

ORNITHOLIDAYS' TOUR TO COLOMBIA
Birding's Final Frontier

24 November – 09 December 2012



Leaders: Colin Bushell and Trevor Ellery

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A Personal Diary

This year's Ornitholidays' Colombia tour, with its new redesigned itinerary, was an outstanding success. We concentrated on Colombian or regional (the Choco forests) endemics with quite spectacular results. The accommodations at all sites was very acceptable indeed with birding conditions very pleasant (a lot of road birding and reasonably easy trail walking) and this year we were very lucky with the weather.

Colombian people are warm and friendly folk, the food is very good and if you can get used to the rather quirky habit of drinking hot chocolate at any time of day you'll have fun!

It's hard to pick highlights but everybody enjoyed the Andean Cock-of-the-Rock lek immensely, even if Jardin was the only site we experienced any significant rainfall. The dawn breakfast on the hill there waiting for the Yellow-eared Parrots has to be one of my personal highlights but how nice to reacquaint myself with those Choco specialities: Black Solitaire and Orange-breasted Fruiteater with Black-and-Gold Tanager one of the commonest birds we saw at Las Tangaras.

If you like endemics and appreciate a variety of birding habitats from forest, wetlands, coast and desert you'll like Colombia

24 & 25 November

Members of the group find their way to Bogota by various methods on the first day of the third Ornitholidays tour to Colombia. Steve arrives in Bogota first from Boston, I fly from Manchester to Frankfurt, meeting up with Brue, Andrew, Ian and David for the Lufthansa flight to Colombia. Our guide for the tour, Trevor Ellery meets us at the international arrivals in the capital and we are taken to a hotel not too far from the airport for an overnight stay.

It's an early start in the morning with a quick coffee in the hotel before setting off to the marshes at Parque La Florida on the outskirts of Bogota for our first full day's birding in Colombia. After a field breakfast we take a short walk across the park to a wetland where we are soon watching our first endemic of the trip: Bogota Rail. There are American Coots, Spot-flanked Gallinules, Southern Lapwings and Yellow-hooded Blackbirds to distract us but we concentrate on the rail for a while before turning our attention to another "early starter" in the form of Noble Snipe. After a few short bursts of playback a Noble Snipe passes close to the path, resting in the vegetation at the edge of the reed bed and showing remarkably well. After splendid scope views of the snipe and the rail we must move on to another part of the park in search of another of the plateau's special birds. Our walk back to the bus through the park is halted by a small group of Rufous-browed Conebills as this near-endemic is just too good to overlook, although the Eared Doves and Great Thrushes do not get quite so much attention. A short bus ride and a stroll across the golf course and we're in position overlooking an extensive reed bed and waiting for Apolinar's Wren to sing. Once again the birds respond and this rare endemic sits at the top of a reed stem, singing strongly in the early morning sunlight. Osprey and Northern Waterthrush, both migrants from the north are seen as we watch the wren with more migrants seen on the nearby open water and muddy margins including a flock of over one hundred and fifty Blue-winged Teal, 60 or more Andean Ruddy Ducks, Least Grebes, Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs, Spotted and Solitary Sandpipers with American Redstarts and Eastern Wood Pewees in the trees on the edge of the marsh. A pair of Silvery-throated Spinetails show well in the same area before we head back to the "Nineteenth Hole" for coffee or hot chocolate.

Leaving the city we head to an area of temperate forest little more than an hour by road from the capital. Some feeders at the edge of the forest have been attracting the near mythical and near endemic Golden-bellied Starfrontlet at a site only recently discovered by Diana Balcazar (who guided one of the sections of Ornitholidays first ever tour to Colombia last year). We are not kept waiting long before one of these

stunning hummers appears on the feeders, the belly is indeed golden and a splendid combination with its iridescent blue forehead patch. Collared Incas, Glowing Puffleg and Mountain Velvetbreast are also attracted to the feeders as we take lunch in the restaurant with a nearby patch of bamboo and secondary forest producing Azara's and Rufous Spinetails, Superciliaried Hemispingus, Black-crested Warbler and a Blackish Tapaculo that showed reasonably well too. We make our way back to Bogota in the early afternoon stopping only for a small mixed flock that includes Blue-capped Tanager, Pearled Treerunner and an Ash-browed Spinetail before arriving at the airport in plenty of time for our mid-afternoon Avianca flight to Medellin.

We arrive in Medellin slightly earlier than anticipated and on meeting our driver we are taken down through the city to the southern outskirts of Medellin to a very nice colonial-style hotel for the night. We dine and complete the first bird list of the tour knowing we have only a short trip to our birding site the next morning.

26 November

The raucous calls of distant Colombian Chachalacas and melodic song of Chestnut Wood-Quails from the depths of the hill forests above La Romera is the soundtrack during this morning's field breakfast. Red-bellied Grackles are the first endemic bird seen today though with small roving flocks moving through the sub-canopy of the trees above us and on the slopes across the hillside. The small mixed flocks contain Blackburnian and Tennessee Warblers, Rufous-naped Greenlets and Brown-capped Vireos but our attention turns from the treetops to the understory when Stiles's Tapaculo begins to sing nearby, only showing briefly in the tangled twigs on the slope below us every now and then. Croaking Emerald Toucanets appear over the road but our main target bird this morning finally appears when we find a Yellow-headed Manakin feeding on fruits in a tree by the side of the track. It flits around a bit but finally gives itself up to the whole group – an important endemic bird to see on this tour.

Walking up the gentle slope we find more handsome Red-bellied Grackles, Black-winged Saltator and some stunning Metallic-Green Tanagers in the sub-canopy. Retracing our steps back to the bus we repeat a lot of this morning's birds once again as the forest is blessed with many feeding flocks and even some Nearctic visitors are there including Rose-breasted Grosbeaks, Canada and Golden-winged Warblers and gaudy male Summer Tanagers.

By late morning it's time to return to the hotel to collect our luggage before travelling to the Choco via the Cauca Valley. Our short trip to the hotel is interrupted when Trevor spots a strange shape on a post outside a house in the village. Incredibly it turns out to be a roosting Common Potoo; surely an urban first! Our route back to the hotel is halted by road works and the diversion takes us back past the potoo that is now being admired and photographed by many locals.

This afternoon we are travelling to our next birding site in the Choco of Colombia's western Andes. The Choco is one of the wettest places in the world with the lush forests soaked by heavy rainfall produced by the humid Panama current. Our journey to the lodge at Las Tangaras takes us through the rather dry Cauca Valley however and even though it's mid-afternoon it's worthy of a short stop to check for some birds. Despite being right beside the tarmac the forest here is very productive and even in the heat of the day we see the recently described Antioquia Wren, Greyish Piculet, Bar-crested Antshrike and Scaly-breasted Wren. With excellent views obtained of all these species we move on to Las Tangaras, arriving in good time for dinner and anticipating exciting birding in the Choco the next day.

27 November

What a site Las Tangaras is! Brought into this year's itinerary as an alternative to one of last year's locations, La Tangaras will prove to be a hit. We start our day with an early breakfast at 04.30 am, reaching our starting point for birding just after dawn on the road above the lodge. The contact calls of birds can be heard in the forest as we wait for the sun to illuminate the hillside but Black-and-Gold light up the forest instead. What a start to the morning, but Rufous-throated Tanagers, Blue-winged and Black-chinned Mountain-Tanagers and Black Solitaires give us little time to pause for breath between new birds! That is before we try for the Alto Pisones Tapaculo of course, which characteristically gives us plenty of time to get our breath back as it "sings" from the undergrowth.

The forest quiets down surprisingly quickly as the sun warms the roadside slopes so we take to the trail. After the first short stretch through pasture, the trail is dry and very easy to walk and although like all trails,

it can be quiet at times, our patience and diligence is rewarded. Species characteristic of these Choco forests (restricted to the western Andes of Colombia and north-west Ecuador) appear in every flock: Orange-breasted Fruiteater, Club-winged Manakin, Pacific Tuftedcheek, Black Solitaire and Glistening-green Tanager make appearances but the icing on the cake comes in the shape of Gold-ringed Tanagers, a species that doesn't normally appear on this lower section of the trail. Tawny-throated Leaf-tosser, Olivaceous Piha, Rufous-rumped Antwren and Golden-winged Manakin are just a few of the more widespread species that we see today on this trail but we have to work hardest of all for the rare Choco Vireo, peering into the canopy with back-breaking views and a severe case of Neotropical-neck for our troubles.

What better way to relax than some Choco endemic hummingbirds at feeders? Well, that's exactly what we have in mind for the late afternoon today and Velvet-purple Coronet and Empress Brilliant oblige with Purple-throated Woodstar, Brown Inca, Tourmaline Sunangel, White-tailed Hillstar and Purple-bibbed Whitetips a more than adequate supporting cast. We finish our afternoon off with mind-blowing views of Beautiful Jay, yet another stunning Choco endemic.

28 November

A slightly later breakfast is in order this morning as one of our target birds – the Crested Ant-Tanager – is best seen as it leaves its roost near the lodge. So before daybreak we assemble along the entrance road to the lodge with Chestnut Wood-Quails calling in the distance and a Highland Motmot for company as the tanagers appear in search of moths attracted overnight to the lights. Then it's up the hill again in the 4x4's with no trail birding programmed today – we'll be trying the forest edge from the road. Toucan Barbets duet in the distance as a Semi-collared Hawk circles above us (a true rarity), attracted by the warm sun but these conditions appear to be stifling bird activity in the forest. Eventually we come across a fine male Club-winged Manakin that gets the ball rolling with Crimson-rumped Toucanets and amazing views of Toucan Barbets to follow. Yellow-collared Chlorophonia and Purplish-mantled Tanagers head the "birds of the day contenders" today with many of yesterday's species seen repeatedly well including Silver-throated Tanager.

After a field lunch we locate our first puffbird of the tour. Typically in a deep recess of the forest, a Moustached Puffbird perches quietly after being flushed from a bank that promises to be its nesting area. Nearing the end of our walk we find some Lemon-rumped Tanagers but a Golden-rumped Euphonia is of much more interest as Trevor believes it's probably a first observation for the reserve. After Trevor and I tried turning a tricky flycatcher into two different species we decided that fatigue was maybe getting the better of us. Besides, Steve was running out of Tippex (other corrective fluids are available) and tired, we retire to the lodge with a fairly long drive back to the lodge followed by a short time by the feeders for Green-crowned Woodnymph and a cup or two of hot chocolate (a typical Colombian hot drink, whatever time of day).

29 November

Today is a travel day today and we have lots to do, so we start at 4.30 am take to the jeeps once again, this time driving above the reserve and into the temperate zone. The overnight rain has cleared the air and it's quite crisp as we take our field breakfast in the elfin forest zone when a Munchique Wood-Wren (one of this morning's target species) begins to sing right in front of us. Point-blank views of this recently described species are enjoyed by the whole group, interrupting our field breakfast, but who cares!

Sickle-winged Guans, Citrine Warblers, Barred Becard and Lachrymose Mountain-Tanagers appear in bird flocks as we walk the road in the early morning sunshine. There's still a bit of a chill in the air as Tanager Finch sings from the undergrowth, it's soon in view though followed by Russet-crowned Warblers, Slaty Brush-Finch and Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant. Before too long our chilly but sunny start turns to a drizzly, murky mid-morning and this is ill-timed as one of our target birds (the Chestnut-crested Cotinga) appears, then disappears in the mist almost immediately. It's quite a bit of time until we relocate another by which time we amass a very nice selection of species including Grass-green Tanager, Pale-edged Flycatcher and Andean Solitaire.

Mid-morning sees us descending through the Choco forest to collect our luggage before heading to our next destination near Jardin in the western Andes. We arrive at Jardin in the rain but nevertheless we make our way down to the forest at the edge of town where there's a lek site for the spectacular Andean Cock-of-the-Rock. These bright crimson males do not let us down and put on a fantastic show in the trees right in front of

us. Males make their way to the tops of the trees by late afternoon, showing extremely well before dropping for some last gasp display before the light fades. We leave the site very satisfied indeed and head for our hotel at the edge of town.

30 November

By 4.30 am the jeeps are waiting to take us up into the forests above Jardin. This morning we need to be in place at a vantage point overlooking the forest to watch the extremely rare Yellow-eared Parrots leaving their roost. Thought to be extinct until late in the last century, this threatened bird remains perilously vulnerable due to habitat destruction and hunting pressure. We will watch over the reserve where about one thousand birds survive and taking breakfast on a hillside, we wait for them to appear.

The sounds of the forest fill the air: Chestnut-naped and Slate-crowned Antpittas and Blackish Tapaculos sing from the undergrowth when suddenly the raucous calls of our target bird ring out over the canopy. It's still not fully light when the first Yellow-eared Parrots, appearing like small macaws, make their way across the tree tops. Later though a few pass closer to our viewpoint, a couple of pairs even fly overhead. It is a truly marvellous experience and once the exodus has finished we take to the forest road. As the mist rolls in we hear White-capped Tanagers in the distance but cannot see them in the reduced visibility. Only the closest of birds can now be identified but Hooded Mountain-Tanager, White-browed Spinetail, Plushcap and Citrine Warblers are all seen well, despite the difficult conditions.

Mist eventually turns to rain so we take to the shelter of the 4x4's for a while. The wait for dry conditions continues until lunchtime and with the lower sections of the forest and Jardin in view (at times in sunshine!) it's tempting to descend further. Our patience is rewarded by a break in the weather though and walking downhill in the afternoon we see a few new species, although generally the birding is a little slow. Grey-browed Brushfinch, Purplish-mantled Tanager and Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant are the highlights before reaching a patch of bamboo where Long-tailed Antbird makes a brief appearance. It's been a long day and we decide to take the vehicles back to the hotel for dinner, list and bed!

1 December

Today sees us embarking on the final stage of our tour. We leave Jardin early so that we have time for some birding in the Cauca Valley prior to our flight from Medellin to Santa Marta. The early morning overcast conditions are perfect for birding and we are soon watching Colombian Chachalacas, Cinereous Becard and another opportunity to watch the endemic Antioquia Wren is appreciated before heading to the airport.

Fortunately we are able to transfer to a slightly earlier flight this afternoon making full use of our afternoon with lunch in Santa Marta watching Great-tailed Grackles, Bicolored Wrens and Brown Pelicans before heading to El Valle as the late afternoon heat abates.

Walking the arid forest road at El Valle is very rewarding indeed. The main attraction here for birders is the presence of Chestnut-winged Chachalacas. We find these without a struggle (just like last year), their noisy raucous behaviour giving their whereabouts away regularly. Black-crested Antshrike, Scrub Greenlet, numerous Russet-throated Puffbirds and best of all a Whooping Motmot add a bit of variety to the day's birding before we head back to the hotel on the Caribbean coast at Santa Marta.

2 December

Taking a break from the forests we bird the arid scrub and marshes at Baranquilla today. Early morning birds include Brown-throated Parakeet, Grey Kingbirds, Sapphire-throated Hummingbird and Pale-legged (Caribbean) Hornero.

The wetlands give everybody a chance to find birds, with hardly any need for playback to entice birds from dense cover with Bare-faced Ibis, Limpkins, Ringed and Amazon Kingfishers and Pale-vented Pigeons all seen well. Garrulous Stripe-backed Wrens rummage around in the thorny roadside trees, Yellow-chinned Spinetails call from the marshy margins of the pools with Pied Water-Tyrants and White-headed Marsh-Tyrants perch on partially submerged vegetation with Blue-winged Teals and a White-cheeked Pintail on view in the pools.

A few feeding waders give exceptional views with Greater Yellowlegs, Least and a single Semipalmated Sandpiper available for close inspection we are kept very busy indeed.

A Dwarf Cuckoo (perhaps the bird of the morning) diverts our gaze upwards and away from the marshes momentarily before we have to head back to the bus and then begin our journey into the Santa Marta foothills as far as Minca for lunch. Lunchtime at Minca is pleasant with Rufous-tailed and Steely-vented Hummingbirds, White-vented Plumbeaters, White-necked Jacobin and Rufous-breasted Hermit coming to the feeders near the balcony. After lunch we load the vehicles for the rocky, bumpy road to El Dorado in the Santa Marta Mountains. It's a very lively journey (in many ways) up the mountain. During brief roadside stops we find Golden-olive Woodpecker, Yellow-backed Oriole, Black-hooded Thrush, Thick-billed Seedfinch and Rufous-capped Warblers. More effort is required to find the Santa Marta Antbird in the dense bamboo, but we do manage to see a couple as well as an Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush.

Arriving at El Dorado we have a little time to watch birds around the lodge before dinner. Violet-crowned Woodnymph, Lazuline Sabrewing and the endemic White-tailed Hillstar come to the feeders as the afternoon draws to a close and Santa Marta Screech-Owl sings in the forest below the lodge as darkness falls.

3 December

We get a late start this morning (5.30 am) as we won't be wandering far from the lodge, at least for the first few hours. The compost heap is a busy site first thing with Black-fronted Wood-Quail, Santa Marta Brushfinch and Sierra Nevada Brushfinch feeding there. The feeders are alive with birds as always – Brown Violetear, Tyrian Metaltail, White-sided Flowerpiercers, Black-capped Tanagers and Blue-naped Chlorophonias all being viewed at close range.

By mid-morning it's time to leave the lodge for a walk along the road above the lodge. Band-tailed Guan, Golden-breasted Fruiteater, Masked Trogon and White-tipped Quetzal are just a few of the frugivores in the canopy above us this morning with Black-throated Tody-Tyrant and White-lored Warblers lower down at track-level.

In the afternoon we take to the vehicles once again, descending to the shop below the lodge. The bushes outside the lodge attract many hummingbirds, particularly the Blossomcrown. Rusty Flowerpiercers and a Long-billed Hermit are frequent visitors to the flowers and feeders but the Blossomcrown only visits the Marmalade bush on brief occasions and often at the back. We'll try again for better views before leaving Santa Marta and we make our way back to the lodge for dinner.

Unfortunately one of our vehicles has a puncture on the way back, enforcing some pre-dinner owling, rather than the planned later excursion. Although we hear the Santa Marta Screech-Owl it fails to respond to playback and the vehicles make a timely appearance, repairs completed.

4 December

It's a fine but chilly start to the morning on the San Lorenzo Ridge. We've driven up to 2,500m into the temperate zone and we are soon watching some of the endemic (not just endemic to Colombia, but many only occurring on this mountain range) species we want to see. The Santa Marta Warbler is the only bird that gives us real problems up here with nobody seeing this species even with at least one pair twittering away as they creep through the undergrowth.

Santa Marta Bush-Tyrant, Santa Marta Mountain-Tanager, Yellow-crowned Whitestart and even Santa Marta Antpitta are seen without too much trouble (the antpitta came out on the trail!) and it's a special day as the rarely seen Black-backed Thornbill is seen feeding in the flowers of Eucalyptus trees. Noisy Santa Marta Toucans and a couple of Strong-billed Woodcreepers are found in the moss-laden trunks and we finally get very good views of some Santa Marta Parakeets perched in a tree beside the track. We drop down away from the elfin forest in search of more new birds, seeing the Grey-breasted Wood-Wren and Rusty-headed and Streak-capped Spinetails before hunger drives us to retire to the lodge for lunch.

In the afternoon we bird the forest below the lodge. A superb pair of Golden-breasted Fruiteaters are the first birds seen outside the lodge gates with Montane Woodcreeper, Groove-billed Toucanet and Pale-breasted Thrush following very quickly. Nevertheless the birding this afternoon is rather slow so we decide on an

early return for dinner and then early evening owling. This tactic proves successful after an initial failure with a Santa Marta Screech-Owl near the lodge. Climbing in the vehicles for a short while we try another and the response is immediate with a screech-owl close to the road. Slowly we attract the bird in with limited playback and when we are sure it's close enough we search with the lamp. The result is an almost instant success with a singing Santa Marta Screech-Owl in full view.

A fantastic end to the day!

5 December

This morning we leave the comfort of El Dorado for Minca. Departing after breakfast we stop once again at the Marmalade bush and this time we are in luck with the Blossomcrown feeding busily at close range. Even better perhaps we have a male Santa Marta Woodstar there too. We had seen a female at El Dorado but it's rare to see a male and perhaps the film I have is the first ever taken of a male! Groove-billed Toucanets, Golden-breasted Fruiteaters and various tanagers are busy feeding in the Cecropias above us as we move down the mountain trying for Santa Marta Foliage-Gleaner on the way with spectacular results. Rusty-breasted Antpitta performs too, even if it takes a bit more patience and effort with a coasting Black-and-Chestnut Eagle providing welcome relief from gazing into forest recesses!

We spend the afternoon at Minca where the temperature is a little different from El Dorado down here in the upper tropics. A roosting Black-and-White Owl is an easy addition to our list in almost exactly the same spot as last year's tour! An afternoon excursion into a dry forest patch allows us to see the sublime Golden-winged Sparrow, Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant and a marvellous duet display by a pair of Keel-billed Toucanets.

6 December

Today is another travel day but we have plenty of time to explore the forests around Minca before leaving. Rufous-breasted Wrens, Blue-black Grosbeak and Barred Antshrikes are singing as we leave the vehicles with a spectacular show by Rufous-and-White Wren only to be surpassed by a cracking male Rosy Thrush-Tanager soon after. Scaly-breasted Wren is a beautiful performer when it comes to song, but it rarely shows well. Today is an exception, as a male shows brilliantly walking along a roadside trunk, pumping its tail like a waterthrush as it goes.

Scaled Piculets, Collared Aracaris, Gold-fronted Greenlet and a very photogenic Whooping Motmot are seen but the Coppery Emerald leaves it late, appearing almost last in this cast of star attractions. We finish our morning by securing great views of Black-backed Antshrike before an early lunch in Minca prior to our drive to Riohacha in the desert of La Guajira.

Arriving in La Guajira we head straight to the field. The dry, thorny acacia scrub harbours very few species compared to the lush forests of the Andes, but the birds we see here will be found nowhere else on this tour. White-fringed Antwren, Pale-tipped Inezia, Red-billed Emerald and Buffy Hummingbird are good examples and we see a few new birds in the limited amount of time we have to bird the area this afternoon. With a full morning ahead of us tomorrow we head to the hotel seeing Lesser Nighthawks from the bus between Los Flamencos and the town of Riohacha.

7 December

Leaving our hotel at 5.15 am we arrive at the small town of Perico in the Guajira by daybreak, taking breakfast in the field. Russet-throated Puffbirds sing from the desert scrub and our first Glaucous Tanagers and Orinican Saltators are seen at the edge of the football pitch. Wandering into the scrub we concentrate on finding our target birds for the day with some good results. White-cheeked Spinetail, Green-rumped and Chestnut Parrotlets and Slender-billed Inezia are found relatively quickly. Only the Vermilion Cardinal slips the net, but not for long as a pair is discovered just as we are about to turn back to the bus.

Retracing our steps back to Riohacha we have an hour or so to shower (it's very hot here), pack and prepare ourselves for our flight back to Bogota. Our lunchtime flight to the capital is delayed a little but we can relax as we have a rare afternoon off in Bogota once we arrive. With our luggage collected and the busy city traffic negotiated we arrive in the hotel, looking forward to one final day birding in Colombia tomorrow.

8 December

We leave for the UK this evening so our itinerary includes a some sites within easy reach of Bogota to spend a few hours birding in reasonably comfortable conditions.

Laguna Tabacal fits the bill perfectly with some nice forest birding from trails and a good variety of birds, including many new to our trip list. We start with Jet and Dusky Antbirds and Slaty Spinetails in the clearing near the visitor centre. Roving the forest trails we search for Grey-throated Warbler, seeing Scarlet and Plain-coloured Tanagers, Buff-rumped Warbler and Stripe-breasted Spinetail as we make our way to their favoured patch of forest.

The Grey-throated Warblers show reasonably well in the dark forest conditions and on our return to the bus we are treated to White-bellied Antbird and White-bearded Manakin.

Our final birding of the tour is a real treat. We visit the Jardin Encantando; a small suburban garden simply littered in hummingbird feeders. The endemic Indigo-capped Hummingbird is quite common here (we haven't seen it anywhere else on this year's tour) and we are lucky enough to see Gorgeted and White-bellied Woodstar side-by-side. Black-throated Mango, White-vented Plumeleteer, Rufous-tailed Hummingbird and Andean Emerald can be watched along with the common Sparkling Violetear over a cup of Colombian coffee, so it's a great end to the tour. We have one last chance for a Colombia lunch (while watching Spectacled Parrotlets) before heading back to Bogota and our hotel where we'll pack ready for our flight home.

We arrive at the airport early for our Lufthansa flight home via Frankfurt. Steve , who is booked on a flight to the UK via Madrid, is fortunate enough to transfer to an earlier flight with Iberia and leaves ahead of schedule. By late evening we have all left Colombia for Europe.

9 December

The flight to Frankfurt is comfortable due to there being many empty seats but unfortunately heavy snow means we cannot land at our destination and we are diverted to Dusseldorf. After an hour waiting on the runway Lufthansa informs us that we'll not be flying to Frankfurt and we transfer to the terminal. After a chaotic couple of hours at the airport some of the group are lucky and transferred to alternative flights to the UK – and it was all going so well!

Acknowledgements

The redesigned Colombia tour was a great success so I would like to thank Trevor Ellery in particular who helped us change the itinerary and whose excellent guiding skills made this a most successful and enjoyable tour. Thanks also to our ground agents Ecoturs for making us as comfortable as possible throughout the trip. Nothing was too much trouble. Steve, Andrew, Iain, David and Brue were excellent travelling companions and their enthusiasm for their hobby is evident with every good bird seen (or missed!). I look forward to travelling with you all again somewhere in the Neotropics, or maybe elsewhere?

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Itinerary and weather

We were very lucky with the weather this year with most rain overnight and apart from a heavy downpour at Jardin, our birding was largely uninterrupted.

- 24 November** The group meets at Frankfurt for the Lufthansa flight to Bogota. On arrival in Bogota we are met by Trevor and taken to the Hotel Santafe Real.
- 25 November** We leave the hotel early with our luggage and head for the marshes at Parque La Florida (2600m), taking a field breakfast. Transfer to Chicaque (2,530m) for lunch and hummingbirds before returning to Bogota for a flight to Medellin. Overnight Hacienda la Extremadura. Fine and sunny in the morning after a misty start. Cloudy in the afternoon at Chicaque. Max 20°C.
- 26 November** Birding close to Medellin at Romera (1870m), returning to the hotel to collect luggage before heading to Las Tangaras via the Cauca Valley (1,500m). Overnight at Las Tangaras Lodge (1,475m). Fine and sunny, 20°C by 10.00 am; 25°C in Cauca Valley mid-afternoon.
- 27 November** Full day birding the road and trails of Las Tangaras (1,675m). Overnight at the lodge. Warm by mid-morning, becoming foggy in the afternoon. Max 23°C.
- 28 November** Full day birding Las Tangaras starting early at the lodge grounds (1475m) with overnight rain stopping at dawn. Rest of morning and afternoon birding the road from pass down to 1,550m. Overnight at the lodge. Fine and sunny in the morning (20°C), becoming cloudy with a little drizzle in the afternoon.
- 29 November** Morning in the temperate zone of Las Tangaras from 2,550m down to 2375m. Afternoon transfer to Jardin, stopping at the Andean Cock-of-the-Rock lek (1,960m) before heading to the hotel. Overnight Hotel Balandu. Sunny start to the day, quickly becoming very overcast with foggy conditions mid-morning. Rain at Jardin. Max 22°C.
- 30 November** Full day birding the Yellow-eared Parrot Reserve above Jardin (2,770m – 2,400m). Overnight Hotel Balandu. Cloudy and a little chilly at first, heavy rain arriving by mid-morning and lasting over lunch. Clear by early afternoon. Max 20°C.
- 1 December** Early departure from Jardin for Medellin, birding the Cauca Valley (700m) en route. Afternoon flight to Santa Marta with late afternoon birding at El Valle (sea level) for chachalacas. Overnight Hotel La Sierra, Santa Marta. Hot in Santa Marta, 30°C.
- 2 December** Morning birding the marshes of Baranquilla before heading up to El Dorado in the Santa Marta Mountains with a stop for lunch in Minca (655m). Overnight El Dorado Lodge (1920m). Hot and sunny in the morning (30°C), more overcast with sunny spells in the afternoon.
- 3 December** Full day birding around El Dorado and Bellavista (1,600m). Overnight El Dorado. Sunny in the morning (25°C) but clouding over in the afternoon.
- 4 December** Morning on the San Lorenzo Ridge (2,500m), returning to El Dorado for lunch. Afternoon near El Dorado, birding down to 1850m. Overnight at the lodge. Sunny first thing on the ridge (15°C), but overcast and misty in the afternoon.
- 5 December** Early morning departure from El Dorado heading down towards Minca. Birding en route included Bellavista for Blossomcrown. Afternoon birding around Minca. Overnight Hortel Minca. Sunny and hot at Minca and a bit humid, 25°C.

- 6 December** Morning birding Minca, heading to Riohacha in La Guajira after an early lunch. Late afternoon birding in Los Flamencos NP. Overnight Hotel Majayura, Riohacha. Hot in La Guajira, 32°C.
- 7 December** Desert birding near Perico before early afternoon flight from Santa Marta to Bogota. Overnight Hotel Choco Imperial, Bogota. Very hot and sunny in the desert, 34°C.
- 8 December** Morning birding at Laguna Tabacal (1,300m) and Jardin Encantando (1,700m). Late evening flight to Madrid or Frankfurt. Rather overcast early morning with sunny spells late morning, 25°C.
- 9 December** Arrival in various European destinations, mainly in the snow!

CHECKLIST OF BIRDS RECORDED DURING THE TOUR

No. of days recorded	Locations	Abundance Scale
1 2h means seen on 1 day and heard on 2 other days	B = Bogota area: Chicaque, La Florida, Tabacal, Jardin Encantando. W = Western Andes: La Romera, Las Tangaras, Cauca. N = North coast: Santa Marta & La Guajira. > = Seen en route / near site	1 = 1-4 individual 2 = 5-9 3 = 10-99 4 = 100-999 5 = 1,000- 9,999 6 = 10,000+

The sequence and nomenclature of this list follow *Field Guide to the Birds of Colombia* by McMullan et al

SPECIES	No. of days recorded	Locations	Abundance Scale	SCIENTIFIC NAME		
TINAMIDAE						
Little Tinamou	- 1h	B	1	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>		
ANATIDAE						
White-faced Whistling-Duck	1	N	3	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>		
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	1	N	2	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>		
White-cheeked Pintail	1	N	1	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>		
Blue-winged Teal	3	B	N	4	<i>Anas discors</i>	
Ruddy Duck	1	B	3	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>		
CRACIDAE						
Sickle-winged Guan	2	W	N	1	<i>Chamaepetes goudotii</i>	
Band-tailed Guan	2	N	1	<i>Penelope argyrotis</i>		
Wattled Guan	1	W	1	<i>Aburria aburri</i>		
Chestnut-winged Chachalaca	1	N	1	<i>Ortalis garrula</i>		
Colombian Chachalaca	1 1h	W	2	<i>Ortalis columbiana</i>		
ODONTHOPHORIDAE						
Black-fronted Wood-Quail	1 1h	N	2	<i>Odontophorus atrifrons</i>		
Chestnut Wood-Quail	- 3h	W	1	<i>Odontophorus hyperythrus</i>		
PODICIPEDIDAE						
Least Grebe	2	B	N	2	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>	
Pied-billed Grebe	1	N	1	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>		
PELECANIDAE						
Brown Pelican	4	N	3	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>		
PHALACROCORACIDAE						
Neotropical Cormorant	5	B	N	3	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	
PHOENICOPTERIDAE						
American Flamingo	2	N	3	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>		
FREGATIDAE						
Magnificent Frigatebird	3	N	3	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>		
ARDEIDAE						
Black-crowned Night-Heron	2	B	N	2	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	2	N	1	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>		
Striated Heron	3	B	N	2	<i>Butorides striata</i>	
Cattle Egret	8	B	W	N	4	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Great Egret	5	B	N	3	<i>Ardea alba</i>	
Great Blue Heron	2	B	N	1	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	
Cocoi Heron	1	N	1	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>		
Tricolored Heron	2	N	2	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>		
Reddish Egret	3	N	1	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>		
Snowy Egret	3	N	3	<i>Egretta thula</i>		
Little Blue Heron	3	N	2	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>		
THRESKIORNITHIDAE						
White Ibis	2	N	3	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>		
Scarlet Ibis	1	N	1	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>		
Glossy Ibis	1	N	3	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>		
CICONIIDAE						
Wood Stork	1	N	1	<i>Mycteria americana</i>		
Bare-faced Ibis	2	B	N	3	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>	
Roseate Spoonbill	3	N	2	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>		

CATHARTIDAE							
Turkey Vulture	12		B	W	N	4	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	1				N	1	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>
(American) Black Vulture	12		B	W	N	4	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
PANDIONIDAE							
Osprey	4		B		N	1	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
ACCIPITRIDAE							
White-tailed Kite	2		B			2	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>
Snail Kite	1				N	2	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
Semicollared Hawk	1			W		1	<i>Accipiter collaris</i>
Sharp shinned Hawk	1				N	1	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	1		B			1	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>
Roadside Hawk	4	3h	B	W	N	1	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>
Broad-winged Hawk	7			W	N	1	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>
Gray Hawk	1				N	1	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>
Short-tailed Hawk	1				N	1	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>
White-tailed Hawk	2			W		1	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>
Black-and-chestnut Eagle	1				N	1	<i>Spizaetus isidori</i>
FALCONIDAE							
Laughing Falcon	-	2h			N	1	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>
Crested Caracara	3				N	2	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>
Yellow-headed Caracara	8			W	N	2	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
Merlin	1				N	1	<i>Falco columbarius</i>
Bat Falcon	1				N	1	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>
ARAMIDAE							
Limpkin	1				N	2	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>
RALLIDAE							
Bogotá Rail	1		B			1	<i>Rallus semiplumbeus</i>
White-throated Crake	-	1h	B			1	<i>Laterallus albigularis</i>
Sora	-	1h	B			1	<i>Porzana carolina</i>
Common Gallinule	2		B		N	2	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>
Spot-flanked Gallinule	1		B			1	<i>Gallinula melanops</i>
Purple Gallinule	1				N	2	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>
American Coot	1		B			2	<i>Fulica americana</i>
CHARADRIIDAE							
Southern Lapwing	6		B	W	N	2	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
Black-bellied Plover	3				N	2	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
Semipalmated Plover	1				N	1	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>
HAEMATOPODIDAE							
American Oystercatcher	1				N	1	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>
RECURVIROSTRIDAE							
Black-necked Stilt	2				N	3	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>
BURHINIDAE							
Double-striped Thick-knee	1				N	1	<i>Burhinus bistriatus</i>
SCOLOPACIDAE							
Noble Snipe	1		B			1	<i>Gallinago nobilis</i>
Whimbrel	3				N	1	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
Spotted Sandpiper	4		B		N	1	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
Greater Yellowlegs	4		B		N	3	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
Lesser Yellowlegs	3		B		N	3	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>
Solitary Sandpiper	2		B		N	1	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>
Willet	4				N	3	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>
Ruddy Turnstone	2				N	1	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
Semipalmated Sandpiper	1				N	1	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>
Least Sandpiper	1				N	2	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>
JACANIDAE							
Wattled Jacana	2				N	2	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
LARIDAE							
Laughing Gull	2				N	2	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>
Large-billed Tern	1				N	2	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>
Gull-billed Tern	1				N	1	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
Caspian Tern	3				N	3	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>

RYNCHOPIDAE

Black Skimmer	1			N	3	<i>Rynchops niger</i>
Cabot's Tern	1			N	1	<i>Thalasseus acuflavides</i>
Royal Tern	2			N	3	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>

COLUMBIDAE

Common Ground-Dove	3			N	1	<i>Columbina passerina</i>
Ruddy Ground-Dove	2		W	N	2	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
Scaled Dove	3			N	2	<i>Columbina squammata</i>
Blue Ground-Dove	1		W		1	<i>Claravis pretiosa</i>
Rock Pigeon	8	B	W	N	3	<i>Columba livia</i>
Band-tailed Pigeon	7		W	N	4	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>
Pale-vented Pigeon	1			N	1	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
Bare-eyed Pigeon	2			N	3	<i>Patagioenas corensis</i>
Plumbeous Pigeon	2		W		1	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>
Eared Dove	2			N	2	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>
White-tipped Dove	8	B		N	1	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
Lined Quail-Dove	3	B		N	1	<i>Geotrygon linearis</i>

PSITTACIDAE

Yellow-eared Parrot	1		W		3	<i>Ognorhynchus icterotis</i>	
Scarlet-fronted Parakeet	5			N	2	<i>Aratinga wagleri</i>	
Brown-throated Parakeet	3			N	3	<i>Aratinga pertinax</i>	
Santa Marta Parakeet	1			N	3	<i>Pyrrhura viridicata</i>	
Green-rumped Parrotlet	1			N	1	<i>Forpus passerinus</i>	
Spectacled Parrotlet	1	B			2	<i>Forpus conspicillatus</i>	
Barred Parakeet	-	4h		W	N	1	<i>Bolborhynchus lineola</i>
Orange-chinned Parakeet	4			N	2	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>	
Blue-headed Parrot	1			N	2	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>	
Red-billed Parrot	2			N	3	<i>Pionus sordidus</i>	
Speckle-faced Parrot	1		W		1	<i>Pionus tumultuosus</i>	
Scaly-naped Parrot	1			N	3	<i>Amazona mercenaria</i>	

CUCULIDAE

Dwarf Cuckoo	1			N	1	<i>Coccyua pumila</i>
Squirrel Cuckoo	6		W	N	1	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
Greater Ani	1	B			1	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
Smooth-billed Ani	5	B	W	N	2	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
Groove-billed Ani	4			N	2	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>
Striped Cuckoo	-	2h		N	1	<i>Tapera naevia</i>

STRIGIDAE

Santa Marta Screech-Owl	1	2h		N	1	<i>Megascops sp nov</i>
Black-and-white Owl	1			N	1	<i>Ciccaba nigrolineata</i>
Cloud forest Pygmy-Owl	-	1h		W	1	<i>Glaucidium nubicola</i>
Andean Pygmy-Owl	-	1h	B		1	<i>Glaucidium jardinii</i>
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	2			N	1	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>

NYCTIBIDAE

Common Potoo	1			W	1	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
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CAPRIMULGIDAE

Lesser Nighthawk	1			N	3	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>
Common Pauraque	2			W	1	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>

APODIDAE

Chestnut-collared Swift	2		W	N	2	<i>Streptoprocne rutila</i>
White-collared Swift	3	B		N	3	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>
Short-tailed Swift	2			N	1	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>

TROCHILIDAE

White-necked Jacobin	3			N	2	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>
Rufous-breasted Hermit	3			N	1	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>
Green Hermit	1	B			1	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>
Tawny-bellied Hermit	1		W		1	<i>Phaethornis syrmatorphorus</i>
Long-billed Hermit	2			N	1	<i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>
Brown Violetear	4		W	N	2	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>
Green Violetear	5	B		N	2	<i>Colibri thalassinus</i>
Sparkling Violetear	7	B	W	N	2	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>
Black-throated Mango	2	B		N	1	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>
Tourmaline Sunangel	3		W		1	<i>Heliangelus exortis</i>

Speckled Hummingbird	1		W		2	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>
Blossomcrown	2			N	1	<i>Anthocephala floriceps</i>
Violet-tailed Sylph	2		W		1	<i>Aglaiocercus coelestis</i>
Black-backed Thornbill	1			N	1	<i>Ramphomicron dorsale</i>
Tyrian Metaltail	3		W	N	1	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>
Greenish Puffleg	3		W		2	<i>Haplophaedia aureliae</i>
Glowing Puffleg	1	B			1	<i>Eriocnemis vestita</i>
Bronzy Inca	1		W		1	<i>Coeligena coeligena</i>
Brown Inca	2		W		1	<i>Coeligena wilsoni</i>
Collared Inca	3	B	W		2	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>
White-tailed Starfrontlet	3			N	1	<i>Coeligena phalerata</i>
Golden-bellied Starfrontlet	1	B			1	<i>Coeligena bonapartei</i>
Mountain Velvetbreast	1	B			1	<i>Lafresnaya lafresnayi</i>
Velvet-purple Coronet	2		W		2	<i>Boissonneaua jardini</i>
Booted Racket-tail	2		W		1	<i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i>
White-tailed Hillstar	1		W		1	<i>Urochroa bougueri</i>
Purple-bibbed Whitetip	2		W		1	<i>Urosticte benjamini</i>
Empress Brilliant	1		W		2	<i>Heliodoxa imperatrix</i>
White-bellied Woodstar	1	B			1	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>
Gorgeted Woodstar	1	B			1	<i>Chaetocercus heliodor</i>
Santa Marta Woodstar	2			N	1	<i>Chaetocercus astreans</i>
Purple-throated Woodstar	1		W		1	<i>Calliphlox mitchellii</i>
Red-billed Emerald	2			N	2	<i>Chlorostilbon gibsoni</i>
Coppery Emerald	1			N	1	<i>Chlorostilbon russatus</i>
Lazuline Sabrewing	3			N	1	<i>Campylopterus falcatus</i>
White-vented Plumeteer	4	B		N	2	<i>Chalybura buffonii</i>
Violet-crowned Woodnymph	5			N	3	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>
Green-crowned Woodnymph	2		W		1	<i>Thalurania fannyi</i>
Buffy Hummingbird	2			N	1	<i>Leucippus fallax</i>
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	8	B	W	N	2	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>
Andean Emerald	3	B	W		1	<i>Amazilia franciae</i>
Steely-vented Hummingbird	8	B	W		2	<i>Amazilia saucerrottei</i>
Indigo-capped Hummingbird	1	B			2	<i>Amazilia cyanifrons</i>
Sapphire-throated Hummingbird	1			N	1	<i>Lepidopyga coeruleogularis</i>
TROGONIDAE						
Golden-headed Quetzal	1		W		1	<i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>
White-tipped Quetzal	1			N	1	<i>Pharomachrus fulgidus</i>
Masked Trogon	4		W	N	1	<i>Trogon personatus</i>
ALCEDINIDAE						
Ringed Kingfisher	2	B		N	2	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
Amazon Kingfisher	1			N	1	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
Green Kingfisher	1			N	1	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>
Whooping Motmot	2			N	1	<i>Momotus subrufescens</i>
Highland Motmot	1		W		1	<i>Momotus aequatorialis</i>
GALBULIDAE						
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	1	3h		N	1	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>
BUCCONIDAE						
Russet-throated Puffbird	3			N	3	<i>Hypnelus ruficollis</i>
Moustached Puffbird	1		W		1	<i>Malacoptila mystacalis</i>
CAPITONIDAE						
Red-headed Barbet	1	1h	W		1	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>
SEMNORNITHIDAE						
Toucan Barbet	2		W		2	<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i>
RAMPHASTIDAE						
Keel-billed Toucan	1			N	2	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>
Emerald Toucanet	3		W	N	2	<i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus</i>
Groove-billed Toucanet	2			N	1	<i>Aulacorhynchus sulcatus</i>
Crimson-rumped Toucanet	1	1h	W		1	<i>Aulacorhynchus haematopygus</i>
PICIDAE						
Collared Araçari	1			N	1	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>
Scaled Piculet	1			N	1	<i>Picumnus squamulatus</i>
Grayish Piculet	1		W		1	<i>Picumnus granadensis</i>
Chestnut Piculet	1			N	1	<i>Picumnus cinnamomeus</i>

Red-crowned Woodpecker	7		B	W	N	2	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	-	2h		W	N	1	<i>Picoides fumigatus</i>
Red-rumped Woodpecker	1			W		1	<i>Veniliornis kirkii</i>
Golden-olive Woodpecker	3	3h			N	1	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>
Crimson-mantled Woodpecker	1			W		1	<i>Colaptes rivolii</i>
Spot-breasted Woodpecker	1				N	1	<i>Colaptes punctigula</i>
Crimson-crested Woodpecker	2				N	1	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>
FURNARIIDAE							
Tawny-throated Leaf Tosser	1			W		1	<i>Sclerurus mexicanus</i>
Gray-throated Leaf Tosser	1	1h			N	1	<i>Sclerurus albigularis</i>
Pale-legged Hornero	3				N	3	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>
Silvery-throated Spinetail	1		B			1	<i>Synallaxis subpudica</i>
Azara's Spinetail	2	3h	B	W		1	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>
Pale-breasted Spinetail	-	2h		W		1	<i>Synallaxis albescens</i>
Rufous Spinetail	1	1h	B	W		1	<i>Synallaxis unirufa</i>
Rusty-headed Spinetail	1				N	1	<i>Synallaxis fuscorufa</i>
Slaty Spinetail	1		B			1	<i>Synallaxis brachyura</i>
White-whiskered Spinetail	1				N	1	<i>Synallaxis candei</i>
Stripe-breasted Spinetail	1				N	1	<i>Synallaxis cinnamomea</i>
White-browed Spinetail	1			W		1	<i>Hellmayrea gularis</i>
Red-faced Spinetail	1	1h		W		1	<i>Cranioleuca erythrops</i>
Streak-capped Spinetail	3	1h			N	1	<i>Cranioleuca hellmayri</i>
Ash-browed Spinetail	2		B			1	<i>Cranioleuca curtata</i>
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	1				N	1	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>
Spotted Barbtail	1	1h		W		1	<i>Premnoplex brunnescens</i>
Fulvous-dotted Treerunner	1			W		1	<i>Margarornis stellatus</i>
Pearled Treerunner	2		B	W		1	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>
Buffy Tuftedcheek	1			W		1	<i>Pseudocolaptes lawrencii</i>
Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner	1			W		1	<i>Anabacerthia variegaticeps</i>
Montane Foliage-gleaner	4				N	1	<i>Anabacerthia striaticollis</i>
Lineated Foliage-gleaner	1			W		1	<i>Syndactyla subalaris</i>
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	2			W		1	<i>Philydor rufum</i>
Santa Marta Foliage-gleaner	2				N	1	<i>Automolus rufipectus</i>
Streaked Xenops	1			W		1	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
Tyrannine Woodcreeper	1			W		1	<i>Dendrocincla tyrannina</i>
Plain-brown Woodcreeper	1				N	1	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>
Strong-billed Woodcreeper	1				N	1	<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>
Straight-billed Woodcreeper	1				N	1	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>
Cocoa Woodcreeper	1				N	1	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	2				N	1	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>
Montane Woodcreeper	5			W	N	1	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>
THAMNOPHILIDAE							
Black-crested Antshrike	4				N	2	<i>Sakesphorus canadensis</i>
Barred Antshrike	1				N	1	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>
Bar-crested Antshrike	2	3h	B	W	N	1	<i>Thamnophilus multistriatus</i>
Western Slaty-Antshrike	1			W		1	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>
Uniform Antshrike	1			W		1	<i>Thamnophilus unicolor</i>
Black-backed Antshrike	1				N	1	<i>Thamnophilus melanonotus</i>
Plain Antwren	1				N	1	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>
Yellow-breasted Antwren	1			W		1	<i>Herpsilochmus axillaris</i>
White-fringed Antwren	2				N	1	<i>Formicivora grisea</i>
Long-tailed Antbird	1			W		1	<i>Drymophila caudata</i>
Santa Marta Antbird	1	1h			N	1	<i>Drymophila hellmayri</i>
Rufous-rumped Antwren	1			W		1	<i>Terenura callinota</i>
Dusky Antbird	1		B			1	<i>Cercomacra tyrannina</i>
Jet Antbird	1		B			1	<i>Cercomacra nigricans</i>
White-bellied Antbird	1		B			1	<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>
GRALLARIIDAE							
Scaled Antpitta	-	1h			N	1	<i>Grallaria guatimalensis</i>
Chestnut-crowned Antpitta	-	2h	B	W		1	<i>Grallaria ruficapilla</i>
Santa Marta Antpitta	2	1h			N	1	<i>Grallaria bangsi</i>
Chestnut-naped Antpitta	-	1h		W		1	<i>Grallaria nuchalis</i>
Yellow-breasted Antpitta	-	2h		W		1	<i>Grallaria flavotincta</i>

Rufous Antpitta	2	1h		W	N	1	<i>Grallaria rufula</i>
Rusty-breasted Antpitta	1	1h			N	1	<i>Grallaricula ferrugineipectus</i>
Slate-crowned Antpitta	-	1h		W		1	<i>Grallaricula nana</i>
RHINOCRYPTIDAE							
Blackish Tapaculo	1	1h	B	W		1	<i>Scytalopus latrans</i>
Ash-coloured Tapaculo	-	1h		W		1	<i>Myornis senilis</i>
Santa Marta Tapaculo	-	2h			N	1	<i>Scytalopus sanctaemartae</i>
Stiles's Tapaculo	1			W		1	<i>Scytalopus stilesi</i>
Tapaculo (Alto de Pisones)	1	1h		W		1	<i>Scytalopus sp.</i>
Nariño Tapaculo	1	1h		W		1	<i>Scytalopus nariñior</i>
Brown-rumped Tapaculo	-	1h			N	1	<i>Scytalopus latebricola</i>
Spillmann's Tapaculo	1	1h		W		1	<i>Scytalopus spillmanni</i>
TYRANNIDAE							
Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	1				N	1	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	2	1h		W	N	1	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
Greenish Elaenia	3			W	N	1	<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	3	2h		W	N	1	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
Mountain Elaenia	2			W		1	<i>Elaenia frantzii</i>
White-throated Tyrannulet	2		B		N	3	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>
Torrent Tyrannulet	2			W		1	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>
Golden-faced Tyrannulet	6	2h		W	N	2	<i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>
Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant	1	1h		W		1	<i>Phylloscartes ophthalmicus</i>
Streak-necked Flycatcher	4			W		1	<i>Mionectes striaticollis</i>
Olive-striped Flycatcher	2				N	1	<i>Mionectes olivaceus</i>
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	1				N	1	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>
Slaty-capped Flycatcher	1			W		1	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>
Northern Scrub-Flycatcher	4				N	1	<i>Sublegatus arenarum</i>
Slender-billed Tyrannulet	1				N	1	<i>Inezia tenuirostris</i>
Pale-tipped Tyrannulet	1				N	1	<i>Inezia caudata</i>
Ornate Flycatcher	2			W		1	<i>Myiobicus ornatus</i>
Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant	2				N	1	<i>Atalotriccus pilaris</i>
Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant	2				N	1	<i>Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer</i>
Black-throated Tody-Tyrant	2				N	1	<i>Hemitriccus granadensis</i>
Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher	-	2h		W		1	<i>Poecilotriccus sylvia</i>
Common Tody-Flycatcher	4			W	N	1	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
Yellow-breasted Flycatcher	1				N	1	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>
Handsome Flycatcher	3			W		2	<i>Nepholomyias pulcher</i>
Cinnamon Flycatcher	8			W	N	2	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>
Acadian Flycatcher	1			W		1	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>
Eastern Wood-Pewee	2		B	W		1	<i>Contopus virens</i>
Tropical Pewee	1	1h			N	1	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>
Smoke-colored Pewee	3			W		2	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>
Black Phoebe	4			W		1	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>
Vermilion Flycatcher	3				N	2	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>
Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant	1			W		1	<i>Myiotheretes striaticollis</i>
Santa Marta Bush-Tyrant	1				N	1	<i>Myiotheretes pernix</i>
Smoky Bush-Tyrant	1			W		1	<i>Myiotheretes fumigatus</i>
Pied Water-Tyrant	1				N	2	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>
White-headed Marsh-Tyrant	1				N	2	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>
Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant	-	1h		W		1	<i>Ochthoeca diadema</i>
Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant	1			W		1	<i>Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris</i>
Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant	1			W		1	<i>Ochthoeca rufipectoralis</i>
Cattle Tyrant	1				N	1	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>
Piratic Flycatcher	1		B			1	<i>Legatus leucophaius</i>
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	-	2h	B			1	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
Social Flycatcher	4			W	N	1	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
Great Kiskadee	5				N	3	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
Golden-crowned Flycatcher	6			W	N	2	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>
Streaked Flycatcher	2			W	N	1	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
Boat-billed Flycatcher	3				N	1	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
Tropical Kingbird	10		B	W	N	3	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
Gray Kingbird	3				N	1	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	1				N	1	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>

Panama Flycatcher	1			N	1	<i>Myiarchus panamensis</i>
Apical Flycatcher	1		W		1	<i>Myiarchus apicalis</i>
Pale-edged Flycatcher	2		W		1	<i>Myiarchus cephalotes</i>
Brown-crested Flycatcher	3			N	1	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>
Green-and-black Fruiteater	2		W		1	<i>Pipreola riefferii</i>
Golden-breasted Fruiteater	3			N	2	<i>Pipreola aureopectus</i>
Orange-breasted Fruiteater	1		W		1	<i>Pipreola jucunda</i>
COTINGIDAE						
Chestnut-crested Cotinga	1		W		1	<i>Ampelion rufaxilla</i>
Andean Cock-of-the-rock	1		W		2	<i>Rupicola peruvianus</i>
Olivaceous Piha	1		W		1	<i>Snowornis cryptolophus</i>
PIPRIDAE						
Golden-winged Manakin	1		W		1	<i>Masius chrysopterus</i>
Club-winged Manakin	2		W		1	<i>Machaeropterus deliciosus</i>
White-bearded Manakin	1	2h		N	1	<i>Manacus manacus</i>
Yellow-headed Manakin	1		W		1	<i>Xenopipo flavicapilla</i>
TITYRIDAE						
Masked Tityra	1			N	1	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>
Barred Becard	1	2h		W	1	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>
Cinereous Becard	2		B	W	1	<i>Pachyramphus rufus</i>
Cinnamon Becard	1			N	1	<i>Pachyramphus cinnamomeus</i>
White-winged Becard	1			W	1	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>
VIREONIDAE						
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	-	1h	B		1	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>
Black-billed Peppershrike	-	2h		W	1	<i>Cyclarhis nigrirostris</i>
Yellow-throated Vireo	1			W	1	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>
Choco Vireo	1			W	1	<i>Vireo masteri</i>
Brown-capped Vireo	3			W	N	2
Rufous-naped Greenlet	1			W	1	<i>Hylophilus semibrunneus</i>
Golden-fronted Greenlet	1			N	1	<i>Hylophilus aurantiifrons</i>
Scrub Greenlet	2			N	1	<i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>
CORVIDAE						
Black-collared Jay	1			W	1	<i>Cyanolyca armillata</i>
Green Jay	2			W	1	<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>
Beautiful Jay	1			W	1	<i>Cyanolyca pulchra</i>
Black-chested Jay	3			W	N	2
HIRUNDINIDAE						
Blue-and-white Swallow	7		B	W	3	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>
Brown-bellied Swallow	1		B		2	<i>Orochelidon murina</i>
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	5		B	W	N	2
Brown-chested Martin	3		B	W	N	1
Gray-breasted Martin	1				N	2
Barn Swallow	2		B	W		2
TROGLODYTIDAE						
Scaly-breasted Wren	1				N	1
House Wren	11		B	W	N	1
Apolinar's Wren	1		B			1
Stripe-backed Wren	1				N	3
Bicolored Wren	5				N	2
Whiskered Wren	-	1h		W		1
Rufous-breasted Wren	2				N	1
Speckle-breasted Wren	2		B	W		1
Bay Wren	-	2h		W		1
Buff-breasted Wren	1				N	1
Rufous-and-white Wren	2				N	1
Antioquia Wren	2			W		1
Rufous Wren	1			W		1
Sharpe's Wren	2			W		2
Gray-breasted Wood-Wren	4	4h	B	W	N	1
Munchique Wood-Wren	1			W		1
Chestnut-breasted Wren	-	1h		W		1
POLIOPTILIDAE						
Long-billed Gnatwren	-	2h			N	1
						<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>

Tropical Gnatcatcher	3		W	N	1	<i>Poliophtila plumbea</i>	
TURDIDAE							
Andean Solitaire	2	3h	W		1	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>	
Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush	2			N	1	<i>Catharus aurantiirostris</i>	
Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush	2			N	1	<i>Catharus fuscater</i>	
Swainson's Thrush	4		B	W	N	1	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>
Black Solitaire	1			W		3	<i>Entomodestes coracinus</i>
Pale-breasted Thrush	4				N	2	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>
Black-billed Thrush	3			W	N	2	<i>Turdus ignobilis</i>
Black-hooded Thrush	4				N	1	<i>Turdus olivater</i>
Great Thrush	4		B	W		2	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>
MIMIDAE							
Tropical Mockingbird	3		B		N	2	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>
THRAUPIDAE							
White-capped Tanager	-	1h		W		1	<i>Sericossypha albocristata</i>
Rufous-crested Tanager	1			W		1	<i>Creurgops verticalis</i>
Superciliaried Hemispingus	1		B			1	<i>Hemispingus superciliaris</i>
Gray-hooded Bush-Tanager	2			W		1	<i>Cnemoscopus rubrirostris</i>
Crimson-backed Tanager	3		B		N	2	<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i>
Flame-rumped Tanager	4			W		2	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus</i>
Blue-gray Tanager	9		B	W	N	3	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
Glaucous Tanager	1				N	2	<i>Thraupis glaucocolpa</i>
Palm Tanager	6		B	W	N	2	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
Blue-capped Tanager	7		B	W	N	2	<i>Thraupis cyanocephala</i>
Black-and-gold Tanager	2			W		3	<i>Bangsia melanochlamys</i>
Gold-ringed Tanager	1			W		1	<i>Bangsia aureocincta</i>
Hooded Mountain-Tanager	1			W		2	<i>Buthraupis montana</i>
Santa Marta Mountain-Tanager	1				N	2	<i>Anisognathus melanogenys</i>
Lachrymose Mountain-Tanager	2			W		2	<i>Anisognathus lacrymosus</i>
Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager	2			W		2	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>
Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager	2			W		3	<i>Anisognathus notabilis</i>
Grass-green Tanager	1			W		1	<i>Chlorornis riefferii</i>
Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager	1			W		1	<i>Dubusia taeniata</i>
Purplish-mantled Tanager	4			W		2	<i>Iridosornis porphyrocephalus</i>
Glistening-green Tanager	2			W		2	<i>Chlorochrysa phoenicotis</i>
Black-capped Tanager	4			W	N	3	<i>Tangara heinei</i>
Scrub Tanager	2			W		1	<i>Tangara vitriolina</i>
Blue-necked Tanager	1		B			1	<i>Tangara cyanicollis</i>
Rufous-throated Tanager	2			W		2	<i>Tangara rufigula</i>
Beryl-spangled Tanager	3			W		2	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>
Metallic-green Tanager	1			W		2	<i>Tangara labradorides</i>
Bay-headed Tanager	6		B	W		2	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>
Saffron-crowned Tanager	3			W		2	<i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>
Plain-coloured Tanager	1		B			1	<i>Tangara inornata</i>
Golden Tanager	3			W		3	<i>Tangara arthus</i>
Silver-throated Tanager	2			W		1	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>
Swallow Tanager	2				N	2	<i>Tersina viridis</i>
Blue Dacnis	2				N	1	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
Green Honeycreeper	1		B			1	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
Golden-collared Honeycreeper	2			W		1	<i>Iridophanes pulcherrimus</i>
Capped Conebill	1			W		1	<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>
Rufous-browed Conebill	1		B			2	<i>Conirostrum rufum</i>
Rusty Flowerpiercer	2				N	1	<i>Diglossa sittoides</i>
Black Flowerpiercer	1		B			1	<i>Diglossa humeralis</i>
Glossy Flowerpiercer	1		B			1	<i>Diglossa lafresnayii</i>
Indigo Flowerpiercer	2			W		1	<i>Diglossa indigotica</i>
Bluish Flowerpiercer	1		B			1	<i>Diglossa caerulescens</i>
White-sided Flowerpiercer	5			W	N	2	<i>Diglossa albilatera</i>
Masked Flowerpiercer	2			W		1	<i>Diglossa cyanea</i>
Plushcap	1			W		1	<i>Catamblyrhynchus diadema</i>
Rosy Thrush-Tanager	2		B		N	1	<i>Rhodinocichla rosea</i>
Bananaquit	7		B		N	1	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
Yellow-faced Grassquit	1			W		2	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>

Dull-colored Grassquit	2			N	1	<i>Tiaris obscurus</i>
Buff-throated Saltator	2			N	1	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
Black-winged Saltator	2		W		2	<i>Saltator atripennis</i>
Grayish Saltator	5	B		N	2	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>
Streaked Saltator	2			N	1	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>
Orinocan Saltator	1			N	1	<i>Saltator orenocensis</i>
EMBERIZIDAE						
Rufous-collared Sparrow	10	B	W	N	3	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
Saffron Finch	1			N	3	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
Blue-black Grassquit	4		W	N	2	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	2		W	N	2	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>
Thick-billed Seed-Finch	1			N	1	<i>Oryzoborus funereus</i>
Paramo Seedeater	1			N	1	<i>Catamenia homochroa</i>
Sierra Nevada Brush-Finch	2			N	1	<i>Arremon basilicus</i>
Black-striped Sparrow	3	B	W	N	1	<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>
Golden-winged Sparrow	3			N	2	<i>Arremon schlegeli</i>
Gray-browed Brush-Finch	1		W		1	<i>Arremon torquatus</i>
Tanager-Finch	1		W		1	<i>Oreothraupis arremonops</i>
White-naped Brush-Finch	3		W		1	<i>Atlapetes albinucha</i>
Santa Marta Brush-Finch	4			N	3	<i>Atlapetes melanocephalus</i>
Tricolored Brush-Finch	2		W		2	<i>Atlapetes tricolor</i>
Dusky Bush-Tanager	1		W		2	<i>Chlorospingus semifuscus</i>
Common Bush-Tanager	1		W		2	<i>Chlorospingus ophthalmicus</i>
Slaty Brush-Finch	1		W		2	<i>Atlapetes schistaceus</i>
CARDINALIDAE						
Hepatic Tanager	2		W		1	<i>Piranga flava</i>
Summer Tanager	8	B	W	N	2	<i>Piranga rubra</i>
Scarlet Tanager	1	B			1	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	6		W	N	3	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>
Crested Ant-Tanager	1		W		1	<i>Habia cristata</i>
Vermilion Cardinal	1			N	1	<i>Cardinalis phoeniceus</i>
Blue-black Grosbeak	- 1h			N	1	<i>Cyanocompsa cyanooides</i>
PARULIDAE						
Golden-winged Warbler	1		W		1	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>
Tennessee Warbler	9	B	W	N	3	<i>Leiothlypis peregrina</i>
Tropical Parula	1		W		1	<i>Parula pitiayumi</i>
Yellow Warbler	5		W	N	2	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>
Bay-breasted Warbler	1		W		1	<i>Dendroica castanea</i>
Blackburnian Warbler	12	B	W	N	3	<i>Dendroica fusca</i>
Cerulean Warbler	1		W		1	<i>Dendroica cerulea</i>
American Redstart	4	B	W	N	2	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>
Black-and-white Warbler	5		W	N	2	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>
Prothonotary Warbler	3			N	1	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>
Northern Waterthrush	3	B		N	2	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>
Mourning Warbler	3	B	W		1	<i>Oporornis philadelphia</i>
Canada Warbler	4	B	W		2	<i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>
Slate-throated Whitestart	9		W	N	2	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>
Golden-fronted Whitestart	2		W		2	<i>Myioborus ornatus</i>
Yellow-crowned Whitestart	1			N	3	<i>Myioborus flavivertex</i>
Citrine Warbler	2		W		2	<i>Basileuterus luteoviridis</i>
Black-crested Warbler	1	B			1	<i>Basileuterus nigrocristatus</i>
Grey-throated Warbler	1	B			1	<i>Basileuterus cinereicollis</i>
White-lored Warbler	3			N	3	<i>Basileuterus conspicillatus</i>
Russet-crowned Warbler	1		W		1	<i>Basileuterus coronatus</i>
Golden-crowned Warbler	2			N	1	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>
Rufous-capped Warbler	4	B		N	2	<i>Basileuterus rufifrons</i>
Three-striped Warbler	2		W		2	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>
Santa Marta Warbler	- 1h			N	1	<i>Basileuterus basilicus</i>
Buff-rumped Warbler	1	B			1	<i>Phaeothlypis fulvicauda</i>
ICTERIDAE						
Russet-backed Oropendola	3		W		3	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>
Crested Oropendola	3			N	3	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
Mountain Cacique	- 1h		W		1	<i>Cacicus chrysonotus</i>

Yellow-backed Oriole	1	2h	B	W	N	2	<i>Icterus chrysater</i>
Baltimore Oriole	2				N	2	<i>Icterus galbula</i>
Yellow Oriole	2				N	2	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>
Red-bellied Grackle	1			W		3	<i>Hypopyrrhus pyrohypogaster</i>
Yellow-hooded Blackbird	2		B		N	3	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>
Shiny Cowbird	1		B			3	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
Carib Grackle	2				N	3	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>
Great-tailed Grackle	3				N	2	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>
Eastern Meadowlark	1				N	1	<i>Sturnella magna</i>
FRINGILLIDAE							
Andean Siskin	3		B		N	2	<i>Carduelis spinescens</i>
Yellow-bellied Siskin	1			W		1	<i>Carduelis xanthogastra</i>
Lesser Goldfinch	3			W	N	2	<i>Carduelis psaltria</i>
Trinidad Euphonia	1				N	2	<i>Euphonia trinitatis</i>
Thick-billed Euphonia	5		B	W	N	2	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>
Golden-rumped Euphonia	1			W		1	<i>Euphonia cyanocephala</i>
Orange-bellied Euphonia	3			W		2	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>
Blue-naped Chlorophonia	3				N	2	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>
Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia	1			W		1	<i>Chlorophonia pyrrhophrys</i>
Yellow-collared Chlorophonia	2			W		1	<i>Chlorophonia flavirostris</i>

MAMMALS

Mammals proved to be hard to see and often difficult to identify on this tour. Dwarf Squirrel sp. was seen at Chicaque and La Romera but not positively identified. Red-tailed Squirrels *Sciurus granatensis* were seen frequently in the north, particularly in the Santa Marta Mountains.

Red Howler Monkey *Alouatta seniculus* was heard from the viewpoint at El Dorado and Long-tailed Weasel *Mustela frenata* was seen above El Dorado near the San Lorenzo Ridge.

Other mammal sightings were either species not seen adequately for identification, or individuals of dubious origin.

This list represents those birds and other animals as seen by party members of this tour.



Beautiful Jay



Black-and-Gold Tanager



Santa Marta Brush-Finch



Common Potoo



Dwarf Cuckoo



Emerald Toucanet



Flame-rumped Tanager



Golden-bellied Starfrontlet



Grayish Piculet



Ringed Kingfisher



Keel-billed Toucans



Louisiana Heron



Indigo-capped Hummingbird



Red-bellied Grackle



Masked Trogon



Rosy Thrush-Tanager



Russet-throated Puffbird



Spot-breasted Woodpecker



Santa Marta Screech-Owl



Black-and-white Owl



Velvet-purple Coronet



White-tipped Quetzal



White-whiskered Spinetail



Whooping Motmot

Front cover: Andean Cock-of-the-Rock

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