to the turquoise-bellied <i>delecticia</i> and the duller subspecies <i>toddi</i> in the Santa Marta Mountains.	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>
Scrub Tanager Seen on six dates on the main tour with ten or more on two dates.	<i>Tangara vitriolina</i>
Golden-naped Tanager Two observed at El 18 near Cali.	<i>Tangara ruficervix</i>
Metallic-green Tanager Two seen at El 18 near Cali.	<i>Tangara labradorides</i>
Blue-necked Tanager Seen on six dates during the main tour.	<i>Tangara cyanicollis</i>
Golden-hooded Tanager Eight seen in the Rio Claro area.	<i>Tangara larvata</i>
Beryl-spangled Tanager This common species was seen on nine dates.	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>
Blue-and-black Tanager Seen in Cundinamarca on our first day then subsequently at Rio Blanco and in Munchique National Park.	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>
Black-capped Tanager Observed on eight dates.	<i>Tangara heinei</i>
Black-headed Tanager Two seen near Minca on our last day in the Santa Marta Mountains.	<i>Tangara cyanoptera</i>
Yellow-tufted Dacnis Three observed in the Rio Claro area. Previously treated as a form of Black-faced Dacnis <i>D. lineata</i> .	<i>Dacnis egregia</i>
Blue Dacnis Singles of this widespread neotropical species were observed on only three dates.	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
Green Honeycreeper Small numbers observed during the tour, about seven in all.	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
Purple Honeycreeper A single at La Victoria was our only one of the trip.	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>
Red-legged Honeycreeper Seen only in the Minca area.	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>
Swallow-Tanager Common in the Rio Claro area and around Minca, where we saw at least ten on one date.	<i>Tersina viridis</i>
Plushcap (Plush-capped Finch) This bamboo-specialist was seen at four scattered locations, including above El Dorado, with a maximum of two in a day.	<i>Catamblyrhynchus diadema</i>
Tanager Finch We worked hard for this species and were eventually rewarded with great views of a pair in Munchique National Park.	<i>Oreothraupis arremonops</i>
Black-backed Bush-Tanager	<i>Urothraupis stolzmanni</i>

Small numbers seen along the Nevado del Ruiz road.

Common Bush-Tanager *Chlorospingus ophthalmicus*

At least ten seen on our first day, in Cundinamarca.

Dusky Bush-Tanager *Chlorospingus semifuscus*

At least eight at Alto Galapagos and another one in Munchique National Park.

Yellow-throated Bush-Tanager *Chlorospingus flavigularis*

Several in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve.

Ash-throated Bush-Tanager *Chlorospingus canigularis*

Seen in the Chestnut-capped Piha Reserve, in the Otun Quimbaya sanctuary, where common, and at El 18.

Rosy Thrush-tanager *Rhodinocichla rosea*

This skulking but highly vocal species was first encountered at Laguna Pedro Palo, where only heard, and then near Minca, where some people eventually saw it briefly.

Dull-coloured Grassquit *Tiaris obscura*

Two near Bogota at the beginning of the tour.

Yellow-faced Grassquit *Tiaris olivacea*

Small numbers at four localities with up to six in a day.

Black-faced Grassquit *Tiaris bicolor*

Two in La Guajira.

Streaked Saltator *Saltator striatipectus*

Seen near Bogota and at Laguna Pedro Palo as well as in the Caribbean-Santa Marta area.

Buff-throated Saltator *Saltator maximus*

Seen on four dates, mostly at the beginning of the tour.

Black-winged Saltator *Saltator atripennis*

Observed on five dates in small numbers.

Greyish Saltator *Saltator coerulescens*

Common in La Guajira and near Minca.

Orinocan Saltator *Saltator orenocensis*

First seen in a tree at the airport in Santa Marta, we then saw small numbers in La Guajira.

[Grey] Pileated Finch *Coryphospingus pileatus*

A few seen in La Guajira.

Plumbeous Sierra-Finch *Phrygilus unicolor*

Several were observed along the Nevado del Ruiz road.

Blue-black Grassquit *Volatinia jacarina*

This widespread species was seen at five locations during the tour.

Grey Seedeater *Sporophila intermedia*

One near Laguna Pedro Palo and a couple at El 18.

Yellow-bellied Seedeater *Sporophila nigricollis*

Observed at four sites during the tour.

Ruddy-breasted Seedeater *Sporophila minuta*

A few seen in the Rio Claro.

Band-tailed Seedeater *Catamenia analis*

Two seen near Bogotá on our second day.

Paramo Seedeater *Catamenia homochroa*

Seen at high elevation in the Santa Marta Mountains by a couple of people in the group.

Plain-coloured Seedeater *Catamenia inornata*

Around five of the race *minor* were found along the Nevado del Ruiz road.

Rusty Flower-piercer *Diglossa sittoides*

One in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve and small numbers in the Santa Marta Mountains.

White-sided Flower-piercer*Diglossa albilatera*

Observed on ten dates with up to at least ten a day in the Santa Marta Mountains.

Glossy Flower-piercer*Diglossa lafresnayii*

One in the Bogotá area as well as small numbers in the Santa Marta Mountains.

Black Flower-piercer*Diglossa humeralis aterrima*

A couple along the Nevado del Ruiz road.

Indigo Flower-piercer*Diglossa indigotica*

Several were seen in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve and small numbers seen very well in the Alto Galapagos area.

Bluish Flower-piercer*Diglossopsis caeruleascens*

A few seen near Bogotá, and about four in Munchique National Park.

Masked Flower-piercer*Diglossopsis cyanea*

Observed on nine dates during the tour.

Saffron Finch*Sicalis flaveola*

Seen on seven dates with up to 20 in a single day.

Red (Hepatic) Tanager*Piranga flava*

Observed on four or five dates.

Scarlet Tanager*Piranga olivacea*

Jan saw one near Anori.

Red-hooded Tanager*Piranga rubriceps*

At least two, possibly more, just outside Munchique National Park.

Sooty Ant-Tanager*Habia gutturalis*

Two at Laguna Pedro Palo were followed by seven the next day in the Rio Claro area.

Crested Ant-Tanager*Habia gutturalis*

One seen by several of the group in the Otun Quimbaya sanctuary.

Dusky-bellied Bush-Tanager*Chlorospingus semifuscus*Small number of the northern (Western Andes) race *livingstoni* were seen daily in the El Cairo area.**Grosbeaks, Saltators & Allies Cardinalidae****Vermilion Cardinal***Cardinalis phoeniceus*

Several sightings in La Guajira – we eventually pinned down a pair feeding on the ground and had good views of the stunning male.

Rose-breasted Grosbeak*Pheucticus ludovicianus*

A total of about seven seen during the tour, on three dates.

Blue-black Grosbeak*Cyanocompsa cyanoides*

One in the Rio Claro area and another in the Chestnut-capped Piha reserve.

MAMMALS**Red-tailed (Tropical Red) Squirrel***Sciurus granatensis*

This fairly large and variable species was observed at several sites including in the the Santa Marta Mountains.

Amazon Dwarf Squirrel*Microsciurus flaviventer*

One in the La Victoria area was thought to be this species.

Venezuelan Red Howler Monkey*Alouatta seniculus*

At least ten seen in the Otun Quimbaya sanctuary.

Tayra*Eira barbara*

One seen in the Otun Quimbaya sanctuary by several of the group.

Mountain Coati*Nasuella olivacea*

One seen very well at Rio Blanco and another in Munchique National Park

Crab-eating Fox*Cerdocyon thous*

One seen well at Rio Claro and another in the Otun Quimbaya sanctuary.

Crab-eating Raccoon*Procyon cancrivorus*

Some of the group saw a couple of these at Isla Salamanca.

Microsciurus sp.

Alto Galapagos

Possum sp:

One near El Cairo.

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