

# COLOMBIA - 2013

19<sup>th</sup> Jan – 08<sup>th</sup> Feb 2013

## HIGHLIGHTS

Either for rarity value, excellent views or simply a group favourite.

- Turquoise Dacnis
- Multicoloured Tanager
- Antioquia Wren
- Blossomcrown
- Moustached Puffbird
- Indigo Flowerpiercer
- Gold-ringed Tanager
- Santa Marta Bush-Tyrant
- Black-thighed Puffleg
- Black Inca
- Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper
- Grayish Piculet
- Santa Marta Screech-Owl
- Santa Marta Warbler
- White-tipped Quetzal
- Colombian Wren
- Chestnut Piculet
- Apolinar's Wren
- Kelp Gull (1<sup>st</sup> Record)
- 60 + Endemics!
- Colombian Screech-Owl
- Northern Screamer
- Black-and-gold Tanager
- Santa Marta Antbird
- Magdalena Antbird
- Brown-banded Antpitta
- Black Hawk-Eagle (perched)
- Bearded Helmetcrest
- Rusty-breasted Antpitta
- Tanager Finch
- Fuscous Flycatcher
- Oilbird
- White-bibbed Manakin
- Santa Marta Parakeet
- Munchique Wood-Wren
- Black-backed Antshrike
- Vermilion Cardinal
- White-whiskered Spinetail
- Subtropical Doradito
- Dusky Starfrontlet (2)
- Fulvous-dotted Treerunner
- Bogota Rail
- Yellow-eared Parrot
- Ocellated Tapaculo
- Black Solitaire
- Shining-green Hummingbird
- Beautiful Woodpecker
- White-mantled Barbet
- Antioquia Bristle-Tyrant
- Black-headed Brush-Finch
- Sooty Ant-Tanager
- Violet-bellied Hummingbird
- Santa Marta Antpitta
- Scaled Piculet
- Sapphire-bellied Hummingbird
- Glaucous Tanager
- Orinoco Saltator
- Chestnut-crested Cotinga

**Leaders:** Steve Bird, Gina Nichol, Diego Calderon and Juan Carlos Luna

## SUMMARY:

This year's spectacular tour got named "The Best Ever Views Tour" as many of the sought after and special birds we found gave us simply the best ever views. There were far too many highlights to mention here and once again Colombia's very best local Birdwatching guide Diego Calderon ran a faultless show where everything was smooth and perfectly organised. If you are ever thinking of a group tour to this fantastic country you need the expertise and experience of local guides such as Zoothera use. We offer the very best tour to Colombia in every way! Juan Carlos in Santa Marta was superb and we connected with all the endemics we had hoped for plus a few surprises. Simply check out our highlights below as we were proud to produce some 696 bird species with many giving unprecedented views to the entire group. We can produce the birds that count, and we are proving it time and time again. If your serious about seeing the very best then look no further. Diego's experience in Colombia is second to none and we are privileged to be the only UK based company to have exclusive use of his guidance and services. No wonder our tour fills up!



This superb Antioquia Wren performed amazingly well for us. This species was only described in 2012 and was one of many very special highlights.

## SANTA MARTA Pre tour extension

18<sup>th</sup> Jan 2013

With severe weather in London on the morning of departure, four of our group were caught by the snow and the delay in getting to Frankfurt meant that they had missed their connection. Chris and Mavis did however arrive at Barranquilla on time just after midnight. Once at the hotel they quickly settled in for an all too brief night.

19<sup>th</sup> Jan 2013

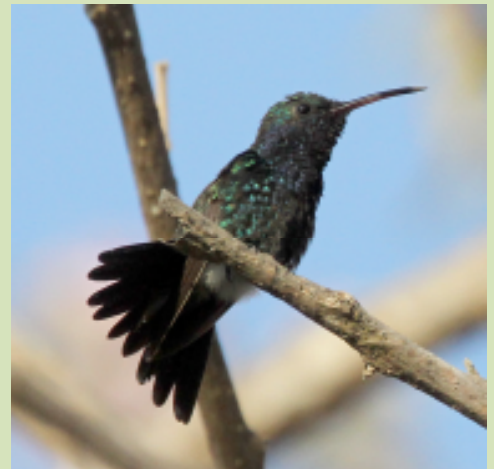
This morning after breakfast we set off with Juan our local guide to an area of scrub beside a busy road. In no time at all we spotted our first endemic **Chestnut-winged Chachalaca**. Several birds gave superb views feeding in low bushes. We then moved on to some reedy pools beside the road where **Cattle, Great and Snowy Egrets, Bare-faced Ibis, Wattled Jacana, Snail Kites and Purple Gallinule** were all seen. Continuing on to Isle de Salamanca National Park, we were soon watching a very obliging pair of **Pied Puffbirds**. A short walk into the mangroves soon produced a fabulous pair of **Chestnut Piculets, Prothonotary Warblers, Straight-billed Woodcreeper, Pied Water-Tyrant, Tri-coloured Heron, Solitary and Spotted Sandpipers, Bicolored Conebills, Black-crested Antshrikes, and Yellow-chinned Spinetail**. We then returned to Barranquilla for a sumptuous lunch. In the afternoon we drove to a couple of small ponds where **Large-billed Terns** were watched flying around, as well as **Caspian Tern, Limpkins, Blue-winged Teal, and Cocoi Heron**, but a real highlight was a group of five **Stripe-backed Wrens** that gave fabulous views. At dusk we headed back to our hotel, and later that night we were joined by the missing four, who arrived on time just after midnight.

20<sup>th</sup> Jan 2013

This morning everyone was up early and eager to get going. We drove to Isle de Salamanca National Park and on arrival were taken by one of the local guides to a perched **Sapphire-bellied Hummingbird**! How easy was that! We enjoyed reasonable views before it flew off but a short while later we had prolonged excellent views of this extremely rare hummer. While watching this we also found a **Limpkin, Green Heron**, a couple of **Purple Gallinules**, two showy **Yellow-chinned Spinetails** and a huge **Ringed Kingfisher**. We then had a picnic breakfast while enjoying the most amazing close views of a pair of **Pied Puffbirds**. Close by a **Russet-throated Puffbird** performed well and **Prothonotary Warblers** were everywhere. As we made our way into the mangrove we got great looks at **Northern Scrub Flycatcher**, and a pair of **Bicolored Conebills**. Several **Spotted Sandpipers** were seen as well as confiding **Solitary Sandpipers** and **Lesser Yellowlegs**. An **Osprey** then flew over while we managed views of **Black-necked Stilt, Whimbrel** and **Willet**. Along the boardwalk a **Striated Heron** flew off, **Northern Waterthrush** flitted around, **Straight-billed**



A very showy pair of Pied Puffbirds were a delight at Isle de Salamanca



This rare Sapphire-bellied Hummingbird showed well for us



Russet-throated Puffbirds not only look good they also sit still

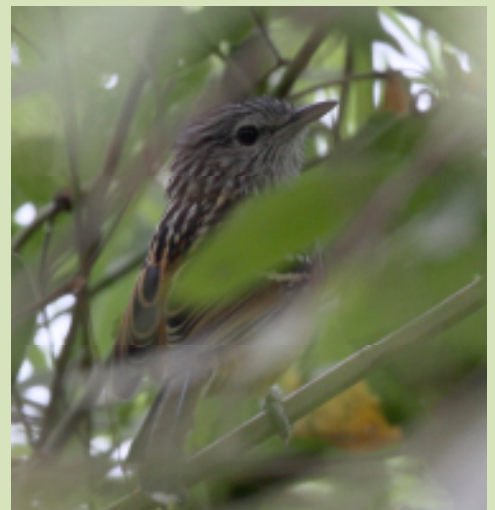
Woodcreepers showed well, and a calling **Common Black-Hawk** was scoped before Derek spotted a **Golden-green Woodpecker** that a few of us got onto. A little further on was a **Pied Water-Tyrant** collecting nest material and a showy male **Black-crested Antshrike**. On the back of the pond was a **Little Blue Heron** as well as **Green Kingfisher** and then as we slowly returned an **American Pygmy Kingfisher** was spotted and later gave the most fantastic close views. In the same area we also got excellent looks at a pair of **Slate-crowned Tody-Flycatchers** and then a group of about six **Greater Anis**. Finally before we left the mangrove three **Red-rumped Woodpeckers** were spotted and came in close to give us wonderful views. We then returned to our bus and loaded up and moved on. A roadside stop beside some pools produced **Blue-winged Teals**, **Least Sandpipers**, **Lesser Yellowlegs** and **Tri-coloured Herons**. Next up was a group of around 100 terns that included mostly **Caspian**, **Royal** and **Cabot's** as well as two **Gull-billed Terns**, four **Large-billed Terns** and a group of **Sanderling**. **Brown Pelicans** and a few **Magnificent Frigatebirds** flew past as we continued on to Santa Marta for a superb seafood lunch stop. Beside the restaurant were **Scaled Doves**, **Bare-eyed Pigeons** and a **Red-crowned Woodpecker**. After a fabulous lunch we continued on towards Minca in the lower part of the Santa Marta mountains. At the small bustling village of Minca we changed our bus to 4x4 Landcruisers and continued up the mountain on a tortuously slow bumpy road. A short stop along the way turned into a much longer stop as we enjoyed views of **Rosy Thrush-Tanager**, **Red-billed Parrots**, **Yellow-backed Oriole**, **Crested Oropendolas**, a female **Blossomcrown**, and then brief views of both **Rusty-breasted Antpitta** and the newly split **Santa Marta Antbird**. There were a few other species around this productive spot included **Streaked Saltator**, **Black-chested Jay**, **Gray Hawk** and a **Coppery Emerald**. Back in the vehicles we drove onward and upward with a short stop that found us **Coppery Emerald** and a rare **Black-throated Blue Warbler**. We eventually arrived at the superb El Dorado lodge. During the evening **Santa Marta Screech-Owls** could be heard close around the lodge.

## 21<sup>st</sup> Jan 2013

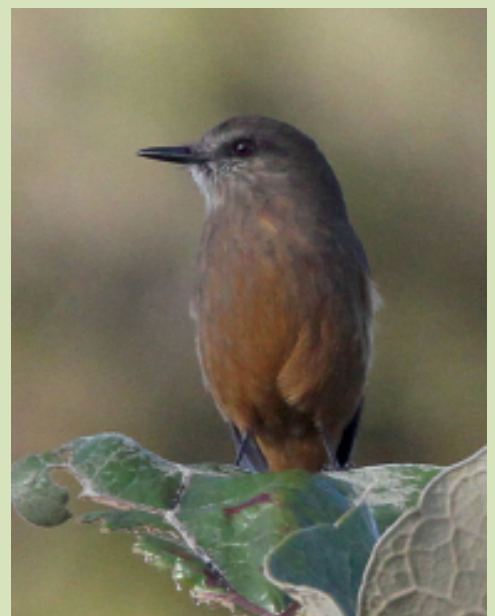
Today we set off very early in our 4x4's so as to arrive at the top of San Lorenzo Ridge by dawn. As the sun came up over the mountains we were treated to a spectacular sunrise. The first of many **Santa Marta Brush-Finches** started a superb day of birding. **Scarlet-fronted Parakeets** flew in making a lot of noise while **Band-tailed Guan** could be heard and then our first **Yellow-crowned Whitestart** showed well. We then found **Santa Marta Mountain-Tanager** and got super views of a **Santa Marta Bush-Tyrant**. A couple of hummingbirds fed on nearby flowers and included **Tyrian Metaltail**, and **Mountain Velvetbreast**. We were then in for a real treat as a flock of **Santa Marta Parakeets** flew in and landed fairly close by allowing good scope views. They then took off and flew right over us and landed about 20ft away in a



A very close American Pygmy Kingfisher at Isle de Salamanca



The newly split Santa Marta Antbird stayed well hidden

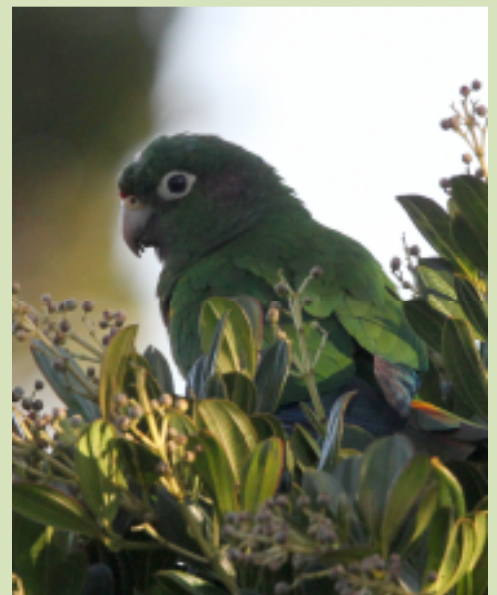


This Santa Marta Bush-Tyrant gave one of our best shows ever!

small bush. What stunning close views we got. Thrilled by these excellent views we then turned our attention to a **Streak-capped Spinetail**, a **Mountain Elaenia**, and then a **Bat Falcon** that flew right overhead. We had our picnic breakfast and then walked slowly uphill where we soon located a singing **Gray-breasted Woodwren**, **Black-throated Tody-Flycatcher** and a **Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant**. A little further on most of us got to see a brief pair of **Santa Marta Rufous Antpittas** before they disappeared from view. Higher up both **Strong-billed** and **Montane Woodcreepers** were seen, and as we continued on we watched **White-collared** and **Chestnut-collared Swifts**, shortly followed by a small mixed flock that gave us our first views of the fabulous **Santa Marta Warbler**. Here we also found several **White-throated Tyrannulets**, **Streak-capped** and **Rusty-headed Spinetails**, more **Yellow-crowned Whitestarts** and we heard a close **Brown-rumped Tapaculo** that refused to show. Moving down the mountain we heard many more **Brown-rumped Tapaculos** as well as a distant **White-tipped Quetzal**, and then even further down we has a group of twenty **Black-chested Jays** and a **Santa Marta Antpitta** that was only seen by a few of us. Back at the lodge we had our lunch and then a short rest. The feeders held numerous **Green Violetears** and **Violet-crowned Woodnymphs** as well as **Tyrian Metaltail** two **Brown Violetears** and a **Blue-naped Chlorophonia**. A quick look beside the cabins gave us all superb views of a roosting **Santa Marta Screech-Owl**. In the afternoon we set off on a short walk to the trails near to the lodge. In the forest we soon located a **Santa Marta Toucanet**, followed by a bunch of birds that included **Black-capped** and **Blue-capped Tanagers**, **Montane Foliage-Gleaner**, **Black-and-white Warbler**, a female **Golden-breasted Fruiteater**, **Slate-throated** and **Golden-fronted Whitestarts**, **Slaty-backed Nightingale Thrush** and plenty of **White-lored Warblers**. A **Golden-Olive Woodpecker** showed, several **Lined Quail-Doves** flew off, a **Masked Trogon** sat out in the open and then a couple of **Sickle-winged Guans** ran around amongst the leaf-litter. Back at the lodge the compost heap drew our attention as six **Black-fronted Wood-Quail** showed off and a lone **Sierra Nevada Brush-Finch** put in an appearance. Nearby a **Barred Forest-Falcon** called and a pair of **Golden-crowned Flycatchers** were seen well. All in all a great day and some amazing birds.

## 22<sup>nd</sup> Jan 2013

This morning we had a more leisurely breakfast before heading half way up to San Lorenzo ridge. It didn't take long before we enticed a pair of **Brown-rumped Tapaculos** to show off superbly in the roadside vegetation. A little further down we heard a **Santa Marta Antpitta**, and try as we did it just would not show. On a little further and another Antpitta called from a rocky gully, and this time nearly everyone saw it perch briefly on an open mossy branch. We continued our walk downhill and eventually came upon a pair of **White-tipped Quetzals** that were prospecting several different nest holes. We had absolutely fantastic views of these exquisite birds.



A group of Santa Marta Parakeets flew in and landed just 20ft away giving us our best views ever!



Nice views of adult and immature Chestnut-collared Swifts



Santa Marta Brush-Finches are usually easy to see just like this one

Our quest for the high elevation specialties had been 100% successful, so we jumped aboard our vehicles and drove back to our lodge. The **Black-fronted Wood-Quails** were there amongst the compost as was a lone **Sierra Nevada Brush-Finch**. Jo had been out on the nearby forest trail and found a close **Grey-throated Leaf-tosser**, tossing leaves as they do. After lunch we packed our bags and drove downhill. Our first stop found a flock that included **Black-hooded Blackbirds**, and **Olive-striped Flycatcher**. Down by the little shop we had a few beers and a bottle of wine while waiting. A **Coppery Emerald** came into the orange flowers and showed well, there was a **Long-billed Hermit**, **Blue-naped Chlorophonia**, **Black-hooded Tanager**, **Montane Woodcreeper**, and on a nearby bend there were **Band-tailed Pigeons** and a **Blue-headed Parrot**. Other birds of note on our way down to Minca included a **Black-capped Tyrannulet**, a **Santa Marta Tapaculo**, **Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush**, **Hepatic Tanager** and incredible close views of a **Moustached Puffbird**.

### 23<sup>rd</sup> Jan 2013

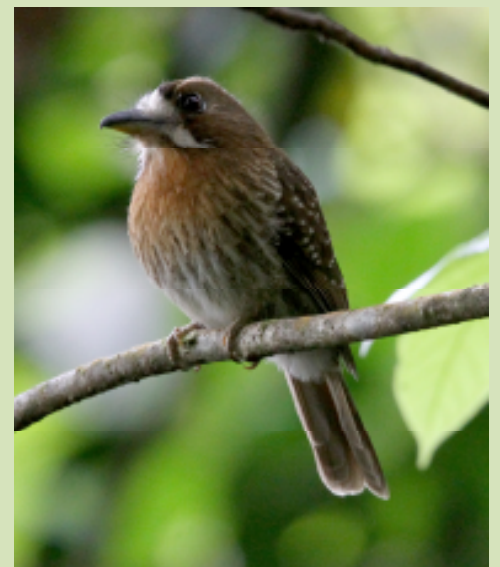
This morning we had an early breakfast and then set off up the mountain from Minca. Our first roadside stop produced **Rufous-breasted Wren**, and an unacceptable view of **Santa Marta Foliage-Gleaner**, followed by good views of **Streaked Saltator**, and **Crimson-backed Tanagers**. Derek then spotted a Piculet and we were amazed to be watching not one but three **Scaled Piculets** working the dead branches over the road. A couple of **Golden-winged Sparrows** gave superb views as did **Black-crowned Tityra**, **American Redstart**, **Black-striped Sparrow** and **Thick-billed Seed-Finch**. Further on we had **Dull-coloured Grassquit**, and then a **Whooping Motmot**. Next up we had to work hard to get everyone to see the ever skulky **Santa Marta Foliage-Gleaner** which eventually showed to everyone. Nearby was **Yellow-backed Oriole**, and **Lesser Goldfinch**. Up near the little shop some of the group saw another **Santa Marta Tapaculo** out in the open on a rock, but unfortunately there was no sign of the **Santa Marta Woodstar**. Moving on down the road we had fantastic views of several **Golden-breasted Fruiteaters** including a very photogenic male. Then we came across a flock that included **Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant**, **Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant**, **Gartered Trogon**, **Santa Marta Antbird**, and **Long-billed Gnatwren**. Our next stop produced **Rufous-tailed Jacamar**, **Bran-coloured Flycatcher**, and **Yellow-bellied Seedeater**. We then returned back to the hotel for lunch. A look at the hummingbird feeders, included great views of **Rufous-breasted Hermit**, **White-necked Jacobin**, **Black-throated Mango**, and a brief **Pale-bellied Hermit**. In the grounds a **Black Hawk-Eagle** flew over. There were **Bi-coloured Wrens**, **Southern Beardless Tyrannulet**, **Blue-headed Parrot**, and **Cinnamon Becard** in the gardens. After lunch and a little rest we went out and walked a trail through a secondary growth forest. Overhead were **Short-tailed Swift** and **Lesser Swallow-tailed Swifts**. On the trail we had **Red-legged Honeycreeper**, heard **Ruddy Quail-Dove**, saw **Swainson's**



Stunning display from a pair of White-tipped Quetzals prospecting nest holes



Blue-naped Chlorophonias came to feed on Bananas at the little shop



Very nice looks at this Moustached Puffbird near Minca

**Thrush**, a few **Golden-fronted Greenlets**, then a young male **Black-backed Antbird** showed well, followed by a **Western Slaty Antshrike**, and **Rufous-and-white Wren**. A big disappointment was the **Military Macaws** that we could hear flying down the valley but we had no clear view through the trees to look for them. As we made our way back we found a **Crimson-crested Woodpecker**, and a **Keel-billed Toucan** in the same tree. Then there was some spectacular displaying by the toucans in a dead tree, and nearby a **Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl** was scoped.

## 24<sup>th</sup> Jan 2013

This morning we went out early to try for **Black-and-white Owl**, but only heard it. We also heard **Band-tailed Guans**, **Pauraque** and a **Spectacled Owl**. The latter may represent the first record for Sierra Nevada, area. We then returned for breakfast after which we went for a walk on a nearby trail. The first birds we saw were **Rufous-capped Warblers**, then a nice pair of **Crimson-crested Woodpeckers** and a **Dusky-capped Flycatcher**. Further on we got to see a nice male **Black-backed Antshrike** which we all enjoyed super views of. Then we watched a pair of very showy **Long-billed Gnatwrens** working through a tangle, a **Plain Xenops** appeared, **Ochre-bellied Flycatcher** and then as we headed back a fruiting tree held several **Pale-breasted Thrushes**, **Streaked Flycatcher** and in a close dead tree top was a nice male **Scaled Piculet**, yet another sighting of this highly elusive species. Back at the hotel grounds we saw a **Panama Flycatcher**, **Sooty-headed Tyrannulet** and then a **Black Hawk-Eagle** flew over. As we ate breakfast we all got to see a **Pale-bellied Hermit** come into the feeders. We then left and headed down the mountain towards Santa Marta. A roadside stop found us a **Grey Hawk** circling around with two **Bat Falcons**. A **Red-billed Emerald** showed briefly and in a little patch of forest we saw **Rufous-breasted Wren**, a **Rufous-and-white Wren**, a bunch of noisy **Crested Oropendolas** and we heard **Lance-tailed Manakin** which we were unable to find. As we returned to the vehicles we got close views of a **Zone-tailed Hawk** flying overhead. We then continued on to our lunch stop. Afterwards we set off toward Riohacha. Along the way Tony spotted a **Pearl Kite** which then flew into a nearby tree top allowing great views. A **Capped Heron** flew over the road, and near a small pond we spotted **Green Heron** and a **Harris's Hawk**. We then arrived at our main birding spot of the afternoon. We soon located a couple of **Tropical Gnatcatchers**, **Scaled Doves**, a **Russet-throated Puffbird** and a **Rufous-tailed Jacamar**. Some **Carib Grackles** were seen plus plenty of **Vermilion Flycatchers**. Moving on a little we came across **Brown-crested Flycatcher**, **Northern White-fringed Antwren** and a **Red-billed Emerald**. We then got good looks at a couple of **Black-crested Antshrikes**, a brief **Rufous-browed Peppershrike**, and then a **Golden-fronted Greenlet**. Next up was a superb looking **White-whiskered Spinetail** which we worked hard on so that everyone got decent views. The next bird was going to prove difficult but eventually we all saw a pair of skulking **Tocuyo**



Unbelievably we saw 4 Scaled Piculets in and around the Minca area



One of several Golden-breasted Fruiteaters that showed superbly



A pair of displaying Keel-billed Toucans ended a great day

**Sparrows** that came out into a fairly open spot. In the same area we had great views of **Pileated Finch**. A **Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl** got the birds active and soon we were watching **Scrub Greenlet**, amongst many other species already seen. Brian noticed some **Rufous-vented Chachalacas** in a dead tree and we scoped them and counted about 15. Down by a small pond we found five **Solitary Sandpipers**, and some **Lesser Yellowlegs**. Walking back we heard **Pale-legged Hornero** and saw a **Savanna Hawk** perched. Finishing off the day we drove to a lagoon at Los Flamencos where the waters edge was far out. Scoping from the beach we found **Roseate Spoonbills**, **American Flamingo**, **White Ibis**, **Willet**, **Lesser** and **Greater Yellowlegs**, **Whimbrel**, **Black-bellied Plover** and a group of **Stilt Sandpipers**. To finish off we called in a **White-tailed Nightjar** that gave reasonable brief views.

## 25<sup>th</sup> Jan 2013

This morning we left early in the dark so as to arrive at Los Flamencos National Park for dawn. As we ate our picnic breakfast we could see a **Black Skimmer** gliding across the shallow waters. With Breakfast over we set off on a walk into the dry thorn scrub. It wasn't long before the first bird we saw was a **Glaucous Tanager** in a nearby tree. A little further along and a couple of Orinoco Saltators were heard calling and then found while a stunning male **Vermilion Cardinal** gave the best views ever! As we enjoyed this fabulous bird a female appeared and then a pair of very confiding **Slender-billed Inezias**. Without moving we then saw **Northern Scrub Flycatcher**, **Tropical Mockingbird**, **Gray Kingbird**, **Royal Tern** and some **Laughing Gulls**, **Cattle Tyrant**, some **Pileated Finches**, and a **Buffy Hummingbird**. A couple of **Green-rumped Parrotlets** flew in and gave superb views, just before we heard the distinctive call of a **Chestnut Piculet**. Now all of this was within about 1 hour after setting off and it was only 7.00am. We soon located the **Chestnut Piculet** and once again we had the best views ever! After enjoying this superb bird we moved on a little and found a **Rufous-browed Peppershrike**, more **Pileated Finches** and by a pond there was a **Pale-legged Hornero**, **Least Grebes**, **Blue-winged Teal**, a **Wilson's Snipe** and a male **Common Yellowthroat**, **Northern Waterthrush**, some **Crested Bobwhite** and some excellent views of **White-whiskered Spinetail**. We then made our way back out towards the bus where we had some hot drinks and snacks while checking the huge lagoon. We soon located a group of **Semipalmated Plovers**, **Yellow-crowned Night-Heron** and some very nice **Scarlet Ibis**. A Couple of **Reddish Egrets** got a bit of attention especially as one of them was a white morph. We then moved toward the estuary mouth where a large gathering of terns and gulls could be seen. A scan through these produced many **Royal Terns** with smaller numbers of **Cabot's**, **Gull-billed** and a few **Common Terns**. There were masses of **Laughing Gulls**, and a few Sanderling, and sat on a sand bank was an immature **American Herring Gull**, plus and adult **Kelp Gull**, the latter may represent the first record for Colombia! With this potential first under our belt we set off for an area of dry scrub where



Within an hour of birding the dry scrub we had seen almost all of our target species including a superb pair of Vermilion Cardinals



This Chestnut Piculet was a star bird and gave some of our best views ever!



One of the White-whiskered Spinetails that eventually gave stunning views. It's probably one of the smartest looking spinetails.

it didn't take too long for us to connect with a pair of **Trinidad Euphonias**. We then headed towards Santa Marta with a stop along the way at another very dry zone near Tayrona National Park. We walked a track in the searing heat and managed to find **Brown-throated Parakeets**, **Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant**, several **Ochre-colored Flatbills** (formerly this was called **Yellow-breasted Flycatcher**), **Scrub Greenlet**, **Northern White-fringed Antwrens**, **Squirrel Cuckoo** and in the understory of the forest we found an unusually out of place **Fuscous Flycatcher**. Continuing on to Santa Marta we made our last stop of the day just outside the city where we soon found ourselves watching several endemic **Chestnut-winged Chachalacas** coming in to roost. We then had a farewell seafood dinner before catching our evening flight to Bogota, where we were soon transferred to our quaint little hotel ready for the main section of our Colombia tour.

### 26<sup>th</sup> Jan 2013

This morning we met up with Joe, Bill and Gina who had joined us for the main tour. After a quick coffee we set off to Chingaza where it was decidedly cold first thing in the morning. There was little moving, excepting for **Great Thrushes** then a lone **Glowing Puffleg**. As it warmed up a little the activity picked up and we found **Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager**, heard a **Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager**, **Black Flowerpiercers**, a **Masked Flowerpiercer** and **White-throated Tyrannulet**. A **Rufous-browed Conebill** was spotted and showed well, then more **Glowing Pufflegs**, male and female **White-bellied Woodstar**, a **White-chinned Thistletail** showed really well, then several **Hooded Mountain-Tanagers**. We warmed ourselves up with our picnic breakfast and coffee and continued birding. **Band-tailed Pigeons** flew over, **Great Thrushes** seemed to be everywhere, and the spectacular **Great Sapphirewing** put in an appearance or two. Nearby a **Crowned Chat-Tyrant** performed wonderfully well, after which we drove up to the higher Paramo. A **Rufous Antpitta** was heard calling, then we got great views of a **Bronze-tailed Thornbill** as it perched under a bush, followed by singing **Plumbeous Sierra-Finch**. There was very little activity so we decided to head back downhill and made a stop where some of us saw a very skulking **Mattoral Tapaculo**, and both male and female **Green-tailed Trainbearer** showed briefly. We then continued on and arrived at our restaurant for lunch which was of course was all ready and waiting. From lunch we travelled the short distance to a marsh where we scanned with our scopes and soon located **Common Gallinules**, **American Coot**, good numbers of **Spot-flanked Gallinules**, and then our first **Bogota Rail** which ran across an open gap. Later we spotted a few more and one posed for us out in the open. On the small lake were **Andean Ducks**, **Andean Teal**, **Blue-winged Teal** and **Least Grebes**, while around the edges we had **Southern Lapwings**, and a couple of **Wilson's Snipe**. We then checked an area of grasses where we flushed four or five **Wilson's Snipe** and about four **Noble Snipe** all of which offered great flight views. At this



This adult Kelp Gull may well represent the first ever record for Colombia. There was also a rare American Herring Gull nearby and we previously found the first record of Forster's Tern for Colombia here several years ago! Not bad!



Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrants were plentiful amongst the dry scrub



Another rare sighting this Fuscous Flycatcher may have never been recorded in this area before



point Tony decided to check the bottom of one of the marshy ponds! After rescuing him we noted a **Grassland Yellow-Finch** flying over and one or two **Sora** could be heard calling. Moving on we headed to La Florida park in Bogota. We arrived with plenty of time to search the reedy swamp and find a couple of difficult species. **Yellow-hooded Blackbirds** were easily seen, a **White-tailed Kite** flew around, and we managed with concerted effort to see two skulky **Silvery-throated Spinetails**. Then a **Subtropical Doradito** was found and showed briefly to some, while it got away for others. **Bare-faced Ibis** flew over, and **Northern Waterthrush** and a male **Mourning Warbler** were seen. It was now starting to get dark as we watched a **Sora** feeding out in the open. Our target bird the **Apolinar's Wren** could be heard singing, but try as we may we could not get one perched and had to be content with poor untickable flight views. We then headed back to our hotel.

**27<sup>th</sup> Jan 2013**

*Eastern Andes to Central Andes*

This morning we made an early departure to Laguna Pedro Palo, a National Park in the Magdalena slopes of the Eastern Andes. We arrived at dawn and as the sky was brightening we scoped the planet Venus shining just above the horizon. The dawn chorus was starting and soon we were looking at our first birds including **Scrub Tanagers**, **Tropical Parula**, **Brown-capped Vireo**, **Roadside Hawk**, **Black-billed Thrush**, **Sooty-capped Tyrannulet**, **Red-crowned Woodpecker**, **Olivaceous Piculet**, **Blackburnian Warbler**, **Bay-headed Tanager**, **Blue-necked Tanager** and **Palm Tanager**. A **Streaked Saltator** arrived in a garden next to the road and proceeded to sing its heart out from a low tree. Gina then spotted a blue and black bird that looked like a **Dacnis** but it disappeared quickly behind a tree. We thought it might have been a **Turquoise Dacnis** but did not expect this endemic until later in the day. Amazingly it reappeared and was indeed a superb male **Turquoise Dacnis** posing in a tree right next to us. For the next several minutes the bird showed well and later on was joined by a female in a large tree a bit further away. With one of our main targets under our belts so quickly, we continued to rack up the species. A group of **Brown-bellied Swallows** flew overhead along with **Chestnut-collared Swifts**. Around the school there were **House Wrens** feeding chicks in a nest, a **Common Tody Flycatcher** showed close and some **Saffron Finches** glowed in the morning light. **Rufous-browed Peppershrikes** were plentiful and vocal throughout the day as were **Golden-faced Tyrannulets**. A **Black-throated Mango** sat perched and preening in the canopy of a tree just above where an **Ash-browed Spinetail** was foraging along some branches. We moved slowly up the road adding **Canada Warbler**, **White-vented Plumeleteer** (female), and **Montane Foliage-Gleaner**. We then reached our corner breakfast spot but our meal was delayed by several bird sightings including a **Green Hermit** that flicked around some low flowers, **Black-and-White Warbler**, **Variegated Bristle Tyrant**, **Short-tailed Emerald**, some **Spectacled Parrotlets** perched on a large dead tree, and a couple of



This Crowned Chat-Tyrant was another that gave the best views ever!



Glowing Pufflegs certainly lived up to their name when seen in good light



Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager always liven up the hillsides with their dazzling plumage

**Lesser Goldfinches.** After breakfast, Steve wandered up the track and found a **Rufous-naped Greenlet.** We soon joined him and saw it as well as a **Yellow-olive Flatbill, Plain Antvireo** and a lovely **Booted Rackettail** that came in and perched above us. A **Squirrel Cuckoo** was seen further up the track as well, and then returning to the main track, we walked up the hill and found a **Sooty-headed Tyrannulet, Gray-breasted Wood Wren,** and more stunning **Blue-necked Tanagers.** Steve continued walking as we boarded the van and soon we were out again looking at a day roosting **Tropical Screech-Owl** that he found in a tree fern beside the road. We reached an area and staked out some Bomberia flowers for our target endemic **Black Inca.** An **Azara's Spinetail** noisily vied for attention and eventually crossed in front of us showing well and we added **Summer Tanager, Violet-crowned Woodnymph** and **Scale-crested Pygmy Tyrant** but no sign of the **Black Inca.** We decided to try further up the road and at one point Bill found a perched **Moustached Puffbird** in the forest which allowed prolonged, great views. A **Montane Woodcreeper** was seen in this section of forest and another **Gray-breasted Wood Wren** sang loudly nearby. Around the next corner there was an active mixed flock that held **Montane Foliage-Gleaner, Metallic-green Tanager, Slate-throated Redstart,** and **Black-and-white Warbler.** Derek spotted a wren which turned about to be the Colombian subspecies of **Speckle-breasted Wren – Colombian Wren** and with patience we had very good views of this skulky bird. We continued up the hill and got out to walk a track that held more red flowers for the Inca. Here we added **Flame-faced Tanagers, Swainson's Thrush** and **Red-headed Barbet.** Meanwhile Steve was looking for the Inca and soon a call came over the radio that he had found one so we raced up the hill and made our way to where Steve was waiting. The bird had flown off so we sat and trained our eyes on a big blossom of Bomberia. It wasn't long until a lovely male **Black Inca** returned and fed on the red flowers hovering all around and putting on a show that got a much deserved applause when it was over. No rest for the weary as Diego came over the radio saying he had found a **Stripe-breasted Spinetail** back along the road so we walked back along the track adding more **Spectacled Parrotlets** and several **Lesser Goldfinches** before reaching the place where Diego was waiting. For the next several minutes we struggled to see the skulky spinetail and got varying views. Despite that struggle we were thrilled with our morning of birding and started heading back down to our lunch stop. One more stop along a more open part of the road yielded **Mountain Elaenia, Emerald Toucanet, Beryl-spangled Tanager, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Slaty-capped Flycatcher** and our last target for the area **Moustached Brush-Finch** which came right to the edge of the road and showed in the open also earning a round of applause. It seems like we may have set a theme for the rest of the tour! We enjoyed our lunch at a roadside restaurant and continued on our way toward Ibague heading down the western slope of the Eastern Andes and crossing the Magdalena River adding a



Our best views ever of the endemic Turquoise Dacnis! Wow!



Nice find this Tropical Screech-Owl posed for us on a day roost



Often difficult to get good views of, this Colombian Wren showed well to everyone and was probably our best views ever!

**Neotropic Cormorant** to our list. A comfort stop had us enjoying ice creams and looking at a nice **Fork-tailed Flycatcher**, as well as our first **Smooth-billed Anis**. A little further on we saw a **Pearl Kite** perched on a power line and as we pulled off onto a side road there were three more **Pearl Kites** perched together and offering nice views. We got out to walk the road and soon found **Yellow Oriole**, **Tropical Gnatcatcher**, and male and female **Black-faced Grassquits**. A side track offered great views of several **Crested Bobwhites** crossing the track, and then at least two endemic **Velvet-fronted Euphonias**, two endemic **Apical Flycatchers**, **Lesser Elaenia**, **Scrub Greenlet**, **Pileated Finch** (showing the red on its head), **Groove-billed Ani** and a superb **Dwarf Cuckoo**. We then made our way back to the main track and picked up male and female **Barred Antshrikes** performing their territorial displays. As we continued on to Ibague there were a few **Northern Crested Caracaras** and several **Southern Lapwings** noted in open fields.

**28<sup>th</sup> Jan 2013** *Eastern Slope to Western Slope of Central Andes*

This morning we left Ibague before dawn and headed for the village of Juntas. When we arrived a lovely breakfast was set up for us on a verandah overlooking a tumbling mountain stream. As the sun came up we walked the road and soon found **Torrent Tyrannulets** on the river and a **Bare-faced Ibis**. A nice male **Blossomcrown** showed well feeding on some flowers near the river (another cause for applause!) and **Tourmaline Sunangel** sat perched offering good views at close range. An **Andean Motmot** was scoped as it fed in a fruiting tree, and then up the hill we found several endemic **Yellow-headed Brush-Finches**. As they moved across the slope they were joined by a **Chestnut-capped Brush Finch**. A **Green Violetear** hawked insects above the river and we marveled at its feeding technique. We crossed the river bridge and birded the hillside ahead of us finding **Canada Warbler**, **Rusty Flowerpiercer** and **Green-fronted Lancebill**. On the other side of the road a large Inga tree was adorned with a **Long-tailed Sylph** perched on a bare twig at the very top. An **Emerald Toucanet** sat motionless below eye level as we watched it from above and a **Streaked Xenops** worked the branches above it. Further up the road, we spotted a couple of **Green Jays** moving through the forest, a moulting male **Summer Tanager**, and a small group of **Yellow-headed Brush-Finches**. Next up was **Whiskered Wren**, **Collared Inca**, **Buff-tailed Coronet**, **Beryl-spangled Tanager** and some closer **Yellow-throated Brush-Finches**. A **Long-tailed Antbird** was spotted working in some bamboo and a **Flammulated Treehunter** skulked in the undergrowth at the next corner, eventually flying out to the opposite bank. In the trees above a **Black-billed Peppershrike** sang and we eventually caught up with this bird a little later during the "crazy flock". A **White-rumped Hawk** circled above and was seen several times over the next few minutes, while around the next corner all hell broke loose with a crazy mixed flock starting with a **Rufous-breasted Flycatcher** that caught our attention and a **Bronzy Inca** flitting in the vegetation above us. A **Black-eared**



Our best views ever of the endemic Velvet-fronted Euphonia



Another endemic this Apical Flycatcher showed very well



Always a nice bird to see this Dwarf Cuckoo posed on a treetop for us

**Hemispingus** appeared, followed quickly by **Barred Becard**, **Crimson-mantled Woodpecker**, **Russet-crowned Warbler**, **Oleaginous Hemispingus**, **Pale-edged Flycatcher**, **Speckled Hummingbird** all seen well, while a **Chestnut-crowned Antpitta** called nearby. A **Mountain Wren** was also seen and as the flock began to dissipate we started to move on adding **Broad-winged Hawk**. Mavis spotted a bird perched on a horizontal branch and the scope revealed it to be a male **Sword-billed Hummingbird**. Fantastic! Next up was a gorgeous **Rufous-crowned Tody Tyrant** that showed very close to the road. Meanwhile the **Sword-billed Hummingbird** hawked insects above us. Continuing on Lucas's coffee station was a welcome sight and while we enjoyed a little break the **White-rumped Hawk** soared overhead. We then moved up to the top of the road and walked into some farm fields against a backdrop of stunning sheer cliffs. A couple of **Blue-and-black Tanagers** moved through the forest at the edge of the field, **Golden-fronted Redstarts** were seen and then a **Collared Trogon** flew in and perched on an open branch. We walked up to an open hill top and saw a pair of **Streaked Tuftedcheeks**. Steve spotted a male **White-bellied Woodstar** perched on a bare stick protruding from a treetop, several **Blue-and-white Swallows** were flying over and a couple of **White-tipped Swifts** were seen. Both **Masked** and **White-sided Flowerpiercers** were seen and a **Streak-throated Bush Tyrant** perched atop a tree for all to see. Things had gone a little quiet when Steve suddenly shouted "**Red-hooded Tanager**" and soon had us looking at a brilliant bright bird up on the hillside. It moved around but we caught up with it several times along with a **Hooded Mountain-Tanager** and **Chestnut-bellied Chlorophonia**. We worked our way down the hill and enjoyed a fresh fish lunch on the verandah of our tiny roadside restaurant and then made our way over the Central Andes to the western slope and Otun Quimbaya National Park. After dinner we walked the road in search of owls. A **Northern Potoo** and both **Mottled Owl** and **Colombian Screech-Owl** were calling but neither showed. Some noise in the canopy drew our attention to a **Kinkajou** moving quickly along the branches above us, a welcome addition to our mammal list. After dinner Steve set up his trip camera on one of the forest trails and while returning to the lodge came almost face to face with a **Night Monkey**. Quite a surprise!

**29<sup>th</sup> Jan 2013**

*Western side of Central Andes*

Steve and Diego were out way before dawn to try and locate a **Colombian Screech-Owl** and found two birds calling on one of the forest trails. Steve quickly returned to get everyone and even though one bird was heard very close and seen briefly flying over, that was the best we could do with this uncooperative bird. As the sun rose, we came out of the forest and birded the grounds of the lodge starting with some very close **Cauca Guans**, **Crimson-backed** and **Summer Tanagers** and two **Pale-vented Pigeons** perched on a distant dead tree. We moved around to the other side of the lodge and found two **Gray-necked Wood Rails** out on the



We had some great looks at White-rumped Hawks today.

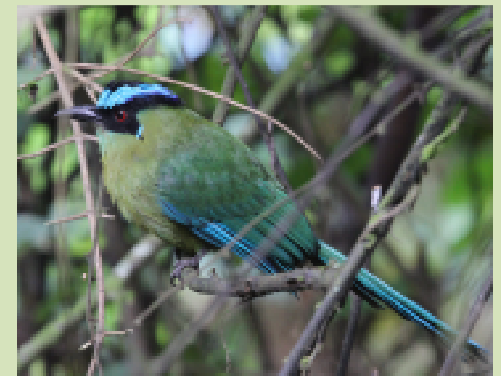


Another endemic this Cauca Guan was easy to see around the lodge grounds



One of our target birds this Red-ruffed Fruitcrow was also easy at the lodge

open lawn slowly walking across seemingly unaware or at least uninterested in our presence. Here we also had **Rose-breasted Grosbeak**, **Black-billed Thrush**, **Golden-olive Woodpecker**, **Yellow-bellied Seedeaters**, **Flame-rumped Tanager** and our first of many superb **Red-ruffed Fruitcrows**. A couple of **Bronze-winged Parrots** flew over and some **Shiny Cowbirds** flew into the dead tree. An **Emerald Toucanet** also flew into a nearby tree but was trumped by a **Black-winged Saltator** that landed in another distant dead tree. An **Andean Motmot** was enjoyed and photographed at very close range. During breakfast Steve checked the trip camera that he had set up and it revealed video of three **Crab-eating Foxes** recorded during the night. After breakfast, we walked up the road that traverses the reserve and saw several **Red-ruffed Fruitcrows** and their bellowing calls provided a constant background sound of our morning walk. **Golden Tanagers** were seen and a **Chestnut-bellied Wren** called from the forest but would not show until later in the morning. Soon we came upon an active flock that held more **Golden Tanagers**, **Metallic Green Tanager**, female **White-winged Becard**, **Streaked Xenops** and a family of much prized **Multicolored Tanagers**. We frantically worked at getting on the three **Multicolored Tanagers** in the flock and eventually got the best views we ever had on a tour of this gorgeous bird. Several **Orange-bellied Euphonias** were seen during the morning and we added **Tawny-bellied Hermit** to our Hummingbird list. Bill and Joe found a **Gray-headed Tanager** and some small swifts were unidentified amongst the larger **White-collared Swifts** flying over. We had fabulous views of a couple of **Venezuelan Red Howler Monkeys** with their beautiful rufous coats. A **Gray-breasted Wood Wren** skulked in the undergrowth close to the road and then crossed to the other side doing its best to remain elusive. Further on a couple of **Green Jays** caught our attention just before a **Marbled-faced Bristle-Tyrant** was seen. Another flock held **Montane Woodcreeper**, **Orange-bellied Euphonia**, **Variegated Bristle-Tyrant** and **Rufous-breasted Flycatcher**. An **Emerald Toucanet** crossed the road and an **Andean Solitaire** gave its distinctive call from a distance. At an open corner Derek identified a **Monkey Hopper** on a leaf much to the delight of the insect enthusiasts. We walked off the main road to a small track which held **Acadian Flycatcher** but not much else so we continued on the road. Joe spotted a female **Andean Cock-of-the-Rock** hidden in a tree which was a nice find, and beyond that Diego found a calling **Stile's Tapaculo** that despite our best efforts did not show. **Russet-crowned Warblers** and **Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch** were much more cooperative and on the way back to the lodge for lunch we enjoyed several more good views of **Red-ruffed Fruitcrows** perched close to the road. After lunch we packed up and set off for Manizales and on the way out we had the best views ever of a **Bare-faced Ibis** in an open farm field (that was a joke!) although it was very close. A **Black Phoebe** was seen well as it perched on a fence post, and then we stopped to check the Rio Otun and Bill spotted a nice male **Torrent Duck** for us. There were also **Torrent**



A posy Andean Motmot in the garden



Multicoloured Tanager's showed well



This female Andean Cock-of-the-Rock – was a nice find Joe!



Nice Venezuelan Red Howler

**Tyrannulets** on the river and Joe found a **Spotted Sandpiper**. We arrived in Manizales in plenty of time to check the Hummingbird feeders above our hotel and had nice views of **Fawn-breasted Brilliant, White-bellied Woodstar, Sparkling Violetear** and **Green Violetear**. A **Yellow-throated Brush-Finch** was foraging a tangle near where a **Rufous-tailed Hummingbird** was feeding and perching in the open. In the same direction but in the taller trees we found a **Sickle-winged Guan**. A female **Andean Emerald** was seen well near the feeders as was a shiny **Western Emerald**. Mavis spotted a **Tennessee Warbler** in a nearby bush and then we moved around to the other side of the garden to find a **Booted Rackettail** and a female **Purple-throated Woodstar** that flitted away fast. As the sun set, we moved down to our lovely hotel and checked in for the next two nights.

**30<sup>th</sup> Jan 2013**

*Central Andes*

A 4.00 AM start had us on the entrance road to Rio Blanco Reserve looking for **White-throated Screech-Owl** prior to dawn. It was a bright moonlit night but it didn't take long for a bird to respond to our tape. It flew into some low trees in front of us and remained hidden by the thick foliage. At one point it landed on a high mossy branch but all too brief for more than just a couple of us to get on. A **Rufous-banded Owl** was also in attendance again not offering views but calling intently. As the sun came up, an **Andean Pygmy Owl** was also heard as was a **Common Potoo**. We made our way up to Rio Blanco Lodge for breakfast and marveled at the close views of **Buff-tailed Coronets** coming to the feeders, while **Tourmaline Sunangels** and **Long-tailed Sylphs** fed on flowers in the grounds. Derek spotted a pair of **Blue-winged Mountain-Tanagers** not far away and that started us off as we made our way up the track. Several **Black-billed Mountain Toucans** were well appreciated in the trees near the road and a **Sickle-winged Guan** was also present. We then took a small track to the first Antpitta worm station and Alvaro went to work whistling and throwing out worms. Almost immediately a **Chestnut-crowned Antpitta** came in giving spectacular views followed quickly by a superb **Chestnut-naped Antpitta**. An endemic **Brown-banded Antpitta** came in to our right and very close grabbing some worms that had been left there. A few **Gray-browed Brush-Finches** figured out the free meal and worked both feeding areas returning even after being chased off by the **Chestnut-naped Antpitta** repeatedly. Some people were able to see a **Powerful Woodpecker** in the trees above and a **Tawny-bellied Hermit** and **Black-capped Tyrannulet** came in for a visit as well. Pleased with our views, we moved on to the next feeding station which offered **Brown-banded Antpitta**, more **Gray-browed Brush-Finches**, and a **Great Thrush**. We moved up to yet another area in the hopes of seeing **Bicolored Antpitta** and waited for a long time for the bird to show but unfortunately we only heard the bird calling down the slope. As we moved to the next station, we spotted a hummingbird which turned out to be a **Purple-backed Thornbill** much to Bill's delight



This **Gray-browed Brush-Finch** managed to beat the antpittas to the worms



The **Chestnut-naped Antpittas** seem to be the dominant species at the worm station and always show well



The endemic **Brown-banded Antpitta** did not disappoint us!

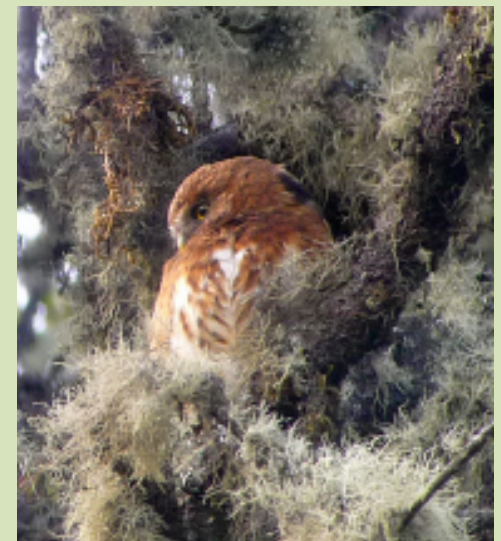
as it was his 196th in his quest to see as many Hummingbirds as possible. We continued on noting some low flying **White-collared Swifts** over us and then turned off on another small track which held **Beryl-spangled Tanager**, **Plushcap**, and the ubiquitous and smart looking **Blackburnian Warbler**. We positioned ourselves at yet another Antpitta feeding station and Alvaro once again put out worms and began whistling. A **Chestnut-naped Antpitta** arrived much to Alvaro's chagrin and he did his best to lure it away from the area so that the little **Slate-crowned Antpitta** could come in and get some worms. The little beauty did come in for a few seconds and showed well on top of a horizontal stick but the bully **Chestnut-naped** kept returning, chasing it and dominating the area. Meanwhile a pair of **Green-and-Black Fruiteaters** came in very close and some could see the male feeding the female fruits. Above were a couple of **Black-capped Tyrannulets** and then we worked our way back toward the **Bicolored** site. We passed a local cement hauling operation and just beyond that we found a **Sharpe's Wren** moving up and down a tangle and a nice white faced **Golden-fronted Redstart**. Along the track, we had mixed flocks which included **Barred Becard**, **Pearled Treerunner**, **Russet-crowned Warblers**, **Capped Conebill**, **White-tailed Tyrannulet** and **Collared Inca**. An **Ocellated Tapaculo** came in very close but remained hidden much to our frustration. On the way down, another mixed flock held **Black-eared Hemispingus**, **Superciliaried Hemispingus** and **White-banded Tyrannulets**. By now it was past lunch time so we went back to the lodge for a quick meal and rest before heading out in the afternoon. Back up the hill and we had a couple of **Scaly-naped Parrots** fly over and some reasonable views of **Chestnut-collared Swifts**. While again attempting to see the **Bicolored Antpitta** which never appeared we did have compensation with a superb **Golden-headed Quetzal** and brief but good views for some of both **Ash-coloured Tapaculo** and **Spillmann's Tapaculos**. Walking along the forested track we found a **Tyrannine Woodcreeper**, **Strong-billed Woodcreeper** and **Montane Woodcreeper**, while getting unsatisfactory views of a pair of **Ocellated Tapaculos** that came so close but eluded all but the briefest of views. A lone **Sharpe's Wren** almost turned into the tapaculo, and nearby we enjoyed great views of **White-tailed** and **White-banded Tyrannulets**, **Rufous-crowned Tody-Tyrant**, **Slaty-backed Chat Tyrant**, **Yellow-bellied Chat Tyrant**, **Lacrimose Mountain Tanager** and several **Slaty Brush-Finches**. As the evening turned to dusk we managed to call in a single **Rufous-bellied Nighthawk** for finale to a wonderful day.

**31<sup>st</sup> Jan 2013** *West side of Central Andes to Western Andes*

This morning we were up early and heading to Los Nevados National Park and the high paramo with its avian specialties. It was rather chilly to start off with in the morning but shaped up to be another nice dry day as we worked our way up into the park. As we were finishing our field breakfast a **Golden-breasted Puffleg** landed on top of a close bush and a **Pale-naped Brush-Finch** was



This Green-and-black Fruiteater came in so close some people couldn't focus their cameras on it



Nice looks at this Andean Pygmy-Owl that came in and looked us over - Gina



This Stout-billed Cinclodes performed well at Los Nevados NP

seen. We added **Viridian Metaltail** to our growing list of hummingbirds and next up was a superb male **Rainbow-bearded Thornbill** that showed on top of a low bush and got rave reviews. A **Red-crested Cotinga** was spotted some distance away and scoped as it sat perched on an open branch, and while we continued walking up, we added **White-browed Spinetail** and **Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant**. An **Andean Pygmy Owl** responded to Diego's whistle and eventually flew across from a far hill to a tree right above us allowing fantastic views. Several **Sedge Wrens** showed well and sang for us, just as a **Black-chested Buzzard Eagle** flew over and got our attention. Moving on a little a **Paramo Tapaculo** sang and showed for some of us very briefly in typical Tapaculo fashion. Further up a group of **Black-backed Bush-Tanagers** put on a show for us foraging close to the road, and a **Shining Sunbeam** glowed in the morning light making a nearby **Plumbeous Sierra-Finch** seem very dull by comparison. Derek was scanning a far hillside and found a few **Golden-plumed Parakeets** feeding on a bush near a dead snag and we were eventually all able to get distant scope views. A **Plain-coloured Seedeater** showed in a closer shrub and a **Tawny Antpitta** called but did not show for us. At our next stop we had excellent close views of a **Stout-billed Cinclodes** perched up on a fence post. We continued up to the high paramo hoping for some of the specialties of this sprawling landscape dotted with Espeletias. We scanned the flowering bushes and found a couple of **Andean Siskins** and then Diego called us down the road for a male **Bearded Helmetcrest** perching up on a tall Espeletia. The Helmetcrest stole the show as hummingbird #197 for Bill, but also here was **Andean Tit-Spinetail** and **White-browed Spinetail**. The next stop yielded a smart looking **Many-striped Canastero** that came in close, while further on, we left the paved road and drove a dirt road to a spot for **Rufous-fronted Parakeets** which were heard but obscured by a heavy mist that had rolled in. Further on, we stopped at the exact spot where Diego found a particular tree frequented by **Black-thighed Puffleg**. And sure enough, as soon as Steve had stepped out of the van, the bird was seen on its favorite perch (#198 for Bill!). We watched the bird for a long time as it perched, flew out and foraged, and returned to the same perch. A little further down the hill we were surprised to find another bird that allowed even better and closer views. Amazing! In all, three of these rare hummingbirds were seen here to the delight of everyone in the group. Other hummingbirds seen at this spot included **Buff-winged Starfrontlet**, **Great Sapphirewing** and **Golden-breasted Puffleg**, as well as a nice **Crowned Chat-Tyrant**. Heading back up toward our lunch spot we had yet another **Bearded Helmetcrest** perched on a bush. Our final stop of the morning found us watching two **Tawny Antpittas** at very close range much to the appreciation of Brian. After lunch, we began our long journey to Jardin in the Western Andes. A stop at a lovely hotel overlooking the Cauca River offered the best views ever of several **Colombian Chachalacas** feeding on a



We were thrilled to get superb views of 3 Black-thighed Pufflegs at our secret stake-out!



With had superb close views of this Tawny Antpitta



Nice Colombian Chachalaca



flowering tree right below us. From the verandah of the hotel we could see the Central and Western Andes ranges separated by a narrow deep river gorge creating a stunning landscape. **Blue-headed Parrots** flew over, and **Lesser Swallow-tailed Swifts** and black looking juvenile **Chestnut-collared Swifts** flew around the gorge. A **Red-crowned Woodpecker** was seen perched above the restaurant and some large flowering Inga trees offered nice views of **Thick-billed Euphonia** and **Rufous-tailed Hummingbird**. Both **Northern Crested** and **Yellow-headed Caracaras** were also seen flying above the hotel.

**1<sup>st</sup> Feb 2013**

*East side of Western Andes*

Another early start had us up at Ventanas Peak at sunrise. There was very little visibility due to thick fog so we enjoyed our field breakfast and listened for the sounds of one of our target birds the rare **Yellow-eared Parrots** in the hopes of seeing them fly by. Fortunately we did have at least a dozen birds come over us some close enough to see the yellow ear and green colours. The views weren't bad and it was the best we could do given the conditions. It started to rain lightly as we got onto some hummingbirds feeding in flowers along the track. **Glowing Pufflegs** were around as were **Golden-breasted Puffleg**, **Tourmaline Sunangel** and **Collared Inca**. A few of us spied an incredibly rare **Dusky Starfrontlet** perched in a bush but it got away before others were able to see it. We watched the area for a long time and added **Slaty Brush-Finch**, **Azara's Spinetail**, **Mountain Cacique** and **White-sided Flowerpiercer**. A little further up the trail we then found not one but two **Dusky Starfrontlets** perching and feeding and showing all of their fabulous colours. This rare bird is hardly ever seen in this area and yet this is the third year we have found this mega species! This bird clinched Hummingbird species #199 for Bill who was grinning from ear to ear. Other birds nearby included **Masked Flowerpiercer**, sparring **Collared Incas**, and some people flushed a **Tawny-breasted Tinamou** that was beside the trail. The fog held on but we moved down the road adding **Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant**, **Blackish Tapaculo**, **Slate-crowned Antpitta**, **Golden-fronted Redstart**, **Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager** and **Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant**. Then we heard an **Ocellated Tapaculo** and got fairly decent views of it through holes in the undergrowth. After lunch, we continued down the road and found **Speckled Hummingbird** and a female **White-sided Flowerpiercer**. A manic flock crossed our path and we quickly got onto a variety of birds such as **Barred Becard**, **Blue-backed Conebill**, **Gray-hooded Bush-Tanager**, **Superciliaried Hemispingus**, **Pearled Treerunner**, **Mountain Elaenia**, **Black-eared Hemispingus** and a juvenile **Plushcap** begging for food from an adult. Further on we had **Bay-headed Tanager**, **Blue-headed Tanager** a **Masked Trogon** up on a high perch, **Gray-browed Brush-Finch** and a pair of **Green-and-black Fruiteaters**. Another **Ocellated Tapaculo** was found by Tony and we had fantastic views of it scratching in the leaf litter. Amazing! Further down the repetitive sound of a



Not such a good picture as it was raining but we had fantastic views of two rare Dusky Starfrontlets. Our 3<sup>rd</sup> year finding this species at this locality



After an anxious wait we had several very rare Yellow-eared Parrots fly over our heads



One of many Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrants that showed well

**Green Violetear** had us looking high in the canopy and we got on the little beauty just before a **Band-tailed Pigeon** knocked it off its perch. We then stopped near the fish farm and found a nice male **White-bellied Woodstar** perched and coming to a feeder. We also had **Blue-winged Mountain-Tanagers**, **Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant**, **Mountain Elaenia**, **Slate-throated Redstart** and **White-collared Swifts**. The sky was starting to clear as it was nearing the end of the day and we made a last stop at the base of the mountain near a bridge. Steve spotted some black birds flying just down from us and soon realized that they were **Red-bellied Grackles**. We raced down the road to get better views and were treated to eye level views of at least 4 birds feeding in a tree down the hill. Behind them were several **Russet-backed Oropendolas** weaving their nests in a tall tree. Next up were a couple of **Saffron-crowned Tanagers** that were initially distant but made their way down to the trees right above us. An **Andean Solitaire** made a song flight out of the forest and then back, disappearing in the branches. It then flew across the hillside allowing much better views, while a small flock nearby held **Canada Warbler** and **Brown-capped Vireo**. We moved on and stopped by a small waterfall near the road to wait for our jeeps and there we spotted a **Collared Inca** taking a shower in the dripping water. Another great day at Ventanas Peak had concluded, so we headed back to the wonderful town of Jardin.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Feb 2013**

*East side to Western side of Western Andes*

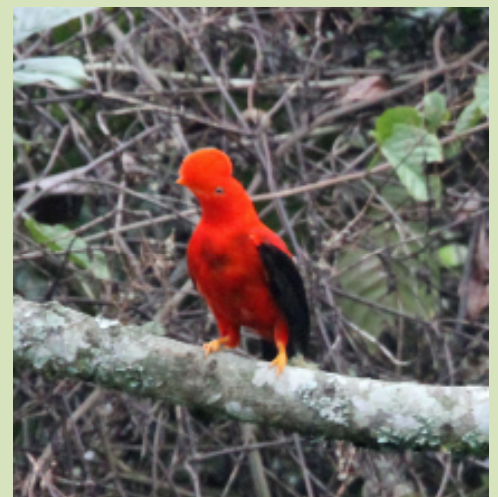
Rain and church bells greeted us in the early morning and a few stalwarts walked in the rain down to the **Andean Cock-of-the-Rock** lek just outside of town. The show was well worth it with male **Andean Cock-of-the-Rocks** seen at close range and indeed we had the best views ever. Several **Black-chested Jays** were seen as well, and then it was time for breakfast at our favorite restaurant in the town square. We departed Jardin in the rain and made a stop in the Cauca Valley just outside Bolombolo and found **Black-billed** and **Clay-coloured Thrushes**, **Red-eyed/Chivi Vireo**, **Blue Dacnis**, **Ochre-bellied Flycatcher**, **Blue-necked Tanager**, **Crimson-backed Tanager**, **Common Tody-Flycatcher**, **Golden-crowned Warbler**, **Rufous-tailed Hummingbird**, **Western Emerald**, **Thick-billed Euphonia**, **Apical Flycatcher**, **Streaked Saltator**, plus **Northern Crested** and **Yellow-headed Caracaras**. Jo then spotted a **White-whiskered Puffbird** perched on a tree across the river, while closer to us was a confiding **Western Slaty Antshrike**. We continued on to Bolivar where we saw a **Cattle Tyrant** on a rooftop in the village. We then drove along a hillside above the river where sharp-eyed Steve spotted a **Fasciated Tiger-Heron**. Soon we arrived at our accommodation at Tangaras Bird reserve and here we enjoyed the feeders which were visited by everything from **Black Phoebe**, to **Western Emerald**, **Violet-tailed Sylph**, **Bay-headed Tanager**, **Red-crowned Woodpecker**, **Flame-rumped Tanager**, **Highland Hepatic Tanager** and **Violet-crowned Woodnymph**. In the trees in the garden we had **Red-faced Spinetail** and on the grass was an adult **Yellow-faced**



Probably one of the nicest looking grackles, this Red-bellied Grackle gave us good close looks



This was a very attractive endemic grasshopper we found! – photo Gina



Andean Cock-of-the Rocks put on a great show!

**Grassquit.** After lunch, we took the jeeps up into the mountains and spent some time at the lovely hummingbird feeding station there, which attracted **Brown Inca**, **Violet-tailed Sylph**, **Empress Brilliant**, **Greenish Puffleg**, **Fawn-breasted Brilliant**, **Booted Rackettail** and stunning **Velvet-purple Coronets**. The male **Violet-tailed Sylph** came in and danced around a female in flight and then a **White-tailed Hillstar** appeared and showed well for us. We wanted to know why some feeders were more attractive than others so conducted some experiments by moving them around. It seemed that the birds liked the feeders closest to cover but more study is recommended to confirm this! The rain let up and we moved up the track and stopped at an overlook (created by a landslide). Looking down the hill we had **Toucan Barbets** at some distance, a **Green-fronted Lancebill** in some nearer red flowers, **Plumbeous Pigeon** and a brilliant **Glistening-green Tanager** that stood out like a light bulb among all of the other green surroundings. Diego spotted and scoped our first **Black-and-gold Tanager** and throughout the afternoon we enjoyed many views of this endemic, even a pair carrying nest material. A couple of **Purplish-mantled Tanagers** were appreciated up on a hillside, and **Yellow-olive Flatbill** was shortly followed by **Uniform Antshrike**, **Three-striped Warbler**, **Spotted Barbtail** and **Gray-breasted Wood Wren**, **Cinnamon**, **Handsome** and **Streak-necked Flycatchers**, **Rufous-throated Tanagers**, **Orange-bellied Euphonia** and **Blue-headed Parrot**. A **Golden-headed Quetzal** moved through quickly and was a job to get, while a **Narino Tapaculo** had us standing to attention but allowed views for only a few. In the evening we returned to an area to try for a few nightbirds. It wasn't long before we got fantastic close views of a **Colombian Screech-Owl** perched in our spotlight just 20ft away.

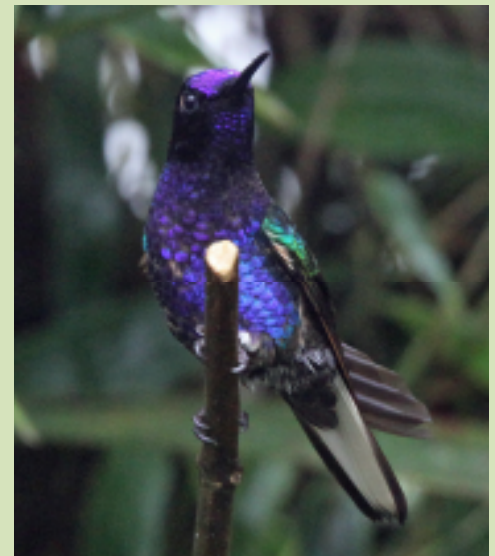
**3rd Feb 2013**

*Western side of Western Andes*

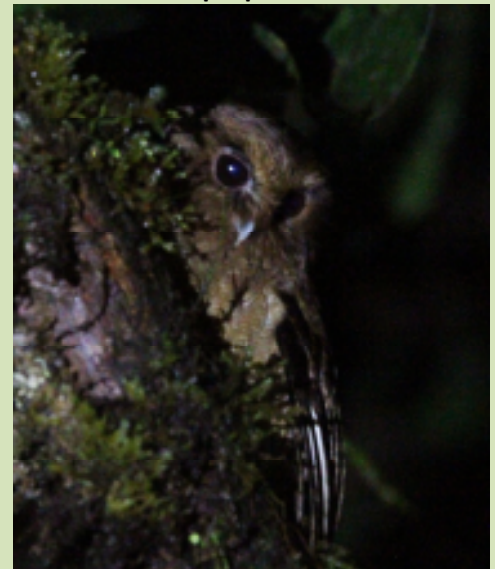
This morning after a nice cooked breakfast we took the 4x4 jeeps up to the mountains above the lodge. The moon was visible when we departed and as the sun came up it was shaping up to be a fine day with no fog or rain. We stopped at a corner where a tree with Mistletoe held several **Golden-collared Chlorophonias** taking advantage of the fruit. **Saffron-crowned Tanagers** joined them and a few **Golden-crowned Flycatchers** were around as well as nice looks at **Black-and-gold Tanager**, **Glistening-green Tanager**, **Golden Tanager**, **Purplish-mantled Tanager**, **Spotted Barbtail**, **Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager**, **Indigo Flowerpiercer**, **Tri-coloured Brush-Finch** and **Red-headed Barbet**. A **Buffy Tuftedcheek** flew across the road and was later seen well as it worked up a trunk. Several of us moved over to see the stunning view of the mountains and various layers of cloud as some **Black-chinned Mountain-Tanagers** landed in a tree about our viewpoint. Nearby a few **Sharpe's Wrens** were seen as well as a **Tropical Parula** and **Yellow-throated Brush-Finch**. We moved into the forest along a trail where we had good views of **Black Solitaire** and **Montane Woodcreeper**. It was very quiet for a long time and we



New enjoyed fabulous looks at this White-tailed Hillstar



Velvet-purple Coronet



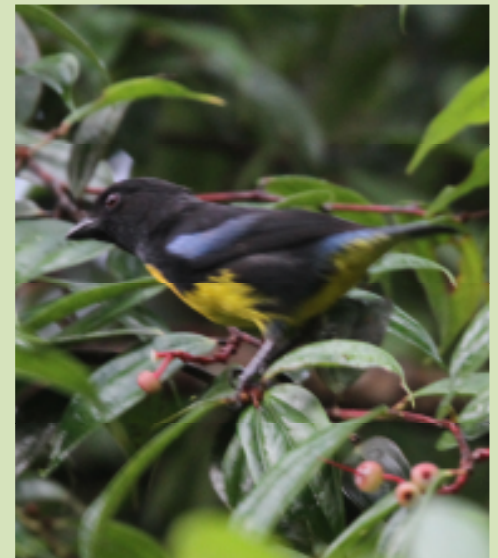
Great looks at Colombian Screech-Owl

wondered where the birds were but soon enough it started getting exciting. First up was an **Olivaceous Piha** that came in close above our heads and showed several times very well as if it wanted to be seen. **Sharpe's Wrens** seemed to be plentiful and four **Uniform Treehunters** came through quickly and disappeared up the hill. A **Tawny-throated Leaf-tosser** called loudly but never showed. Just under the forest Canopy we had **Scaly-throated Foliage Gleaner**, a difficult **Choco Vireo**, **Yellow-breasted Antwren** and a **Dusky Bush-Tanager** way up high with an insect in its mouth. Closer to us and a welcome break from neck strain there was a showy **Bronze-olive Pygmy-Tyrant** and a couple of female **Masked Trogons** calling to each other.

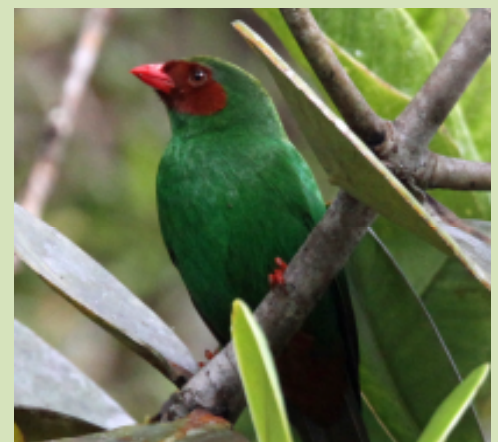
Then Derek shouted "**Gold-ringed**" and we scrambled to get on a bird in the canopy that was indeed a **Gold-ringed Tanager**. The bird disappeared quickly but later on we got great views of one perched in the open - another endemic for our list! A couple of **Orange-breasted Fruiteaters** were seen several times including both male and female. Another flock offered **Red-faced Spinetail**, **Fulvous-dotted Treerunner**, **Silver-throated Tanager**, **Rufous-throated Tanager**, **Olive-backed Woodcreeper** and **Smoky-brown Woodpecker**. We moved on to a waterfall where Steve found two **White-capped Dippers** taking advantage of the cascades. A **Green-fronted Lancebill** sat perched in front of the falls, and flew around hawking insects only to return to the same perch time after time allowing good views. Meantime Joe was scanning the far hillside and found a juvenile **Black-and-chestnut Eagle** sitting on an open perch. We scoped this massive bird and all got great views before it took flight down the valley. As we were about to head down the trail a **White-tailed Hillstar** appeared and perched overlooking the cascade. Then a small brown bird flew in and landed near a log in the waterfall, we watched the bird for a few seconds before exclaiming **Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper**, a superb and rarely seen bird in Colombia. After it had disappeared we walked into the forest where the lodge staff had just arrived with a nice hot lunch that they had carried up the trail for us. So we enjoyed our picnic near a bench before continuing birding our way down the mountain. Another flock came through that kept us busy for a while, and new for the day was a female **Golden-winged Manakin** that Jo spotted and even with its drab plumage we could see a small crest on it. Diego heard another sound from down the hill below us and managed to coax up a very nice looking **Olive Finch** for all to see. There were several **Ornate Flycatchers** flitting around and perching for photos and a **Spotted Barbtail**, plus a superb **Rufous-rumped Antwren** were seen. A male **Golden-headed Quetzal** flew in and perched up on a high branch where it's gorgeous colours made it easy to see. And yet another flock added **Variiegated Bristle-Tyrant**, **White-winged Becard** and both **Metallic-green** and **Silver-throated Tanager**. A little further down the track a handsome male **Golden-winged Manakin** came in and perched briefly before crossing the trail. Meanwhile Steve spied a **Yellow-vented Woodpecker** and just as everyone assembled to see



This was one of the Olivaceous Pihah that gave super views



Another endemic this Black-and-gold Tanager was easy at Las Tangaras



Grass-green Tanagers are a delight

it, the bird dropped out of sight. We came out of the forest to see a **Broad-winged Hawk** soaring above an open farm field and a **Pale-breasted Spinetail** in a tangle near the trail. Down the hill, a **Lineated Foliage-Gleaner** was seen in the shrub line next to the field edge and beyond that two **White-headed Wrens** were spotted. We made our way out to the road just before it started to rain. Jumping in the jeeps we headed down to an area that was dry for a few more minutes allowing us a little more birding before descending out of the mountains. A **Narino Tapaculo** was seen by a few close to the road but the real prize was in the next flock down the hill by some fruiting trees. Stunning male and female **Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonias** were seen at close range flitting in one of the more open trees. There were also **Golden Tanagers**, **Saffron-crowned Tanager**, **Purplish-mantled Tanagers** and a female **White-winged Becard**. We drove back to the lodge and enjoyed a beer while watching the feeders which hosted **Scrub**, **Hepatic**, **Flame-rumped**, **Blue-gray** and **Palm Tanagers**, **Red-crowned Woodpecker**, **Andean** and **Western Emeralds** and a few **Bananaquits**. In the flowers across the parking lot was a Yellow-bellied Elaenia, and a male **Ruddy-breasted Seedeater** fed in the long grass..

#### 4<sup>th</sup> Feb 2013

Our success yesterday allowed us some time this morning to explore a new area near Las Tangaras so we were up and out before dawn heading into a different area of the mountains. Overnight rains had us worried about the conditions but by the time the sun came up it was clear and cool. We arrived at our breakfast spot and just about as soon as we got out of the jeeps a **Munchique Wood-Wren** was heard calling. We walked to a corner and with very little effort we had point blank views of this stunning little endemic. We then continued to walk a little further before breakfast was ready and found a wonderful pair **Tanager Finches** in the roadside bushes allowing great views. Several **Rufous Antpittas** were calling and a pair of **Barred Becards** were seen tending to a nest. Other birds seen pre-breakfast included **Golden-fronted Redstart**, **Tourmaline Sunangel**, **Smoke-coloured Pewee** and a **Broad-winged Hawk** perched on the top of the ridge. We returned to the jeeps for a nice field breakfast complete with hot corn pancakes, yoghurt, eggs and lovely fruit. After breakfast we continued walking down the road and found **Slaty Brush-Finch**, **Blue-capped Tanager**, **Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager**, **Grass-green Tanager**, **Superciliaried Hemispingus**, male and female **Green-and-black Fruiteaters**, **Tyrian Metaltail**, **Long-tailed Sylph**, **Cinnamon Flycatcher**, **Masked Flowerpiercer**, **Black-billed Peppershrike** and **Capped Conebill**. The views of the valleys between the mountains were stunning and we scanned the tree tops for birds. At one point Gina exclaimed, "**Chestnut-crested Cotinga**" which she had in the scope perched on top of a mossy tree. Most of us got good scope views of this mythical bird - a definite bonus for the trip. The bird dropped out of the tree and we spent some time trying to relocate it but to no



We enjoyed some of our best views ever of a pair of Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonias that fed on a bush beside the road



The endemic Munchique Wood-Wren performed superbly well near Las Tangaras



Always sought after we had excellent views of a pair of Tanager Finches

avail. A fruiting tree was a good area to look but all that it offered was a **Glossy Black Thrush**. Next up was a close group of **Hooded Mountain-Tanagers** that came in and showed very well for us. Six **White-capped Parrots** flew over and on the way down the mountain we had a pair of **White-capped Dippers** on a small stream and nearby several **Russet-backed Oropendolas**. We met Lucas and the van in town and then continued our travels to the Cauca Valley. Birding stops there found us **Bar-crested Antshrike**, **Common Tody Flycatcher**, **Piratic Flycatcher**, **Streaked Flycatcher**, **Apical Flycatcher**, **Chestnut-collared Swifts**, **Bay-breasted Warbler**, **Yellow Warbler**, **Yellow-headed Caracara**, **Greenish Elaenia**, **Acadian Flycatcher**, **Yellow-olive Flatbill**, **Blue-black Grassquit** and a **Colombian Chachalaca**. Our targets here were a little more tricky and our first **Antioquia Wren** (a new species to science in 2012) showed very briefly and then vanished down the hill. At one spot, however, another **Antioquia Wren** came in close and perched up, and then sang for us from an open branch (as Steve had predicted!). Wow! Meantime, the endemic **Grayish Piculet** was conspicuously absent until almost at the point of giving up, Derek found it and watched it fly to a tree at a corner near the rest of the group. We were soon on this delightful little bird, and enjoyed prolonged views as it worked on a small branch. Victory! Our mission was accomplished and all the birds on our target list had fallen, so we traveled on to Medellin for the night. The traffic gods were with us and we got to La Romera with some daylight left so we checked the road for birds. **Sickle-winged Guans** crackled in the trees above, and as we were about to leave, a **Stile's Tapaculo** called and soon we were looking at the showiest tapaculo we had seen all trip. As darkness fell, we headed for our hotel in Medellin and enjoyed a nice dinner complete with lovely desserts.

**5<sup>th</sup> Feb 2013**

*West slope of Central Andes to Eastern slope of Central Andes*

We left Medellin early this morning and drove to the eastern slope of the central Andes to our breakfast spot overlooking a valley filled with flowering Inga trees. Little did we know that this amazing day would see us find 122 species and would be one of the best birding days of the trip. Breakfast was served as we watched **Gray Seedeaters**, **Thick-billed Euphonia**, **Palm Tanager**, **Blue-gray Tanager**, **Lemon-rumped Tanager**, **Plain-coloured Tanager**, **Black-throated Mango**, **Streaked Flycatcher**, and **Blue-necked Tanagers** from the verandah. Derek spotted a troupe of **White-footed Tamarins** moving through some trees down the hill and we all managed good views of them. On the flowering trees two **Green Thorntails** were enjoyed and **Rusty-margined Flycatcher** was seen. After breakfast, we walked from the restaurant to a small dirt road that led down into the valley. A couple of **Black-headed Brush-Finches** caught our attention along the main road and soon we were descending the quieter road which was filled with birds. Starting with **Rufous-tailed Hummingbird**,



The newly discovered Antioquia Wren a new species to science gave stunning views



An endemic Grayish Piculet by Gina

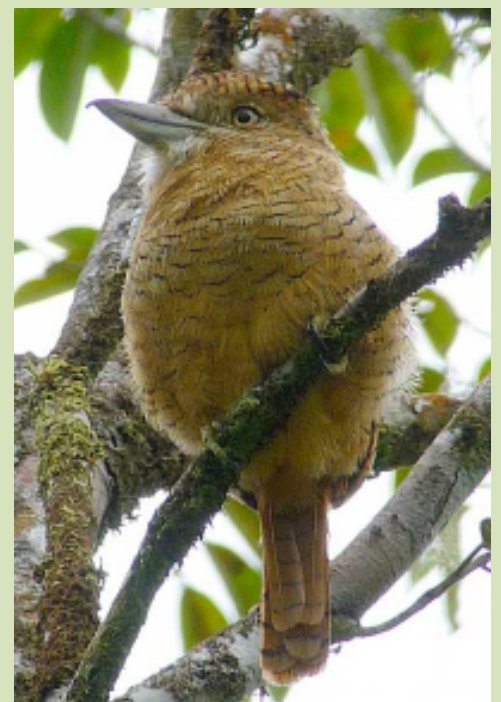


Unbelievably views of a perched Black Hawk-Eagle by Gina

we moved down and added **Crimson-backed Tanager**, **Yellow-faced Grassquit**, **Yellow-bellied Elaenia**, **Yellow-bellied Seedeater**, **Ruddy Ground-Dove**, **Lesser Goldfinch** and **Acadian Flycatcher**. Jo spotted a large raptor perched on a horizontal branch just above the road and it turned out to be a **Black Hawk-Eagle** which sat perched for the next 10 minutes while we looked, scoped and photographed this amazing bird. The bird finally flew off and then we found **Cinereous Becard** singing, **Long-tailed Tyrant**, **Sooty-headed Wren** and **Blue Dacnis**. Scanning the flowers of the Inga trees we found a brilliant adult **Ruby Topaz** and marveled at its stunning colour as it flashed among the flowers. A **Squirrel Cuckoo** that appeared in the same tree got little attention as we took turns on the scope following the Topaz and getting wowed by its colours. Below the Inga and closer to us were some Cecropias and a **Large-billed Seed-Finch** was spotted at the base of one. A **Southern Rough-winged Swallow** sat perched on the top of the Cecropia but again it did not get much appreciation when two **Beautiful Woodpeckers** were found on the next tree just down the hill. Even the **White-mantled Barbets** moving through the canopy of the same tree did not get any attention as we watched the aptly named woodpeckers in awe. After watching these birds for several minutes we moved downhill. A **Streaked Saltator** was seen eating a fruit on the hillside above us, and Brian suddenly said, "Whoa, what's this?" and soon we were looking at a pair of **White-mantled Barbets** that ended up perching right above our heads and performing some kind of display while sat side by side on a branch. In the same tree a young male **Yellow-tufted Dacnis** appeared and further on a **Spot-breasted Woodpecker** was found as it worked on a Cecropia branch. **Black-striped Sparrow** and **Rufous-capped Warbler** were next up, just before a pair of **Pacific Antwrens** were found. Then two **Western Striped Manakins** were a good find in a roadside tree and a **White-bearded Manakin** was seen briefly. A **Cinnamon Becard** appeared above us and a **Slaty-capped Flycatcher** was noted, and Steve spotted a couple of **Masked Tityras** in a tree down the hill. Having done well here we decided to head to our next birding spot and continue looking for specialties there. As we drove the entrance road, we had **Buff-rumped Warbler** along the river and from our lunch spot we had **Golden-hooded Tanager** and **Broad-billed Motmot**. After lunch, we birded up the trail starting with **Gartered Trogon** in front of the restaurant. We walked a path along the river and added **Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet**, **Thick-billed Euphonia**, **White-flanked Antwren**, **Olivaceous Flatbill** and **Ochre-bellied Flycatcher**. A **Magdalena Antbird** showed very well for us among some large boulders, and after getting our fill of this special bird, we continued back out and birded the entrance road. Here we found a group of **Collared Aracaris**, **Chestnut-headed Oropendolas** and **Yellow-rumped Caciques**. **Dusky-faced Tanagers** came in for close views and several noisy **Band-backed Wrens** were seen in the trees. A



Excellent close White-mantled Barbet



A Barred Puffbird was seen well



A pair of Bay Wrens chased each other around allowing good views

**Black-crowned Tityra** was then seen perched above an open area where we also found **Great Crested Flycatcher**, **Fulvous-vented Euphonias**, **Green Honeycreeper**, **Purple Honeycreeper**, **White-vented Plumleteer**, **Straight-billed Woodcreeper**, a superb **Barred Puffbird**, and an equally superb **Cinnamon Woodpecker**. A **Double-toothed Kite** flew in and perched above the road as we came out to continue walking, and a couple of **Bay Wrens** were having a spat and chasing each other through the roadside bushes. **Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher** was seen briefly just before Mavis spotted a **Western White-tailed Trogon** sitting above us on the power line. A **Pale-breasted Thrush** was seen several times as it moved ahead of us on the road and a female Manakin caught our attention and led us to find a smart looking adult male **Blue-crowned Manakin** and an adult male **White-bearded Manakin**. In the same spot a **Sepia-capped Flycatcher** was hanging around with the Manakins and all were seen well from fairly close range. It started to rain lightly and then got heavier so we headed back to the lodge. A review of the list revealed that we had indeed seen more than 120 species on this fine day!

**6<sup>th</sup> Feb 2013**

*East side of Central Andes*

After an early breakfast we were off to a farm trail leading into the forest on the east side of the Central Andes. We spent a bit of time birding the car park and saw **Streak-headed Woodcreeper**, **Gartered Trogon** and many **Saffron Finches**. **Black-chested Jays** flew in above our heads and there were several **Chestnut-headed Oropendolas** flying around. Two **Black-headed Tody-Flycatchers** were seen well and we added **Lesser Swallow-tailed Swifts**, **Gray-breasted Martin** and **Ruddy Ground-Dove** to our list. We began walking the farm trail and spotted a distant **Citron-throated Toucan** on the ridge. Views were good in the scope but the bird kept moving. A **Capped Heron** took its place in a distant dead tree and Steve spotted a **Masked Tityra** that glowed like a beacon in the hillside trees. A **Black-throated Mango** was seen feeding a well grown chick in a tree in the middle of a field, and a pair of **Orange-crowned Orioles** flew into a palm and showed well, while a beautiful **Savannah Hawk** also flew in and perched in the open. We reached a small stream that flowed into the forest and found a **Solitary Sandpiper** foraging there. At the edge of the forest we saw **Thick-billed Euphonia**, **Buff-throated Saltator** and a **Southern Bentbill** that kept moving and hiding in the leaves. Steve found a **Wing-barred Piprites** in the same area and once we were happy with our views, we entered the forest following the shallow stream. A **White-breasted Wood-Wren** greeted us and further on a **Southern Nightingale-Wren** was not so obliging. We walked up to another open, hilly field and found a **Black-bellied Wren**, **Yellow-backed Tanager** and a **White-shouldered Tanager**, plus **Plain Xenops** working along some tree branches. It was rather quiet so we continued into the Cuerva de Condor and saw several **Oilbirds** perched on the cave wall and



It's not just birds that are very interesting! How about this strange caterpillar



Cracker Butterflies were seen many places – photo Gina



The eerie sounding Oilbirds put on a good show in their cave



flying in the shadows hissing and emitting their echolocation clicks. We then climbed into another part of the forest and soon added **Western Striped Manakin** and **Stripe-throated Hermit** to our day list. Also seen here were **Cocoa Woodcreeper**, **Northern Waterthrush**, **Purple-crowned Fairy**, **White-bearded Manakin**, **Blue-black Grosbeak**, **Sepia-capped Flycatcher** and a small troupe of **White-footed Tamarins**. A bright yellow flycatcher caught our attention and soon we realized that it was a pair of **Antioquia Bristle-Tyrants**. After getting our fill of these bright little endemics we made our way back down the steep hill and were stopped midway by a **Thrush-like Schiffornis** that had us clinging to the edge as it offered fairly good views. We continued up the stream and found a flock in the previously quite field. Amongst the species now on show were **One-coloured Becard**, **Pacific Antwren**, **Plain Xenops**, **Buff-throated Saltator**, **Spot-breasted Woodpecker**, **Cinnamon Woodpecker**, **Streak-headed Woodcreeper**, **Black-bellied Wren**, **Cinnamon Becard**, **Brown-crested Flycatcher** and **Lesser Greenlet**. As we came out of the forest there were several **White-thighed Swallows** perched low and close on a Cecropia branch. Several **Southern Rough-winged Swallows** perched on a fence offered good comparative views. We then headed into town for lunch and continued toward the eastern Andes in the afternoon. A quick stop at a half dried lake got us **Great Egret**, **Wattled Jacana**, **Neotropic Cormorant**, **Bare-faced Ibis**, **Southern Lapwing** and a few quick flyover **White-winged Swallows**. We got on the main highway heading north in the hopes of finding our next target bird the **Northern Screamer**. Crossing the Magdalena River we saw **Cocoi Heron** and a fantastically close **Large-billed Tern** that came eye to eye with us as it flew over the bridge. After a short while we stopped at a grass filled pond to admire two very nice **Northern Screamers** at fairly close range. There were several **Wattled Jacanas**, **Little Blue Heron**, **White-headed Marsh-Tyrant**, **Yellow-crowned Parrot** and **Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture** also here. A surprise was a pair of **Blue-and-Yellow Macaws** that flew across the background and two more **Northern Screamers** that were seen perched atop some trees back in the field. Pleased with our success we turned around and headed back towards the town of Victoria. A stop at another farm had us walking a short distance to check a tree for a new hummingbird. Very quickly a stunning little **Shining Green Hummingbird** (Bill's 200th Hummingbird!) appeared and fed in some bromeliad flowers. For the next half hour the bird flitted from flower to flower, fed, perched and gave us a fantastic show. In between sightings we also had flyover **Blue-headed Parrots** and **Scarlet-fronted Parakeets**.



**Antioquia Bristle Tyrant**



**White-thighed Swallows**

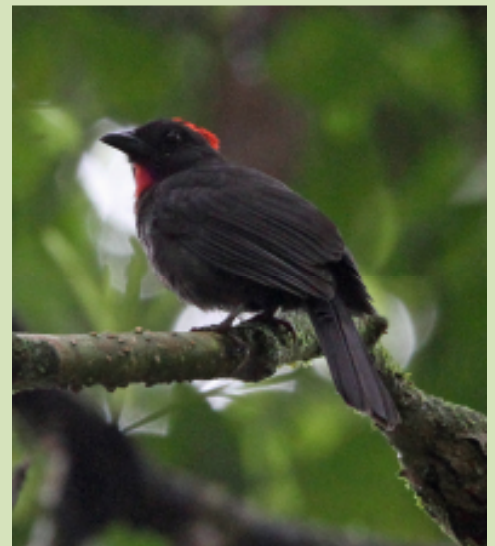


**We had great looks at 4 Northern Screamers together – photo Gina**

### *7<sup>th</sup> Feb 2013*

Today we went to the reserve at Victoria at dawn and spent some time on the main road watching the activity in two large fruiting trees beside the road. Birds here included **Summer Tanager**, **Yellow-tufted Dacnis**, many **Bay-breasted Warblers**, **Swainson's**

**Thrush, Streak-headed Woodcreeper, Green Honeycreeper, Plain-coloured Tanager, Velvet-fronted Euphonia, White-mantled Barbet, Swallow-Tanager, Golden-headed Manakin and Blue-necked Tanager.** A couple of **Spectacled Parrotlets** came in and perched on an open branch for good scope views and also around were **Rusty-margined Flycatcher, Streaked Saltator** and male and female **Scarlet Tanager.** From here we walked a road traversing the forest where there were several **Swainson's Thrushes** and a close **Western Slaty-Antshrike.** We weren't far along when we heard the calls of **Sooty Ant-Tanagers** and soon we were getting the best views ever of a pair that came in close and perched on open branches. **Buff-rumped Warblers** were seen and heard all along the road and there was a small group of **Grey-headed Tanagers** that were tending an ant swarm. A **Pale-breasted Thrush** followed the ants as well and there were **White-breasted Wood-Wrens** in the low forest tangles. **Rufous Motmots** were calling and at least one showed for us and then a little further on we spotted an **Orange-billed Sparrow** that jumped up on to an open branch to look at us. Great views! We then took a trail into the forest and saw a fleeting **White-bibbed Manakin** in the canopy. A **White-shouldered Tanager** did its best of distract us and the Manakin vanished. An **Ochre-bellied Flycatcher** caught our attention as it flitted in the canopy but other than that the forest was quiet. We walked up into an open farm field where there was a nice **Blue-headed Parrot** perched on a dead tree. A **Steely-vented Hummingbird** zipped among the flowers in a Cacao plantation and a pair of **Sooty-headed Tyrannulets** was seen at very close range on a bush by the road. At the trail junction was another fruiting tree playing host to **Scrub Tanager, Blue-gray Tanager** and a little further on a lovely **Cerulean Warbler** was seen. A **Canada Warbler** was in good plumage and a **Plain-brown Woodcreeper** worked its way up a tree trunk. Walking down the track we found Lucas waiting for us with a much appreciated coffee break. As we enjoyed a drink and snack, Joe found a male **White-bibbed Manakin** in a tree above the trail and we all had great views of this little cracker. Moving on to another little track we soon heard a **Tody Motmot** calling. Try as we might, we could not see the bird in the inaccessible forest and had to reluctantly let it go as a heard only bird. After lunch in town, we birded our way out to the main road to Bogota. **Greater Anis** were seen as well as a close pair of **Rufous-browed Peppershrikes,** and then a small hummingbird came in close and gave good views and was later identified as **Violet-bellied Hummingbird.** Derek spotted a raptor perched up on a dead tree on the distant ridge and scope views revealed it was a **Plumbeous Kite.** Along the road we also had **Streaked Flycatcher, Red-crowned Woodpecker, Cinnamon Becard, Orange-crowned Oriole, Band-backed Wren, Straight-billed Woodcreeper** and a **Cocoi Heron** that flew up from a little pond. We continued on along the road and added **Fork-tailed Flycatchers** on the powerlines, **American Kestrel** and an **Eared Dove** on a fence post. Moving on we continued over



This endemic Sooty Ant-Tanager showed well



Very close Sooty-headed Tyrannulet

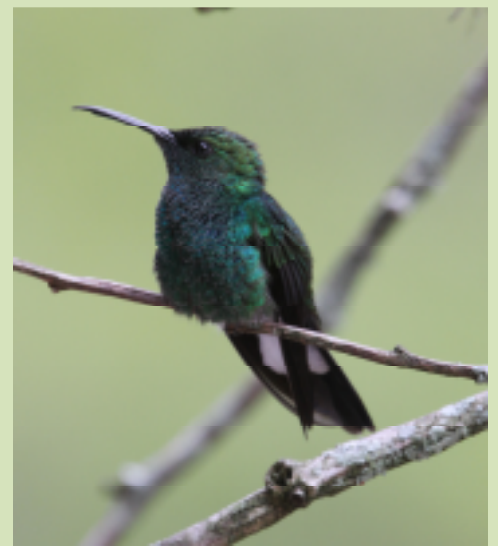


Saffron Finches seen at many places

the peaks of the Eastern Andes to La Vega for the night.

## 8<sup>th</sup> Feb 2013

This morning we drove up to Lake Tabacal arriving at dawn. Before breakfast we birded the area around the entrance and easily found a very confiding **Jet Antbird** that came out to the edge of the forest to look for us. We then enjoyed our breakfast at a small tienda just outside the park. A lovely **Vermilion Flycatcher** showed well for us after breakfast and there were **Saffron Finches**, **Ruddy-breasted Seedeater**, **Yellow-bellied Seedeater**, **Stripe-headed Sparrow**, **Slaty Spinetail**, **Black-throated Mango** and a very elusive **White-bellied Antbird**. We walked the forest trails and found **Bay-headed Tanager**, **Scrub Tanager**, **Rufous-browed Peppershrike** and **White-bearded Manakin**. The skulking birds were doing their best to remain unseen but we knew they were there as they were quite vocal. **Ruddy Foliage-Gleaner** and **Stripe-breasted Spinetail** were heard and a few of us caught glimpses of them. An **Acadian Flycatcher** was more cooperative and as we came out by the lake, a **White-throated Crake** was spotted walking along the edge of a small island. The bird looked fabulous in the morning light and was joined by a second bird further left along the water line. A third **White-throated Crake** called from the reeds not far from us as well. Around the lake there were **Southern Rough-winged Swallows** and **Rusty-margined Flycatchers**. In the forest just up the hillside from the lake shore we found a **Gray-headed Warbler** that eventually allowed good views. A **Red-billed Scythebill** was seen as it raced from tree trunk to tree trunk and a **Red-rumped Woodpecker** showed off above us. At the trail junction we heard a **White-bellied Antbird** again and this time we had much better views. Also present was a **Rusty-breasted Antpitta** which crossed the open forest floor and allowed great views, and a **Rosy Thrush-Tanager** that did its very best to remain hidden. The **Ruddy Foliage-Gleaner** called again divulging its whereabouts and offering views through the forest understory. A **Pied-billed Grebe** was scoped on the lake and a few **Gray-breasted Martins** were flying around. It was time to move on to a hummingbird garden that was buzzing with activity and once here we spent the next few hours enchanted by these lovely creatures. There were literally hundreds of hummingbirds on show at any one time and these included **White-vented Plumeleteer**, the endemic **Indigo-capped Hummingbird**, **Rufous-tailed Hummingbird**, **Black-throated Mangos**, **Gorgeted** and **White-bellied Woodstar**, **White-necked Jacobin**, **Brown Violetear**, **Green Hermit** and **Violet-crowned Woodnymph**. Other birds in the area included **Bananaquit**, **Saffron Finch**, **Blue-gray Tanager** and **Shiny Cowbird**. We enjoyed a delicious, traditional lunch from the Eastern Andes and Tony took the opportunity to thank our awesome guide Diego and fantastic driver Lucas for their efforts in making this tour a smashing success.



There were plenty of White-vented Plumeleteers at the feeders



A nice male Gorgeted Woodstar was one of the highlights of the feeders



The endemic Indigo-capped Hummingbird was one of the commonest birds at the hummingbird garden

We then drove back to Bogota and made one last stop at La Florida park where we got better views of **Apolinar's Marsh Wren** in the reeds. We also saw **Yellow-hooded Blackbird, Mourning Warbler, Peregrine Falcon, White-tailed Kite, Bare-faced Ibis**, distant flocks of **Blue-winged Teal, Striated Heron, Andean Siskins**, and a flyby **Sora**. Continuing on to the airport we said our goodbyes and went away with fabulous memories an exceptional birding trip in Colombia.

Everything about this trip was exceptional. We tallied just shy of 700 species with the best ever views of many birds. 63 Colombian endemics were recorded and many more near endemics. The group was great, got along well, helped each other see the birds and were fun to travel with. Lucas, our driver was fabulous and went beyond the call of duty with all of the impromptu coffee and snack stops. And of course our fabulous guide Diego whose knowledge, birding and guiding skills and sparkling personality made for the best possible birding experience in the number one country for birds! Thank you all for a wonderful trip!

Many thanks to everyone for your friendship and company

Steve & Gina



Group at Las Tangaras



Group at one of the hummingbird feeders

Please note all photographs taken on tour by Steve Bird unless otherwise stated

## BIRDLIST FOR COLOMBIA 2013

63 Endemic species recorded are highlighted in blue –with E

Column A = Number of species recorded on tour Column D = Number of days out of 20 recorded

E = Highest daily count or comment

A	SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	D	E
1	<b>Tawny-breasted Tinamou</b>	<i>Nothocercus julius</i>	1	1
2	<b>Little Tinamou</b>	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>	5	Heard only
3	<b>Least Grebe</b>	<i>Podiceps dominicus</i>	1	2
4	<b>Pied-billed Grebe</b>	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	1	1
5	<b>Brown Pelican</b>	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	3	No count
6	<b>Neotropic Cormorant</b>	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	9	80+
7	<b>Magnificent Frigatebird</b>	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	2	6+
8	<b>Fasciated Tiger-Heron</b>	<i>Tigrisoma fasciatum</i>	1	1
9	<b>Great Blue Heron</b>	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	4	1
10	<b>Cocoi Heron</b>	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	3	3
11	<b>Great Egret</b>	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	10	50+
12	<b>Snowy Egret</b>	<i>Egretta thula</i>	9	10
13	<b>Little Blue Heron</b>	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	4	8
14	<b>Reddish Egret</b>	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>	1	2
15	<b>Tricolored Heron</b>	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	2	6

16	<b>Green Heron</b>	<i>Butorides virescens</i>	3	1
17	<b>Striated Heron</b>	<i>Butorides striata</i>	5	2
18	<b>Western Cattle Egret</b>	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	16	30+
19	<b>Capped Heron</b>	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>	2	2
20	<b>Yellow-crowned Night-Heron</b>	<i>Nycticorax violacea</i>	2	2
21	<b>Bare-faced Ibis</b>	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>	8	30
22	<b>White Ibis</b>	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	2	6
23	<b>Scarlet Ibis</b>	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>	1	6
24	<b>Roseate Spoonbill</b>	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>	2	20
25	<b>American Flamingo</b>	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	2	300
26	<b>Northern Screamer</b>	<i>Anhima chavarta</i>	1	4
27	<b>Torrent Duck</b>	<i>Merganetta armata</i>	1	1
28	<b>Andean Teal</b>	<i>Anas andinus</i>	2	10
29	<b>Blue-winged Teal</b>	<i>Anas discors</i>	5	20+
30	<b>Andean Duck</b>	<i>Oxyura ferruginea</i>	2	10
31	<b>Turkey Vulture</b>	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	18	Common
32	<b>Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture</b>	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>	2	4
33	<b>Black Vulture</b>	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	20	Common
34	<b>King Vulture</b>	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>	1	1
35	<b>Osprey</b>	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	2	1
36	<b>Pearl Kite</b>	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>	3	6
37	<b>White-tailed Kite</b>	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	2	3
38	<b>Snail Kite</b>	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	2	5
39	<b>Double-toothed Kite</b>	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>	1	1
40	<b>Plumbeous Kite</b>	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>	1	1
41	<b>Common Black Hawk</b>	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>	1	1
42	<b>Savanna Hawk</b>	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>	4	2
43	<b>Black-chested Buzzard -Eagle</b>	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucos</i>	1	2
44	<b>Harris's Hawk</b>	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>	1	1
45	<b>Gray Hawk</b>	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>	6	2
46	<b>Roadside Hawk</b>	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>	10	2
47	<b>White-rumped Hawk</b>	<i>Buteo leucorrhous</i>	1	2
48	<b>Broad-winged Hawk</b>	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	7	2
49	<b>Zone-tailed Hawk</b>	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>	2	2
50	<b>Black Hawk-Eagle</b>	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>	3	1
51	<b>Black-and-chestnut Eagle</b>	<i>Spizaetus isidori</i>	1	1
52	<b>Northern Crested Caracara</b>	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>	9	6
53	<b>Yellow-headed Caracara</b>	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	9	4+
54	<b>Laughing Falcon</b>	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>	1	Heard only
55	<b>Barred Forest-Falcon</b>	<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>	1	Heard only
56	<b>American Kestrel</b>	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	7	2
57	<b>Merlin</b>	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	1	1
58	<b>Bat Falcon</b>	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>	3	2
59	<b>Peregrine Falcon</b>	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	2	1
60	<b>Chestnut-winged Chachalaca</b> E	<i>Ortalis garrula</i>	2	10
61	<b>Rufous-vented Chachalaca</b>	<i>Ortalis ruficauda</i>	1	15
62	<b>Colombian Chachalaca</b> E	<i>Ortalis garrula</i>	4	4
63	<b>Band-tailed Guan</b>	<i>Penelope argyrotis</i>	5	1

64	<b>Cauca Guan</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Penelope perspicax</i>	1	12
65	<b>Wattled Guan</b>		<i>Aburria aburri</i>	1	Heard only
66	<b>Sickle-winged Guan</b>		<i>Chamaepetes goudotii</i>	5	1
67	<b>Crested Bobwhite</b>		<i>Colinus cristatus</i>	3	3
68	<b>Black-fronted Wood-Quail</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Odontophorus atrifrons</i>	2	8
69	<b>Rufous-fronted Woodquail</b>		<i>Odontophorus erythrops</i>	1	Heard only
70	<b>Chestnut Wood-Quail</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Odontophorus hyperythrus</i>	1	Heard only
71	<b>Limpkin</b>		<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	3	10
72	<b>White-throated Crake</b>		<i>Laterallus albigularis</i>	1	2
73	<b>Bogota Rail</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Rallus semiplumbeus</i>	2	2
74	<b>Sora</b>		<i>Porzana carolina</i>	2	1
75	<b>Gray-necked Wood Rail</b>		<i>Aramides cajanea</i>	2	2
76	<b>Purple Gallinule</b>		<i>Porphyrio martinicus</i>	2	10
77	<b>Spot-flanked Gallinule</b>		<i>Gallinula melanops</i>	1	12
78	<b>Common Gallinule</b>		<i>Gallinula cachinnans</i>	2	8
79	<b>American Coot</b>		<i>Fulica americana colombiana</i>	1	3
80	<b>Wattled Jacana</b>		<i>Jacana jacana</i>	5	30
81	<b>Black-necked Stilt</b>		<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	2	6
82	<b>Southern Lapwing</b>		<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	10	50
83	<b>Black-bellied Plover</b>		<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	2	2
84	<b>Semipalmated Plover</b>		<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	1	10
85	<b>Greater Yellowlegs</b>		<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	1	6
86	<b>Lesser Yellowlegs</b>		<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	5	30
87	<b>Spotted Sandpiper</b>		<i>Actitis macularius</i>	5	8
88	<b>Solitary Sandpiper</b>		<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	5	5
89	<b>Willet</b>		<i>Catoptrophorus semipalmatus</i>	3	80
90	<b>Least Sandpiper</b>		<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	3	12
91	<b>Sanderling</b>		<i>Calidris alba</i>	2	10
92	<b>Stilt Sandpiper</b>		<i>Micropalama himantopus</i>	1	8
93	<b>Whimbrel</b>		<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	3	20
94	<b>Wilson's Snipe</b>		<i>Gallinago delicata</i>	2	5
95	<b>Noble Snipe</b>		<i>Gallinago nobilis</i>	1	3
96	<b>Kelp Gull</b>		<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	1	1 ad
97	<b>American Herring Gull</b>		<i>Larus smithsonianus</i>	1	1 imm
98	<b>Laughing Gull</b>		<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>	1	60+
99	<b>Gull-billed Tern</b>		<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	2	6
100	<b>Caspian Tern</b>		<i>Sterna caspia</i>	3	50
101	<b>Royal Tern</b>		<i>Sterna maxima</i>	2	25
102	<b>Common Tern</b>		<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	1	2
103	<b>Cabot's Tern</b>		<i>Thalasseus acuflavidus</i>	2	30
104	<b>Large-billed Tern</b>		<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>	3	4
105	<b>Black Skimmer</b>		<i>Rynchops nigra</i>	1	1
106	<b>Rock Pigeon</b>		<i>Columba livia</i>	13	No count
107	<b>Band-tailed Pigeon</b>		<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>	7	20
108	<b>Bare-eyed Pigeon</b>		<i>Patagioenas corensis</i>	2	6
109	<b>Plumbeous Pigeon</b>		<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>	2	4
110	<b>Pale-vented Pigeon</b>		<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>	2	4
111	<b>Eared Dove</b>		<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	9	Common

112	<b>Common Ground-Dove</b>	<i>Columbina passerina</i>	3	4
113	<b>Ruddy Ground-Dove</b>	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	8	10
114	<b>Scaled Dove</b>	<i>Columbina squammata</i>	3	6
115	<b>Tolima Dove</b> E	<i>Leptotila conoveri</i>	1	Heard only
116	<b>White-tipped Dove</b>	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	6	3
117	<b>Ruddy Quail-Dove</b>	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>	2	1
118	<b>Lined Quail-Dove</b>	<i>Geotrygon linearis</i>	2	Heard only
119	<b>Blue-and-yellow Macaw</b>	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	1	2
120	<b>Military Macaw</b>	<i>Ara militaris</i>	1	Heard only
121	<b>Scarlet-fronted Parakeet</b>	<i>Aratinga wagleri</i>	4	20+
122	<b>Brown-throated Parakeet</b>	<i>Aratinga pertinax</i>	4	30
123	<b>Golden-plumed Parakeet</b>	<i>Leptosittaca branickii</i>	2	2
124	<b>Yellow-eared Parrot</b> E	<i>Ognorhynchus icterotis</i>	1	14
125	<b>Santa Marta Parakeet</b> E	<i>Pyrrhura viridicata</i>	1	20
126	<b>Rufous-fronted Parakeet</b> E	<i>Bolborhynchus ferrugineifrons</i>	1	Heard only
127	<b>Green-rumped Parrotlet</b>	<i>Forpus passerinus</i>	1	4
128	<b>Spectacled Parrotlet</b>	<i>Forpus conspicillatus</i>	3	6
129	<b>Orange-chinned Parakeet</b>	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>	3	2
130	<b>Rusty-faced Parrot</b>	<i>Hapalopsittaca amazonina</i>	2	Heard only
131	<b>Blue-headed Parrot</b>	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>	8	6
132	<b>Red-billed Parrot</b>	<i>Pionus sordidus</i>	1	3
133	<b>Speckle-faced Parrot</b>	<i>Pionus tumultosus</i>	2	4
134	<b>Bronze-winged Parrot</b>	<i>Pionus chalcopterus</i>	1	6
135	<b>Scaly-naped Parrot</b>	<i>Amazona mercenaria</i>	4	2
136	<b>Yellow-crowned Parrot</b>	<i>Amazonia ochrocephala</i>	2	2
137	<b>Dwarf Cuckoo</b>	<i>Coccyzus pumilus</i>	1	1
138	<b>Squirrel Cuckoo</b>	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	6	1
139	<b>Greater Ani</b>	<i>Crotophaga major</i>	4	6
140	<b>Smooth-billed Ani</b>	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	10	Common
141	<b>Groove-billed Ani</b>	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	2	8
142	<b>Tropical Screech-Owl</b>	<i>Megascops choliba</i>	1	1
143	<b>Mottled Owl</b>	<i>Ciccaba virgata</i>	2	Heard only
144	<b>Rufous-banded Owl</b>	<i>Ciccaba albitarus</i>	1	Heard only
145	<b>Black-and-white Owl</b>	<i>Ciccaba huhula</i>	1	Heard only
146	<b>Spectacled Owl</b>	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>	1	Heard only
147	<b>White-throated Screech-Owl</b>	<i>Megascops albogularis</i>	1	1
148	<b>Colombian Screech-Owl</b>	<i>Megascops colombiana</i>	2	1
149	<b>Santa Marta Screech-Owl</b> E	<i>Megascops gilesi</i>	3	1
150	<b>Andean Pygmy-Owl</b>	<i>Glaucidium jardinii</i>	2	1
151	<b>Cloud-forest Pygmy-Owl</b>	<i>Glaucidium nubicola</i>	1	Heard only
152	<b>Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl</b>	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>	3	1
153	<b>Oilbird</b>	<i>Steatornis caripensis</i>	1	10
154	<b>Common Potoo</b>	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>	2	Heard only
155	<b>Rufous-bellied Nighthawk</b>	<i>Lurocalis rufiventris</i>	1	1
156	<b>Common Nighthawk</b>	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	1	1
157	<b>Common Pauraque</b>	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	4	1
158	<b>Band-winged Nightjar</b>	<i>Caprimulgus longirostris</i>	1	1
159	<b>White-tailed Nightjar</b>	<i>Caprimulgus cayennensis</i>	1	1

160	<b>White-collared Swift</b>	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	12	No count
161	<b>Chestnut-collared Swift</b>	<i>Cypseloides rutilus</i>	5	20
162	<b>Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift</b>	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>	4	10
163	<b>Short-tailed Swift</b>	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>	1	1
164	<b>White-tipped Swift</b>	<i>Aeronautes montivagus</i>	1	4
165	<b>Rufous-breasted Hermit</b>	<i>Glaucis hirsuta</i>	3	2
166	<b>Green Hermit</b>	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>	3	2
167	<b>Tawny-bellied Hermit</b>	<i>Phaethornis symmatophorus</i>	2	1
168	<b>Long-billed Hermit</b>	<i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>	2	1
169	<b>Stripe-throated Hermit</b>	<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>	4	1
170	<b>Pale-bellied Hermit</b>	<i>Phaethornis anthophilus</i>	2	1
171	<b>Green-fronted Lancebill</b>	<i>Doryfera ludovicae</i>	3	2
172	<b>White-necked Jacobin</b>	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	3	4
173	<b>Brown Violetear</b>	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>	3	2
174	<b>Green Violet-ear</b>	<i>Colibri thalassinus</i>	9	10
175	<b>Sparkling Violetear</b>	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>	4	8
176	<b>Black-throated Mango</b>	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>	6	20
177	<b>Ruby-Topaz Hummingbird</b>	<i>Chrysolampis mosquitus</i>	1	1
178	<b>Green Thorntail</b>	<i>Popelairia conversii</i>	2	3
179	<b>Western Emerald</b>	<i>Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus</i>	3	2
180	<b>Red-billed Emerald</b>	<i>Chlorostilbon gibsoni</i>	2	2
181	<b>Coppery Emerald</b>	<i>Chlorostilbon russatus</i>	2	1
182	<b>Short-tailed Emerald</b>	<i>Chlorostilbon poortmanni</i>	1	3
183	<b>Violet-crowned Woodnymph</b>	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>	7	30
184	<b>Violet-bellied Hummingbird</b>	<i>Damophila julie</i>	1	1 or 2?
185	<b>Sapphire-bellied Hummingbird</b> E	<i>Lepidopuga lilliae</i>	1	2
186	<b>Shining-green Hummingbird</b>	<i>Lepidopyga goudoti</i>	1	1
187	<b>Buffy Hummingbird</b>	<i>Leucippus fallax</i>	1	1
188	<b>Indigo-capped Hummingbird</b> E	<i>Amazilia cyanifrons</i>	1	100
189	<b>Andean Emerald</b>	<i>Amazilia franciae</i>	4	1
190	<b>Steely-vented Hummingbird</b>	<i>Amazilia saucerrottei</i>	8	3
191	<b>Rufous-tailed Hummingbird</b>	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>	10	20
192	<b>Blossomcrown</b> E	<i>Anthocephala floriceps</i>	2	1
193	<b>White-vented Plumeleteer</b>	<i>Chalybura buffonii</i>	5	10
194	<b>Speckled Hummingbird</b>	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>	2	3
195	<b>Fawn-breasted Brilliant</b>	<i>Heliodoxa rubinoides</i>	2	1
196	<b>Empress Brilliant</b>	<i>Heliodoxa imperatrix</i>	2	4
197	<b>White-tailed Hillstar</b>	<i>Urochroa bougueri</i>	2	2
198	<b>Shining Sunbeam</b>	<i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</i>	1	2
199	<b>Mountain Velvetbreast</b>	<i>Lafresnaya lafresnayi</i>	2	3
200	<b>Sword-billed Hummingbird</b>	<i>Ensifera ensifera</i>	2	1
201	<b>Great Sapphirewing</b>	<i>Pterophanes cyanopterus</i>	1	2
202	<b>Bronzy Inca</b>	<i>Coeligena coeligena</i>	2	4
203	<b>Brown Inca</b>	<i>Coeligena wilsoni</i>	2	1
204	<b>Black Inca</b> E	<i>Coeligena prunellei</i>	1	1
205	<b>Collared Inca</b>	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>	4	6
206	<b>White-tailed Starfrontlet</b> E	<i>Coeligena phalerata</i>	2	2
207	<b>Buff-winged Starfrontlet</b>	<i>Coeligena lutetiae</i>	1	2



208	<b>Dusky Starfrontlet</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Coeligena orina</i>	1	2
209	<b>Buff-tailed Coronet</b>		<i>Boissonneaua flavescens</i>	4	10
210	<b>Velvet-purple Coronet</b>		<i>Boissonneaua jardini</i>	1	10
211	<b>Tourmaline Sunangel</b>		<i>Heliangelus exortis</i>	5	4
212	<b>Glowing Puffleg</b>		<i>Eriocnemis vestita</i>	2	6
213	<b>Black-thighed Puffleg</b>		<i>Eriocnemis derbyi</i>	1	3
214	<b>Golden-breasted Puffleg</b>		<i>Eriocnemis mosquera</i>	2	4
215	<b>Greenish Puffleg</b>		<i>Haplophaedia aureliae</i>	1	6
216	<b>Booted Racket-tail</b>		<i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i>	5	4
217	<b>Green-tailed Trainbearer</b>		<i>Lesbia nuna</i>	1	2
218	<b>Viridian Metaltail</b>		<i>Metallura williami</i>	1	5
219	<b>Tyrian Metaltail</b>		<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>	5	2
220	<b>Purple-backed Thornbill</b>		<i>Ramphomicron microrhynchum</i>	1	1
221	<b>Rainbow-bearded Thornbill</b>		<i>Chalcostigma herrani</i>	1	2
222	<b>Bronze-tailed Thornbill</b>		<i>Chalcostigma heteropogon</i>	1	1
223	<b>Bearded Helmetcrest</b>		<i>Oxypogon guerinii</i>	1	4
224	<b>Long-tailed Sylph</b>		<i>Agelaiocercus kingi</i>	5	2
225	<b>Violet-tailed Sylph</b>		<i>Agelaiocercus coelestis</i>	2	10
226	<b>Purple-crowned Fairy</b>		<i>Heliothryx barroti</i>	1	1
227	<b>Purple-throated Woodstar</b>		<i>Philodice mitchellii</i>	1	1
228	<b>White-bellied Woodstar</b>		<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>	6	3
229	<b>Gorgeted Woodstar</b>		<i>Chaetocercus heiodor</i>	1	1
230	<b>Western White-tailed Trogon</b>		<i>Trogon chionurus</i>	1	1
231	<b>Green-backed Trogon</b>		<i>Trogon viridis</i>	1	1
232	<b>Collared Trogon</b>		<i>Trogon collaris</i>	2	2
233	<b>Masked Trogon</b>		<i>Trogon personatus</i>	4	2
234	<b>Gartered Trogon</b>		<i>Trogon caligatus</i>	3	1
235	<b>Golden-headed Quetzal</b>		<i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>	3	1
236	<b>White-tipped Quetzal</b>		<i>Pharomachrus fulgidus</i>	2	2
237	<b>Ringed Kingfisher</b>		<i>Megaceryle torquatus</i>	3	6
238	<b>Amazon Kingfisher</b>		<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	1	1
239	<b>Green Kingfisher</b>		<i>Chloroceryle Americana</i>	3	3
240	<b>American Pygmy Kingfisher</b>		<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>	2	2
241	<b>Tody Motmot</b>		<i>Hylomanes momotula</i>	1	Heard only
242	<b>Rufous Motmot</b>		<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>	3	1
243	<b>Broad-billed Motmot</b>		<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>	2	2
244	<b>Whooping Motmot</b>		<i>Momotus subrufescens</i>	2	4
245	<b>Andean Motmot</b>		<i>Momotus aequatorialis</i>	4	1
246	<b>Rufous-tailed Jacamar</b>		<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>	3	4
247	<b>Pied Puffbird</b>		<i>Notharchus tectus</i>	2	2
248	<b>Barred Puffbird</b>		<i>Nystalus radiatus</i>	1	1
249	<b>Russet-throated Puffbird</b>		<i>Hypnelus ruficollis</i>	3	6
250	<b>White-whiskered Puffbird</b>		<i>Malacoptila panamensis</i>	1	1
251	<b>Moustached Puffbird</b>		<i>Malacoptila mystacalis</i>	3	1
252	<b>White-mantled Barbet</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Capito hypoleucus</i>	2	3
253	<b>Red-headed Barbet</b>		<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>	2	4
254	<b>Toucan Barbet</b>		<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i>	2	3
255	<b>Yellow-billed Toucanet</b>		<i>Aulacorhynchus sulcatus</i>	1	2

256	<b>Emerald Toucanet</b>	<i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus albivitta</i>	6	1
257	<b>Santa Marta Toucanet</b> E	<i>Aulacorhynchus lautus</i>	2	5
258	<b>Black-billed Mountain-Toucan</b>	<i>Andigena nigrirostris</i>	2	2
259	<b>Collared Aracari</b>	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>	2	4
260	<b>Keel-billed Toucan</b>	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>	3	4
261	<b>Citron-throated Toucan</b>	<i>Ramphastos citreolaemus</i>	1	1
262	<b>Grayish Piculet</b> E	<i>Picumnus granadensis</i>	2	1
263	<b>Chestnut Piculet</b>	<i>Picumnus cinnamomeus</i>	2	3
264	<b>Scaled Piculet</b>	<i>Picumnus squamulatus</i>	2	1
265	<b>Olivaceous Piculet</b>	<i>Picumnus olivaceus</i>	4	2
266	<b>Spot-breasted Woodpecker</b>	<i>Chrysoptilus punctigula</i>	2	1
267	<b>Acorn Woodpecker</b>	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	1	Heard only
268	<b>Beautiful Woodpecker</b> E	<i>Melanerpes pulcher</i>	1	2
269	<b>Red-crowned Woodpecker</b>	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>	13	3
270	<b>Smoky-brown Woodpecker</b>	<i>Veniliornis fumigatus</i>	3	2
271	<b>Red-rumped Woodpecker</b>	<i>Veniliornis kirkii</i>	2	3
272	<b>Yellow-vented Woodpecker</b>	<i>Veniliornis dignus</i>	1	1
273	<b>Golden-olive Woodpecker</b>	<i>Piculus rubiginosus</i>	4	1
274	<b>Golden-green Woodpecker</b>	<i>Piculus chrysochloros</i>	1	1
275	<b>Crimson-mantled Woodpecker</b>	<i>Colaptes rivolii</i>	2	1
276	<b>Cinnamon Woodpecker</b>	<i>Celeus loricatus</i>	2	1
277	<b>Lineated Woodpecker</b>	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	3	1
278	<b>Crimson-crested Woodpecker</b>	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>	2	2
279	<b>Powerful Woodpecker</b>	<i>Campephilus pollens</i>	1	1
280	<b>Gray-throated Leaftosser</b>	<i>Sclerurus albigularis</i>	1	1 Jo only
281	<b>Tawny-throated Leaftosser</b>	<i>Sclerurus mexicanus</i>	1	Heard only
282	<b>Tyrannine Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Dendrocincla tyrannina</i>	1	1
283	<b>Plain-brown Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>	2	1
284	<b>Strong-billed Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>	3	2
285	<b>Wedge-billed Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>	2	1
286	<b>Straight-billed Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>	8	4
287	<b>Cocoa Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>	2	1
288	<b>Olive-backed Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Xiphorhynchus triangularis</i>	1	1
289	<b>Streak-headed Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>	3	1
290	<b>Montane Woodcreeper</b>	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>	7	3
291	<b>Red-billed Scythebill</b>	<i>Campylorhamphus trochilirostris</i>	1	1
292	<b>Stout-billed Cinclodes</b>	<i>Cinclodes excelsior</i>	1	4
293	<b>Pale-legged Hornero</b>	<i>Furnarius leucopus</i>	2	1
294	<b>Andean Tit-Spinetail</b>	<i>Leptasthenura andicola</i>	1	4
295	<b>Azara's Spinetail</b>	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>	5	4
296	<b>Silvery-throated Spinetail</b> E	<i>Synallaxis subpudica</i>	1	2
297	<b>Pale-breasted Spinetail</b>	<i>Synallaxis albescens</i>	2	1
298	<b>Slaty Spinetail</b>	<i>Synallaxis brachyura</i>	1	1
299	<b>Rusty-headed Spinetail</b> E	<i>Synallaxis fusciorufa</i>	2	3
300	<b>White-whiskered Spinetail</b>	<i>Synallaxis candei</i>	2	2
301	<b>Stripe-breasted Spinetail</b>	<i>Synallaxis cinnamomea</i>	2	1
302	<b>White-browed Spinetail</b>	<i>Hellmayrea gularis</i>	1	3
303	<b>Yellow-chinned Spinetail</b>	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomea</i>	2	4

304	<b>Streak-capped Spinetail</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Cranioleuca hellmayri</i>	3	6
305	<b>Ash-browed Spinetail</b>		<i>Cranioleuca curtata</i>	1	4
306	<b>Red-faced Spinetail</b>		<i>Cranioleuca erythropis</i>	2	4
307	<b>White-chinned Thistletail</b>		<i>Schizoeaca fuliginosa</i>	1	1
308	<b>Many-striped Canastero</b>		<i>Asthenes flammulata</i>	1	2
309	<b>Pearled Treerunner</b>		<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>	2	2
310	<b>Fulvous-dotted Treerunner</b>		<i>Margarornis stellaris</i>	1	2
311	<b>Spotted Barbtail</b>		<i>Premnoplex brunescens</i>	2	2
312	<b>Buffy Tuftedcheek</b>		<i>Pseudocolaptes lawrencii johnsoni</i>	1	6
313	<b>Streaked Tuftedcheek</b>		<i>Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii</i>	1	2
314	<b>Streaked Xenops</b>		<i>Xenops rutilans</i>	6	2
315	<b>Plain Xenops</b>		<i>Xenops minutus</i>	2	3
316	<b>Lineated Foliage-gleaner</b>		<i>Syndactyla subalaris</i>	1	Heard only
317	<b>Montane Foliage-gleaner</b>		<i>Anabacerthia striaticollis</i>	6	1
318	<b>Ruddy Foliage-gleaner</b>		<i>Automolus rubiginosus</i>	1	1
319	<b>Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner</b>		<i>Anabacerthia variegaticeps</i>	1	1
320	<b>Santa Marta Foliage-gleaner</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Automolus rufipectus</i>	1	1
321	<b>Sharp-tailed Streamcreeper</b>		<i>Lochmias nematura</i>	1	1
322	<b>Flammulated Treehunter</b>		<i>Tripadectes flammulatus</i>	1	1
323	<b>Uniform Treehunter</b>		<i>Tripadectes ignobilis</i>	1	4
324	<b>Black-crested Antshrike</b>		<i>Sakesphorus Canadensis</i>	4	3
325	<b>Black-backed Antshrike</b>		<i>Sakesphorus melanonotus</i>	2	1
326	<b>Bar-crested Antshrike</b>		<i>Thamnophilus multistriatus</i>	3	2
327	<b>Barred Antshrike</b>		<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	1	2
328	<b>Uniform Antshrike</b>		<i>Thamnophilus unicolor</i>	1	1
329	<b>Western Slaty-Antshrike</b>		<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>	4	1
330	<b>Plain Antwren</b>		<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>	2	2
331	<b>Pacific Antwren</b>		<i>Myrmotherula pacifica</i>	2	2
332	<b>White-flanked Antwren</b>		<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>	1	2
333	<b>Yellow-breasted Antwren</b>		<i>Herpsilochmus axillaris</i>	1	2
334	<b>Northern White-fringed Antwren</b>		<i>Formicivora intermedia</i>	2	3
335	<b>Long-tailed Antbird</b>		<i>Drymophila caudata</i>	1	1
336	<b>Rufous-rumped Antbird</b>		<i>Terenura callinota</i>	1	1
337	<b>Santa Marta Antbird</b>	<b>E</b>		2	2
338	<b>Jet Antbird</b>		<i>Cercomacra nigricans</i>	1	2
339	<b>Chestnut-backed Antbird</b>		<i>Myrmeciza exsul</i>	1	Heard only
340	<b>White-bellied Antbird</b>		<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>	1	2
341	<b>Magdalena Antbird</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Myrmeciza palliata</i>	1	1
342	<b>Black-faced Antthrush</b>		<i>Formicarius analis</i>	1	Heard only
343	<b>Chestnut-crowned Antpitta</b>		<i>Grallaria ruficapilla</i>	3	1
344	<b>Santa Marta Antpitta</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Grallaria bangsi</i>	2	1
345	<b>Bicolored Antpitta</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Grallaria rufocinerea</i>	1	Heard only
346	<b>Chestnut-naped Antpitta</b>		<i>Grallaria nuchalis</i>	2	3
347	<b>Yellow-breasted Antpitta</b>		<i>Grallaria flavotincta</i>	1	Heard only
348	<b>Rufous Antpitta</b>		<i>Grallaria rufula</i>	2	Heard only
349	<b>Rufous Antpitta (Santa Marta)</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Grallaria rufula spatiator</i>	1	2
350	<b>Tawny Antpitta</b>		<i>Grallaria quitensis</i>	1	2
351	<b>Brown-banded Antpitta</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Grallaria milleri</i>	1	4

352	<b>Rusty-breasted Antpitta</b>	<i>Grallaricula ferrugineipectus</i>	4	1
353	<b>Slate-crowned Antpitta</b>	<i>Grallaricula nana</i>	2	2
354	<b>Ash-coloured Tapaculo</b>	<i>Myornis senilis</i>	1	1
355	<b>Blackish Tapaculo</b>	<i>Scytalopus latrans</i>	2	1
356	<b>Santa Marta Tapaculo</b> E	<i>Scytalopus sanctaemartae</i>	2	1
357	<b>Stile's Tapaculo</b> E	<i>Scytalopus stilesi</i>	2	1
358	<b>Alto Pisones Tapaculo</b> E	<i>Scytalopus sp. nov. 4</i>		
359	<b>Narino Tapaculo</b>	<i>Scytalopus vicinior</i>	3	1
360	<b>Brown-rumped Tapaculo</b> E	<i>Scytalopus latebricola</i>	2	2
361	<b>Spillman's Tapaculo</b>	<i>Scytalopus spillmanni</i>	3	1
362	<b>Paramo Tapaculo</b>	<i>Scytalopus canus</i>	1	1
363	<b>Mattoral Tapaculo</b> E	<i>Scytalopus griseicollis</i>	1	1
364	<b>Ocellated Tapaculo</b>	<i>Acropternis orthonyx</i>	3	3
365	<b>Lance-tailed Manakin</b>	<i>Chiroxiphia linearis</i>	1	Heard only
366	<b>Blue-crowned Manakin</b>	<i>Lepidothrix coronata</i>	1	1
367	<b>Golden-headed Manakin</b>	<i>Pipra erythrocephala</i>	1	3
368	<b>Golden-winged Manakin</b>	<i>Masius chrysopterus</i>	1	2
369	<b>White-bearded Manakin</b>	<i>Manacus manacus</i>	5	8
370	<b>White-bibbed Manakin</b>	<i>Corapipo leucorrhoea</i>	1	2
371	<b>Striped Manakin (Western)</b>	<i>Machaeropterus regulus</i>	3	3
372	<b>Wing-barred Piprites</b>	<i>Piprites chloris</i>	1	1
373	<b>Thrush-like Schiffornis</b>	<i>Schiffornis turdina</i>	1	1
374	<b>Andean Cock-of-the-rock</b>	<i>Rupicola peruvianus</i>	2	5
375	<b>Red-crested Cotinga</b>	<i>Ampelion rubrocristatus</i>	1	2
376	<b>Chestnut-crested Cotinga</b>	<i>Ampelion rufaxilla</i>	1	1
377	<b>Green-and-black Fruiteater</b>	<i>Pipreola riefferii</i>	4	3
378	<b>Barred Fruiteater</b>	<i>Pipreola arcuata</i>	1	Heard only
379	<b>Golden-breasted Fruiteater</b>	<i>Pipreola aureopectus</i>	3	4
380	<b>Orange-breasted Fruiteater</b>	<i>Pipreola jucunda</i>	1	4
381	<b>Olivaceous Piha</b>	<i>Lipaugus cryptolophus</i>	1	4
382	<b>Dusky Piha</b>	<i>Lipaugus fuscocinereus</i>	1	Heard only
383	<b>Red-ruffed Fruitcrow</b>	<i>Pyroderus scutatus</i>	1	30
384	<b>Masked Tityra</b>	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	5	4
385	<b>Black-crowned Tityra</b>	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>	3	2
386	<b>Barred Becard</b>	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>	5	2
387	<b>Cinereous Becard</b>	<i>Pachyramphus rufus</i>	1	1
388	<b>Cinnamon Becard</b>	<i>Pachyramphus cinnamomeus</i>	4	2
389	<b>White-winged Becard</b>	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>	2	2
390	<b>One-coloured Becard</b>	<i>Platypsaris homochrous</i>	1	2
391	<b>Sooty-headed Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>	5	2
392	<b>Black-capped Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Phyllomyias nigrocapillus</i>	2	3
393	<b>Golden-faced Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>	8	3
394	<b>Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>	2	2
395	<b>Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	2	1
396	<b>Northern Scrub-Flycatcher</b>	<i>Sublegatus arenarum</i>	3	8
397	<b>Forest Elaenia</b>	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>	1	Heard only
398	<b>Greenish Elaenia</b>	<i>Myiopagis viriicata</i>	2	1
399	<b>Yellow-bellied Elaenia</b>	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	6	8

400	<b>Mountain Elaenia</b>	<i>Elaenia frantzii</i>	5	3
401	<b>Lesser Elaenia</b>	<i>Elaenia chiriquensis</i>	1	1
402	<b>White-throated Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>	2	10
403	<b>White-tailed Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Mecocerculus poecilocercus</i>	1	2
404	<b>White-banded Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Mecocerculus stictopterus</i>	1	3
405	<b>Torrent Tyrannulet</b>	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>	3	4
406	<b>Slender-billed Inezia</b>	<i>Inezia tenuirostris</i>	1	4
407	<b>Sub-tropical Doradito</b>	<i>Pseudocolopteryx acutipennis</i>	1	1
408	<b>Southern Bentbill</b>	<i>Oncostoma olivaceum</i>	1	1
409	<b>Streak-necked Flycatcher</b>	<i>Mionectes striaticollis</i>	1	1
410	<b>Olive-striped Flycatcher</b>	<i>Mionectes olivaceus</i>	1	2
411	<b>Ochre-bellied Flycatcher</b>	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>	4	1
412	<b>Slaty-capped Flycatcher</b>	<i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>	2	1
413	<b>Sepia-capped Flycatcher</b>	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>	2	1
414	<b>Rufous-breasted Flycatcher</b>	<i>Leptopogon rufipectus</i>	3	1
415	<b>Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant</b>	<i>Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus</i>	2	4
416	<b>Variegated Bristle-Tyrant</b>	<i>Pogonotriccus poecilotis</i>	3	2
417	<b>Antioquia Bristle-Tyrant</b> E	<i>Pogonotriccus lanyoni</i>	1	2
418	<b>Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant</b>	<i>Pseudotriccus ruficeps</i>	1	2
419	<b>Bronze-olive Pygmy-Tyrant</b>	<i>Pseudotriccus pelzelni</i>	1	2
420	<b>Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant</b>	<i>Lophotriccus pilaris</i>	2	1
421	<b>Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant</b>	<i>Atalotriccus pilaris</i>	2	6
422	<b>Rufous-crowned Tody-Tyrant</b>	<i>Poecilotriccus ruficeps</i>	2	4
423	<b>Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant</b>	<i>Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer</i>	2	6
424	<b>Black-throated Tody-Tyrant</b>	<i>Hemitriccus granadensis</i>	2	2
425	<b>Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher</b>	<i>Poecilotriccus sylvia</i>	2	2
426	<b>Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher</b>	<i>Todirostrum nigriceps</i>	2	2
427	<b>Common Tody-Flycatcher</b>	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	9	2
428	<b>Olivaceous Flatbill</b>	<i>Rynchocyclus olivaceus</i>	1	1
429	<b>Yellow-olive Flatbill</b>	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>	5	1
430	<b>Yellow-breasted Flatbill</b>	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>	2	2
431	<b>Ornate Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiotriccus ornatus</i>	1	4
432	<b>Handsome Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiophobus pulcher</i>	2	6
433	<b>Bran-coloured Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>	1	1
434	<b>Cinnamon Flycatcher</b>	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>	8	4
435	<b>Fuscous Flycatcher</b>	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>	1	1
436	<b>Tropical Pewee</b>	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>	1	2
437	<b>Smoke-coloured Pewee</b>	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>	1	1
438	<b>Acadian Flycatcher</b>	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	7	1
439	<b>Black Phoebe</b>	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	10	2
440	<b>Vermilion Flycatcher</b>	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	6	4
441	<b>Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant</b>	<i>Ochthoeca fumicolor</i>	2	2
442	<b>Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant</b>	<i>Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris</i>	2	1
443	<b>Crowned Chat-Tyrant</b>	<i>Ochthoeca frontalis</i>	2	1
444	<b>Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant</b>	<i>Ochthoeca diadema</i>	4	3
445	<b>Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant</b>	<i>Myiotheretes striaticollis</i>	1	2
446	<b>Santa Marta Bush-Tyrant</b> E	<i>Myiotheretes pernix</i>	1	1
447	<b>White-headed Marsh-Tyrant</b>	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>	1	1

448	<b>Pied Water-Tyrant</b>	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>	3	1
449	<b>Long-tailed Tyrant</b>	<i>Colonia colonus</i>	1	2
450	<b>Cattle Tyrant</b>	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>	4	3
451	<b>Bright-rumped Attila</b>	<i>Attila flammulatus</i>	3	Heard only
452	<b>Rufous Mourner</b>	<i>Rhytipterna holerythra</i>	2	1
453	<b>Panama Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiarchus panamensis</i>	1	1
454	<b>Venezuelan Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiarchus venezuelensis</i>	1	1
455	<b>Apical Flycatcher</b> E	<i>Myiarchus apicalis</i>	3	2
456	<b>Pale-edged Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiarchus cephalotes</i>	2	2
457	<b>Great Crested Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	1	2
458	<b>Brown-crested Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>	3	3
459	<b>Dusky-capped Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	1	1
460	<b>Great Kiskadee</b>	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	11	6
461	<b>Boat-billed Flycatcher</b>	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>	3	1
462	<b>Rusty-margined Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	4	4
463	<b>Social Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	1	1
464	<b>Golden-crowned Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>	4	6
465	<b>Streaked Flycatcher</b>	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	7	2
466	<b>Piratic Flycatcher</b>	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>	6	2
467	<b>Fork-tailed Flycatcher</b>	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>	3	4
468	<b>Tropical Kingbird</b>	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	18	Common
469	<b>Gray Kingbird</b>	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>	3	1
470	<b>Yellow-throated Vireo</b>	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	1	1
471	<b>Choco Vireo</b> E	<i>Vireo masteri</i>	1	2
472	<b>Brown-capped Vireo</b>	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>	5	2
473	<b>Red-eyed Vireo</b>	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	3	2
474	<b>Yellow-green Vireo</b>	<i>Vireo flavoviridis</i>	1	1
475	<b>Rufous-naped Greenlet</b>	<i>Hylophilus semibrunneus</i>	5	2
476	<b>Golden-fronted Greenlet</b>	<i>Hylophilus aurantifrons</i>	3	6
477	<b>Lesser Greenlet</b>	<i>Hylophilus decurtatus</i>	1	2
478	<b>Scrub Greenlet</b>	<i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>	3	3
479	<b>Rufous-browed Peppershrike</b>	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	6	5
480	<b>Black-billed Peppershrike</b>	<i>Cyclarhis nigrirostris</i>	4	2
481	<b>Black-chested Jay</b>	<i>Cyanocorax affinis</i>	9	12
482	<b>Green Jay (Inca)</b>	<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>	2	3
483	<b>Blue-and-white Swallow</b>	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	8	30
484	<b>Brown-bellied Swallow</b>	<i>Orochelidon murina</i>	4	10
485	<b>Southern Rough-winged Swallow</b>	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	11	15
486	<b>Gray-breasted Martin</b>	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	5	10
487	<b>Barn Swallow</b>	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	2	20
488	<b>White-winged Swallow</b>	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>	1	2
489	<b>White-thighed Swallow</b>	<i>Notiochelidon tibialis</i>	1	8
490	<b>Bicolored Wren</b>	<i>Campylorhynchus griseus</i>	4	6
491	<b>White-headed Wren</b>	<i>Campylorhynchus albobrunneus</i>	1	2
492	<b>Band-backed Wren</b>	<i>Campylorhynchus zonatus</i>	3	3
493	<b>Stripe-backed wren</b>	<i>Campylorhynchus nuchalis</i>	1	5
494	<b>Sharpe's Wren</b>	<i>Cinnycerthia olivascens</i>	2	4
495	<b>Sedge Wren</b>	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>	1	2

496	<b>Apolinar's Marsh Wren</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Cistothorus apolinari</i>	2	1
497	<b>Sooty-headed Wren</b>		<i>Thryothorus spadix</i>	1	2
498	<b>Black-bellied Wren</b>		<i>Thryothorus fasciatoventris</i>	3	1
499	<b>Whiskered Wren</b>		<i>Thryothorus mystacalis</i>	1	2
500	<b>Rufous-breasted Wren</b>		<i>Thryothorus rutilus</i>	2	3
501	<b>Colombian Wren</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Thryothorus columbianus</i>	2	1
502	<b>Bay Wren</b>		<i>Thryothorus nigricapillus</i>	2	1
503	<b>Antioquia Wren</b>	<b>E</b>		1	1
504	<b>Rufous-and-white Wren</b>		<i>Thryothorus rufalbus</i>	2	2
505	<b>Buff-breasted Wren</b>		<i>Thryothorus leucotis</i>	1	1
506	<b>Southern House Wren</b>		<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>	15	4
507	<b>Mountain Wren</b>		<i>Troglodytes solstitialis</i>	2	2
508	<b>White-breasted Wood-Wren</b>		<i>Henicorhina leucosticte</i>	2	1
509	<b>Gray-breasted Wood-Wren</b>		<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>	12	3
510	<b>Munchique Wood-Wren</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Henicorhina negreti</i>	1	4
511	<b>Southern Nightingale- Wren</b>		<i>Microcerculus marginatus</i>	2	1
512	<b>Chestnut-breasted Wren</b>		<i>Cyphorhinus thoracicus</i>	1	1
513	<b>Long-billed Gnatwren</b>		<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>	2	2
514	<b>Tropical Gnatcatcher</b>		<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>	3	2
515	<b>White-capped Dipper</b>		<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>	2	2
516	<b>Tropical Mockingbird</b>		<i>Mimus gilvus</i>	3	8
517	<b>Andean Solitaire</b>		<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>	4	1
518	<b>Black Solitaire</b>		<i>Entomodestes coracinus</i>	1	4
519	<b>Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush</b>		<i>Catharus aurantiirostris</i>	3	1
520	<b>Slaty-backed Nightingale Thrush</b>		<i>Catharus fuscater</i>	2	1
521	<b>Swainson's Thrush</b>		<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	6	6
522	<b>Yellow-legged Thrush</b>		<i>Platycichla flaviceps</i>	2	5
523	<b>Great Thrush</b>		<i>Turdus fuscater</i>	11	10
524	<b>Glossy Black-Thrush</b>		<i>Turdus serramus</i>	2	2
525	<b>White-necked Thrush</b>		<i>Turdus albicollis</i>	1	Heard only
526	<b>Black-hooded Thrush</b>		<i>Turdus olivater</i>	2	3
527	<b>Pale-breasted Thrush</b>		<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>	8	8
528	<b>Black-billed Thrush</b>		<i>Turdus ignobilis</i>	7	6
529	<b>Clay-coloured Thrush</b>		<i>Turdus grayi</i>	1	8
530	<b>Black-and-white Warbler</b>		<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	7	3
531	<b>Tennessee Warbler</b>		<i>Oreothlypis peregrina</i>	6	4
532	<b>Tropical Parula</b>		<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>	3	2
533	<b>Yellow Warbler</b>		<i>Setophaga aestiva</i>	7	4
534	<b>Cerulean Warbler</b>		<i>Setophaga cerulea</i>	1	1
535	<b>Bay-breasted Warbler</b>		<i>Setophaga castanea</i>	5	10
536	<b>Black-throated Blue Warbler</b>		<i>Setophaga caerulescens</i>	1	1
537	<b>Blackburnian Warbler</b>		<i>Setophaga fusca</i>	14	6
538	<b>American Redstart</b>		<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	5	4
539	<b>Northern Waterthrush</b>		<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>	7	3
540	<b>Common Yellowthroat</b>		<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	1	1
541	<b>Prothonotary Warbler</b>		<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	3	10
542	<b>Mourning Warbler</b>		<i>Geothlypis philadelphia</i>	2	1
543	<b>Canada Warbler</b>		<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>	11	4

544	<b>Slate-throated Redstart</b>		<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>	11	4
545	<b>Golden-fronted Redstart</b>		<i>Myioborus ornatus</i>	5	8
546	<b>Yellow-crowned Redstart</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Myioborus flavivertex</i>	1	10
547	<b>Golden-crowned Warbler</b>		<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	1	2
548	<b>Rufous-capped Warbler</b>		<i>Basileuterus rufifrons</i>	4	3
549	<b>Black-crested Warbler</b>		<i>Basileuterus nigrocristatus</i>	1	Heard only
550	<b>Gray-throated Warbler</b>		<i>Basileuterus cinereicollis</i>	1	1
551	<b>Russet-crowned Warbler</b>		<i>Basileuterus coronatus</i>	3	4
552	<b>White-lored Warbler</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Basileuterus conspicillatus</i>	3	10
553	<b>Three-striped Warbler</b>		<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>	2	10
554	<b>Santa Marta Warbler</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Basileuterus basilicus</i>	1	4
555	<b>Buff-rumped Warbler</b>		<i>Basileuterus fulvicauda</i>	3	3
556	<b>Bicolored Conebill</b>		<i>Conirostrum bicolor</i>	2	8
557	<b>Blue-backed Conebill</b>		<i>Conirostrum sitticolor</i>	2	6
558	<b>Rufous-browed Conebill</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Conirostrum rufum</i>	1	5
559	<b>Capped Conebill</b>		<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>	1	2
560	<b>Bananaquit</b>		<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	9	6
561	<b>Masked Flower-piercer</b>		<i>Diglossopsis cyanea</i>	7	4
562	<b>Indigo Flower-piercer</b>		<i>Diglossa indigotica</i>	1	2
563	<b>Black Flower-piercer</b>		<i>Diglossa humeralis</i>	2	6
564	<b>White-sided Flower-piercer</b>		<i>Diglossa albilatera</i>	9	6
565	<b>Rusty Flower-piercer</b>		<i>Diglossa sittoides</i>	3	1
566	<b>Purple Honeycreeper</b>		<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>	2	1
567	<b>Red-legged Honeycreeper</b>		<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>	1	1
568	<b>Green Honeycreeper</b>		<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	2	1
569	<b>Turquoise Dacnis</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Dacnis hartlaubi</i>	1	1
570	<b>Blue Dacnis</b>		<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	2	2
571	<b>Yellow-tufted Dacnis</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Dacnis egregia</i>	2	2
572	<b>Swallow-Tanager</b>		<i>Tersina viridis</i>	5	6
573	<b>Blue-naped Chlorophonia</b>		<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>	3	4
574	<b>Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia</b>		<i>Chlorophonia pyrrhophrys</i>	2	3
575	<b>Yellow-collared Chlorophonia</b>		<i>Chlorophonia flavirostris</i>	1	2
576	<b>Orange-bellied Euphonia</b>		<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>	3	4
577	<b>Velvet-fronted Euphonia</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Euphonia concinna</i>	2	4
578	<b>Trinidad Euphonia</b>		<i>Euphonia trinitatis</i>	2	2
579	<b>Thick-billed Euphonia</b>		<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>	8	8
580	<b>Fulvous-vented Euphonia</b>		<i>Euphonia fulvicrissa</i>	2	1
581	<b>Glistening-green Tanager</b>		<i>Chlorochrysa phoenicotis</i>	2	6
582	<b>Multicoloured Tanager</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Chlorochrysa nitidissima</i>	1	3
583	<b>Golden Tanager</b>		<i>Tangara arthus</i>	3	4
584	<b>Silver-throated Tanager</b>		<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>	1	1
585	<b>Saffron-crowned Tanager</b>		<i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>	3	6
586	<b>Flame-faced Tanager</b>		<i>Tangara parzudakii</i>	3	2
587	<b>Metallic-green Tanager</b>		<i>Tangara labradorides</i>	1	1
588	<b>Rufous-throated Tanager</b>		<i>Tangara rufigula</i>	2	6
589	<b>Blue-necked Tanager</b>		<i>Tangara cyanicollis</i>	7	8
590	<b>Golden-hooded Tanager</b>		<i>Tangara larvata</i>	2	4
591	<b>Plain-coloured Tanager</b>		<i>Tangara inornata</i>	3	6



592	<b>Bay-headed Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>	8	6
593	<b>Scrub Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara vitriolina</i>	8	10
594	<b>Beryl-spangled Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>	7	4
595	<b>Blue-and-black Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>	4	2
596	<b>Black-capped Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara heinei</i>	6	5
597	<b>Black-headed Tanager</b>	<i>Tangara cyanoptera</i>	2	4
598	<b>Purplish-mantled Tanager</b>	<i>Iridosornis porphyrocephala</i>	2	6
599	<b>Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager</b>	<i>Anisognathus igniventris</i>	2	10
600	<b>Santa Marta Mountain-Tanager E</b>	<i>Anisognathus melanogenys</i>	2	6
601	<b>Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager</b>	<i>Anisognathus lacrymosus</i>	4	4
602	<b>Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager</b>	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>	3	6
603	<b>Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager</b>	<i>Anisognathus notabilis</i>	1	2
604	<b>Hooded Mountain-Tanager</b>	<i>Buthraupis montana</i>	3	6
605	<b>Black-and-gold Tanager E</b>	<i>Bangsia melanochlamys</i>	2	12
606	<b>Gold-ringed Tanager E</b>	<i>Bangsia aureocincta</i>	1	3
607	<b>Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager</b>	<i>Dubusia taeniata</i>	3	1
608	<b>Blue-gray Tanager</b>	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	13	10
609	<b>Glaucous Tanager</b>	<i>Thraupis glaucocolpa</i>	1	1
610	<b>Palm Tanager</b>	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	12	10
611	<b>Blue-capped Tanager</b>	<i>Thraupis cyanocephala</i>	5	2
612	<b>Crimson-backed Tanager</b>	<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i>	11	10
613	<b>Flame-rumped Tanager E</b>	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus</i>	3	10
614	<b>Lemon-rumped Tanager</b>	<i>Ramphocelus icteronotus</i>	1	4
615	<b>Highland Hepatic-Tanager</b>	<i>Piranga lutea</i>	3	2
616	<b>Summer Tanager</b>	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	9	3
617	<b>Scarlet Tanager</b>	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	1	2
618	<b>Red-hooded Tanager</b>	<i>Piranga rubriceps</i>	1	2
619	<b>Sooty Ant-Tanager E</b>	<i>Habia gutturalis</i>	1	2
620	<b>White-lined Tanager</b>	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>	1	2
621	<b>White-shouldered Tanager</b>	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>	2	2
622	<b>Gray-headed Tanager</b>	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>	4	2
623	<b>Dusky-faced Tanager</b>	<i>Mitrospingus cassinii</i>	1	6
624	<b>Rosy Thrush-Tanager</b>	<i>Rhodinocichla rosea</i>	2	1
625	<b>Yellow-backed Tanager</b>	<i>Hemithraupis flavicollis</i>	1	3
626	<b>Common Bush-Tanager</b>	<i>Chlorospingus ophthalmicus</i>	1	2
627	<b>Dusky-bellied Bush-Tanager</b>	<i>Chlorospingus semifuscus</i>	1	4
628	<b>Black-backed Bush-Tanager</b>	<i>Urothraupis stolzmanni</i>	1	4
629	<b>Gray-hooded Bush-Tanager</b>	<i>Cnemoscopus rubrirostris</i>	2	2
630	<b>Black-capped Hemispingus</b>	<i>Hemispingus atropileus</i>	2	4
631	<b>Superciliaried Hemispingus</b>	<i>Hemispingus superciliaris</i>	3	8
632	<b>Oleaginous Hemispingus</b>	<i>Hemispingus frontalis</i>	2	2
633	<b>Black-eared Hemispingus</b>	<i>Hemispingus melanotis</i>	2	4
634	<b>Grass-green Tanager</b>	<i>Chlorornis riefferii</i>	2	1
635	<b>Plushcap</b>	<i>Catamblyrhynchus diadema</i>	2	4
636	<b>Blue-black Grosbeak</b>	<i>Cyanocompsa cyanooides</i>	2	1
637	<b>Buff-throated Saltator</b>	<i>Saltator maximus</i>	5	2
638	<b>Black-winged Saltator</b>	<i>Saltator atripennis</i>	1	3
639	<b>Grayish Saltator</b>	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	6	6

640	<b>Orinoco Saltator</b>		<i>Saltator orenocensis</i>	1	3
641	<b>Streaked Saltator</b>		<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>	8	2
642	<b>Vermilion Cardinal</b>		<i>Cardinalis phoeniceus</i>	1	3
643	<b>Rose-breasted Grosbeak</b>		<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	6	2
644	<b>Pileated Finch</b>		<i>Coryphospingus pileatus</i>	3	4
645	<b>Tanager Finch</b>		<i>Oreothraupis arremonops</i>	1	2
646	<b>Yellow-headed Brush-Finch</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Atlapetes flaviceps</i>	1	4
647	<b>Yellow-throated Brush-Finch</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Atlapetes gutturalis</i>	3	2
648	<b>Pale-naped Brush-Finch</b>		<i>Atlapetes pallidinucha</i>	2	4
649	<b>Santa Marta Brush-Finch</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Atlapetes melanocephalus</i>	4	10
650	<b>Tricolored Brush-Finch</b>		<i>Atlapetes tricolor</i>	1	2
651	<b>Moustached Brush-Finch</b>		<i>Atlapetes albofrenatus</i>	1	2
652	<b>Slaty Brush-Finch</b>		<i>Atlapetes schistaceus</i>	4	4
653	<b>Black-striped Sparrow</b>		<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>	3	2
654	<b>Tocuyo Sparrow</b>		<i>Arremonops tocuyensis</i>	1	2
655	<b>Olive Finch</b>		<i>Arremon castaneiceps</i>	1	2
656	<b>Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch</b>		<i>Arremon brunneinucha</i>	4	3
657	<b>Gray-browed Brush-Finch</b>		<i>Arremon assimilis</i>	1	2
658	<b>Black-headed Brush-Finch</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Arremon atricapillus</i>	1	2
659	<b>Sierra Nevada Brush-Finch</b>	<b>E</b>	<i>Arremon basilicus</i>	1	1
660	<b>Golden-winged Sparrow</b>		<i>Arremon schlegeli</i>	1	4
661	<b>Orange-billed Sparrow</b>		<i>Arremon aurantirostris</i>	1	2
662	<b>Black-faced Grassquit</b>		<i>Tiaris bicolor</i>	2	4
663	<b>Sooty Grassquit</b>		<i>Tiaris fuliginosus</i>	1	1
664	<b>Yellow-faced Grassquit</b>		<i>Tiaris olivacea</i>	4	4
665	<b>Dull-coloured Grassquit</b>		<i>Tiaris obscura</i>	1	1
666	<b>Paramo Seed eater</b>		<i>Catamenia homochroa</i>	1	2
667	<b>Plain-coloured Seed eater</b>		<i>Catamenia inornata</i>	1	3
668	<b>Gray Seed eater</b>		<i>Sporophila intermedia</i>	2	4
669	<b>Yellow-bellied Seed eater</b>		<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>	3	2
670	<b>Ruddy-breasted Seed eater</b>		<i>Sporophila minuta</i>	4	2
671	<b>Large-billed Seed Finch</b>		<i>Oryzoborus crassirostris</i>	1	1
672	<b>Thick-billed Seed Finch</b>		<i>Oryzoborus funereus</i>	3	2
673	<b>Blue-black Grassquit</b>		<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	3	4
674	<b>Saffron Finch</b>		<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	7	6
675	<b>Grassland Yellow-Finch</b>		<i>Sicalis luteola</i>	1	1
676	<b>Plumbeous Sierra-Finch</b>		<i>Phrygilis unicolor</i>	2	4
677	<b>Rufous-collared Sparrow</b>		<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	13	10
678	<b>Andean Siskin</b>		<i>Carduelis spinescens</i>	3	4
679	<b>Yellow-bellied Siskin</b>		<i>Carduelis xanthogastra</i>	3	2
680	<b>Lesser Goldfinch</b>		<i>Carduelis psaltria</i>	5	1
681	<b>Shiny Cowbird</b>		<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	9	30
682	<b>Giant Cowbird</b>		<i>Scaphidura oryzivora</i>	1	2
683	<b>Crested Oropendola</b>		<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	6	6
684	<b>Chestnut-headed Oropendola</b>		<i>Zarhynchus wagleri</i>	2	10
685	<b>Russet-backed Oropendola</b>		<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>	3	10
686	<b>Yellow-rumped Cacique</b>		<i>Cacicus cela</i>	2	2
687	<b>Mountain Cacique</b>		<i>Cacicus chrysonotus</i>	1	1

688	<b>Great-tailed Grackle</b>	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>	4	Common
689	<b>Carib grackle</b>	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>	2	4
690	<b>Red-bellied Grackle</b> <b>E</b>	<i>Hypopyrrhus pyrohypogaster</i>	1	7
691	<b>Yellow-hooded Blackbird</b>	<i>Agelaius icterocephalus</i>	2	6
692	<b>Orange-crowned Oriole</b>	<i>Icterus auricapillus</i>	2	2
693	<b>Yellow Oriole</b>	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>	2	2
694	<b>Baltimore Oriole</b>	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	3	2
695	<b>Yellow-backed Oriole</b>	<i>Icterus chrysater</i>	4	2
696	<b>Eastern Meadowlark</b>	<i>Sturnella magna</i>	3	4

## MAMMALS & Others

1	<b>Silvery-brown Bare-faced (White-footed) Tamarin</b>	<i>Saguinus leucopus</i>	2	6
2	<b>Venezuelan Red Howler</b>	<i>Alouatta seniculus</i>	4	5
3	<b>Lemurine (Gray-bellied) Night (Owl) Monkey</b>	<i>Aotus lemurinus</i>	1	1 - Steve
4	<b>Red-tailed Squirrel</b>	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>	11	6
5	<b>Brazilian Guinea-pig (Cavy)</b>	<i>Cavia aperea</i>	1	10
6	<b>Crab-eating Fox</b>	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>	1	3
7	<b>Kinkajou (Honey Bear)</b>	<i>Potos flavus</i>	1	1
8	<b>Green Iguana</b>	<i>Iguana iguana</i>	4	40
9	<b>Harlequin Beetle</b>	<i>Acrocinus longimanus</i>	1	1
10	<b>Helicopter Damselfly</b>	<i>Microstigma sp</i>	1	1
11	<b>Many other grasshoppers, dragonflies and butterflies</b>			

**Many thanks to Gina Nichol for several of her photos,  
The rest of the photos in this report were taken by Steve Bird.**