

Colombia – Santa Marta Endemics

Naturetrek Tour Report

20th – 29th January 2024



Santa Marta Woodstar



Santa Marta Warbler



Vermillion Cardinal



Santa Marta Antpitta

Tour report and images by Matt Eade



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Cristian Manrique (local leader and ornithologist), Rob Smith (Bogota guide) and Matt Eade (Naturetrek leader) with 8 Naturetrek Clients.

Summary

The Santa Marta region of northern Colombia is still relatively under-visited by wildlife groups, and this tour offered some exceptional birding opportunities, seeking some of the most range-restricted species in South America, whilst staying in excellent accommodation from sea level to the higher elevations where stunning views wowed us daily. Birding highlights began on our first full day, with such striking species as Vermillion Cardinal and the very rare Tocuyo Sparrow, while the five mountain days delivered three antpitta species, a dazzling display of myriad hummingbirds, toucanets, secretive guans and a constant supply of mixed bird flocks to keep us on our toes. The expert local guide managed to find us all the endemics readily available as we ambled through the remote, yet very friendly and accommodating mountain settlements, ensuring this trip was a success from start to finish.

Day 1

Saturday 20th January

Seven of us flew out from London Heathrow with Avianca on an overnight direct service to Bogota.

Day 2

Sunday 21st January

Arriving a fraction early, we were met by Rob Smith in arrivals who, along with a driver, took us to a nearby airport hotel to meet another two clients who had spent some time elsewhere in Colombia. We were now a full group and were eager to get going. Our first birding action was to be on the outskirts of Bogota, at La Florida park. We arrived at first light to the sound of a Great Thrush and were soon allowed in. A large lake surrounded by dense thickets and tall trees ensured we had to work hard for our targets. The first job was to scan the lake, which revealed Andean Duck, Blue-winged Teal, many Bare-faced Ibis and Pied-billed Grebe, while Spot-flanked Gallinules were probing the shallows. We soon heard our quarry, a trilling Bogota Rail, in a nearby reedbed. However, it took multiple attempts by multiple individuals for all to get a respectable view of this range-restricted species: but we did succeed. Silvery-throated Spinetails were equally unimpressed by our presence, so we resorted to a mixed species flock comprising Summer Tanager, Blackburnian Warbler, Rufous-browed Conebill, Tennessee Warbler, White-throated Tyrannulet, Lesser Goldfinch, and a little later, a solitary Mourning Warbler. All too soon, the time had come to depart and head to the airport. We were very thankful for Rob's presence this morning, but he was to leave us while we took an early afternoon flight to Colombia's northern coastline, at the town of Riohacha.

Christian greeted us on arrival and we departed westwards along the coast to Camarones. This lagoon was full of shorebirds and was a perfect way to end our long day. As the sun descended, we enjoyed observing roosting Black Skimmer, American Royal, Caspian and Cabot's Terns and Laughing Gull. Waders were abundant too, with lots of Willet present, but also Greater Yellowlegs, Least Sandpiper, Semipalmated Sandpiper, American Oystercatcher, Semipalmated Plover, Hudsonian Whimbrel and a lone Sanderling. A distant Osprey and American Flamingo were also appreciated before we reluctantly departed this thriving location, but knowing we would be back tomorrow, a well-deserved early night was calling.

Our hotel at coastal Riohacha was at the centre of something of a party scene, but it was certainly a different aspect that we most enjoyed, although the thousands of roosting Carib Grackles along the road verges may have not agreed!

Day 3

Monday 22nd January

Riohacha's nightlife persisted until the early hours, but severe tiredness meant most slept through the various sounds and we soon awoke to a dawn coffee and a 20-minute drive to Camarones, but this time to concentrate on the near-endemic birdlife of the savannah-type habitat. This stretch of coastline plays host to a number of species found only in northern Colombia and north-west Venezuela, so a special morning was to be had.

We walked a single track, perhaps two and a half hours out, and twenty minutes back, a clear indication of how excellent it was on the outbound journey and we saw the following 'mega' species: Tocuyo Sparrow, White-whiskered Spinetail, Slender-billed Inezia, Chestnut Piculet, Pearly-vented Tody Tyrant, Black-backed Antshrike, Russet-throated Puffbird and Northern White-fringed Antwren. Much more was seen during the walk, but all too soon we retreated to our vehicle and driven a short distance to a small settlement where some feeders enticed many excellent species in. Before we had even entered the garden, two Green-rumped Parrotlets and a stunning Vermillion Flycatcher were found. Immediately upon entering the garden, Red-crowned Woodpecker, Orinoco Saltator, Grey Pileated Finch and Buffy Hummingbird were present, but it wasn't long before our main quarry arrived, as a female Vermillion Cardinal was spotted, with a male not too far behind! It was a stunning bird and worth the short wait as we lazed on the chairs provided.

A short hour later as we drove west along the coastline, we stopped off at a lunch place which overlooked the ocean. In addition to the excellent food, a few Magnificent Frigatebirds were offshore and large swaths of White-collared Swifts also flew through. It was then maybe two hours up to the village of Minca, where we checked in and spent the afternoon observing the incredible views from the veranda, being only interrupted by the constant arrival of three hummingbird species: Steely-vented Plumleteer, White-vented Plumleteer and Rufous-tailed Hummingbird. Keel-billed Toucans added a wow factor to the impressive array of birds already on offer here. A few members of the group even got "lucky" on the ascent to Minca as their vehicle broke down, which meant some extra birding was had, which added Black-chested Jay and Squirrel Cuckoo.

We then settled down for the checklist and dinner, before retiring early to bed.

Day 4

Tuesday 23rd January

We were up at first light and descended in our jeeps to a track where we hoped to encounter a few Military Macaws, but we failed on this quest, although we had great views of Blue-headed Parrots and we did hear the macaws distantly. The track provided lots of interest, although many of the species proved tricky, but those that did eventually show included the stunning Golden-winged Sparrow, a male White-bearded Manakin, Whooping Motmot, Black-crowned Antshrike, Great Crested Flycatcher, Pale-bellied Hermit and Ochre-lored Flatbill. We were back at the lodge for breakfast, and then there was downtime to enjoy the couple of trails from the lodge, or for some, the very nice swimming pool discreetly located on the premises.

For those who walked the trail down to the river, some excellent species were found, not necessarily rare, just ‘nice to see’ species. American warblers were conspicuous and we saw Black-and-white, Bay-breasted, American Yellow, lots of Tennessee and even the stunning Prothonotary Warbler. Other delights were the Red-tailed Squirrel, a good view of Whooping Motmot, plus a Streak-headed Woodcreeper and Ochre-bellied Flycatcher. It was then a steep ascent back to the accommodation where we gathered for lunch, with the constant supply of hummingbirds toing and froing.

We departed Minca in our jeeps and made the steady, but slightly bumpy(!) track up towards El Dorado. A brief stop at a small settlement was a good place to stretch our legs and observe the flowering bushes where we encountered our first true Santa Marta endemic, this being the Santa Marta Blossomcrown. Santa Marta Brushfinch was next up and we also saw the near-endemic Coppery Emerald and the abundant Crowned Woodnymph.

Another half-hour of bumpiness and funny stories and we arrived at El Dorado Lodge. A couple of us walked the final track, which is only accessible by a motorised buggy, while others opted for the easy option. Upon arrival, we were amazed by the scenery from the main house – a 360° view of the Santa Marta mountains, with distant peaks snow-capped and lush forest lining the nearer hillsides. Band-tailed Guans were tame around the feeders and Crowned Woodnymphs dominated the sugar solutions. We had time to relax before a slightly later than normal outing to track down one of the most recent additions to the Santa Marta endemic list, the Santa Marta Screech Owl, which was eventually located: we enjoyed some excellent torch-lit views of this incredible bird. It was then a walk back to base for the first of our three nights at this memorable location.

Day 5

Wednesday 24th January

It was decided last night that a pre-dawn start wouldn’t be necessary. Therefore, a lie-in was appreciated, and we convened at breakfast as we watched the sun rise over the Santa Marta mountain range. The morning was taken up by walking a forest trail along the hillside (rather than up or down) which was apparently 3.2km in length one way. Only three walked the entirety whilst others retreated once the morning had warmed up significantly. As well as the excellent bird list, it was wonderful to see the forest in such good health, with long ferns hanging down from the lichen-covered branches, and pristine bromeliads were also in good supply. Back to the birds: endemics comprised the White-lored Warbler, Yellow-crowned Whitestart, Santa Marta Woodstar, plus some good views of Southern Emerald Toucanet, Broad-winged Hawk, Masked Trogon, Black-throated Tody Tyrant and White-tipped Quetzal. A small troop of Colombian Red Howler monkeys was also seen, but hearing these magnificent animals in full voice at close range was very memorable!

After lunch, it was a very rocky ascent up to the mid-elevations of the mountain, this being a warm-up for the real deal tomorrow morning. Three overheated engines later, we arrived at our turnaround point and commenced our birding. Brown-rumped Tapaculo, Yellow-crowned Whitestart and Streak-headed Spinetail all came in quick succession and at a flowering hedge, a Black-backed Thornbill and several Tyrian Metaltail were feeding, all soon to be downgraded as a Santa Marta Woodstar arrived. Scarlet-fronted Parakeets were making themselves known, more due to the fact that a huge Black-and-Chestnut Eagle flew through. Our descent was interrupted by several good birds, as a Hermit Wood Wren showed remarkably well, as did a White-tipped Quetzal and Golden-fronted Fruiteater. The vehicles then picked everyone up, bar Matt, as time was pressing on. Matt’s final two kilometres on foot was rewarded with several Masked Trogon, Blue-capped Tanager, Sickle-winged Guan, Black-chested Jay and a perched Broad-winged Hawk.

It was now time for dinner and for the bad news to inform everyone that tomorrow morning would be a 4.00am departure, but with the caveat that plenty of good birds would be seen, this helped settle things.

Day 6

Thursday 25th January

It was indeed an early arising, but everything ran smoothly and we were soon on the bumpy track up the mountain. We stopped a couple of times to listen for any owls, and we got lucky with a good viewing of a Mottled Owl. Dawn was fast approaching as we arrived on the mountain ridge, so we hopped out of the vehicles at our planned stop, climbed a viewing tower and watched the sun emerge over the mountain range, with the rising mist in the valleys below only adding to the beauty of the area.

We then set out on hot pursuit for the birds, with Santa Marta Warbler and Streak-headed Spinetail showing (the former very well), Scarlet-fronted Parakeets flying over, and staking out a single position yielded good views of Strong-billed Woodcreeper, Paramo Seedeater, Santa Marta Mountain Tanager and squadrons of White-collared Swift. The return leg back to the viewing spot for breakfast was heavily delayed due to us finding a very elusive Sierra Nevada Antpitta, which remained hidden from most and only giving tantalising views for some. Breakfast was a relaxed affair as we admired the views, only to be interrupted by a male Merlin showing well, while the hummingbird feeders attracted the enigmatic White-tailed Starfrontlet. The real show however was after breakfast where a local lad called in his ‘friend’ with a repetitive “antpitta antpitta antpitta antpitta”, this being the striking Santa Marta Antpitta. This highly sought-after bird showed superbly and even had a supporting cast of a Slaty-backed Nightingale Thrush alongside.

A walk back up the track to search for the Santa Marta Parakeet sadly drew a blank and we had to admit defeat on this one, although we did see the rare Santa Marta Bush Tyrant and a White-rumped Falcon overhead. A slow retreat before being picked up by the vehicles produced a feeding flock which comprised Montane Foliage Gleaner, Yellow-crowned Whitestart, White-throated Tyrannulet, Black-capped Tyrannulet, Rusty-capped Spinetail and a few Nearctic warblers. Another Sierra Nevada Antpitta was also enticed in, but this bird didn’t approve of Cristian’s homemade puddle or delicately chopped worms, and shapes in the understorey were all what some of the group saw of this mega bird.

We were then picked up and descended down to the same Black-backed Thornbill site, which again provided us with fine views. Back at El Dorado, a late lunch was had and then we enjoyed some relaxation, before Matt guided a few down one of the trails to the older segment of the grounds, which still lasted about two hours. Highlights along this walk were Sierra Nevada Brush Finch, Lined Quail Dove, Bay-headed Tanager and Sickle-winged Guan. Another striking sunset and pleasant dinner was enjoyed before we retired for the night after what had been a rewarding, but long day.

Day 7

Friday 26th January

Our final sunrise was admired from the main house as we sipped our coffee and chatted to one another, and after breakfast we departed the wonderful El Dorado Lodge, with our next stop being the equally impressive Mountain Lodge, perhaps halfway down the bumpy track.

We stopped and proceeded on foot for a good few hours, which produced a spectacular array of birds. First up were a duo of Groove-billed Toucanets which were observed for a short time, all while the song of the diminutive Rusty-breasted Antpitta rang in the background. Despite much luring from Cris, the bird remained hidden from view for the group. A Grey-throated Leaf-tosser, Montane Woodcreeper, White-tipped Quetzal and another brief Rusty-breasted Antpitta were all put in second place or lower when a Black-fronted Wood Quail was inadvertently flushed from the roadside. It hadn't gone far and soon came back into view for all, and it even exploded into its song too, almost deafening us in the process as it was that close. As the morning wore on, activity slowed, but approaching the lodge, Cris casually showed us a Tarantula and we were able to admire this venomous beast for a few minutes. We then arrived at Mountain Lodge. This west-facing lodge is relatively unknown but is equipped with adequate rooms, two balconies, very fast Wi-Fi and a feeding garden for a constant supply of birds.

We relaxed for about an hour before we were driven down and told we were to walk back to a café where we would then be driven back. This only lasted two hours to ensure there was time to relax at our new digs and enjoy what was on offer there.

Despite the limited amount of time, we saw most of what we wanted to find, as Santa Marta Antbird, Santa Marta Foliage Gleaner, Santa Marta Tapaculo fell in quick succession, with a supporting cast of Crimson-backed Tanager, White-lored Warbler and a few Nearctic warblers to name but a few.

On the drive back up, a quick stop at the hummingbird garden again produced the goods, as a Whooping Motmot showed well and the Santa Marta Blossomcrown and Coppery Emerald both showed again. The rest of the afternoon back at the lodge was spent enjoying the endless supply of birds in the garden, until we had dinner. And what a fine three-course meal it was!

Day 8

Saturday 27th January

The routine of dawn breakfasts was now ingrained in us, and we convened on the lodge terrace to enjoy the awakening of the many birds as the light of day arrived. Black-headed Tanager, Blue-naped Chlorophonia, Yellow-bellied Eleania, Rusty Flowerpiercer and three hummingbird species were a grand way to commence the day. After breakfast, we slowly walked downhill hoping to find a last few remaining targets. A Venezuelan Tyrannulet above the lodge was most welcome and Black-crested Jay were conspicuous as always. We soon came across our first target, a surprisingly showy Santa Marta Tapaculo, and a short while later the song of a Rusty-breasted Antpitta announced its presence. A bit of enticing and the bird flew in to an area where a couple of the group managed to lay eyes on, but thankfully, a little later another more obliging bird allowed those who were very patient to get some good views – a mega sighting indeed!

Our favoured hummingbird spot had again the Santa Marta Blossomcrown and a surprise Santa Marta Woodstar, while a little before this a Golden-crowned Flycatcher was most welcome. Our final stop was a café/bar which overlooked the valley and here we added a Grey-lined Hawk thermalling out of the valley. We were then driven uphill back to the lodge to pack, have lunch, and finally, exit the mountains to Santa Marta for a vehicle swap and continuing on our way to Barranquilla. The drive was eventful to say the least, mostly down to the type of driving one may expect in this area, but the birds along the causeway distracted the passengers away from the road and a fine list of common birds were seen, most impressive being Magnificent Frigatebird, large flocks of Brown Pelican, Osprey, Brown-throated Parakeet and lots of waterbirds.

We arrived at our hotel and spent the rest of the time relaxing until dinner at a nearby restaurant, before turning in for the night.

Day 9

Sunday 28th January

An earlier start today as we were back in the steamy lowlands. We first headed for Salamanca reserve, which was initially closed, but we wrangled our way in and birded the car park and nearby mangroves. Enticing calls of a Ferruginous Pygmy Owl was too much for both Sapphire-throated and Sapphire-bellied Hummingbird, many Prothonotary Warblers, Yellow-chinned Spinetail, an American Yellow Warbler and a Panama Flycatcher. A mangrove walk was highlighted by a surprise Bare-throated Tiger Heron: the views we got were simply brilliant for such an elusive bird. Both Solitary and Spotted Sandpiper, along with Black-necked Stilt and Tricoloured Heron showed well, as did both Ringed and Amazon Kingfishers and our final Nearctic warbler addition was the elusive Northern Waterthrush.

A small community in the dry countryside was visited next and along a single track we managed to track down the range-restricted Glaucous Tanager, although adrenaline levels remained stagnant for this featureless species. A couple of lizards and plenty of White Peacock butterflies kept our eyes busy as we progressed past a few Russet-throated Puffbird, numerous Snail Kite, Ruddy Ground Dove, Stripe-backed Wren, Cattle Tyrant and Olive-grey Saltator. A few marshy waterbodies held some White-cheeked Pintail, Common Gallinule, Limpkin and numerous egrets, but with the temperature soaring, it was best to leave and visit our final location of the trip, this being a bridge that crossed the mighty Magdalena River, on the outskirts of Barranquilla. Before even stopping we located our main quarry, as a pair of Northern Screamers stood motionless on the riverside. Good scope views were had before they flew off and a Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture also flew past. We then had a brief stop at the Shakira statue before freshening up at the hotel, grabbing a superb lunch by the river, and sadly continuing on our way to the airport, where Matt bade farewell to his wonderful clients. Most were staying on in Colombia to partake of the Multicoloured Tanager holiday!

Our flight to Bogota was on time and Matt and one other client flew directly back to Heathrow, landing at around 2pm the following day.

Day 10

Monday 29th January

Landed at Heathrow.

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers and exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays



www.twitter.com/naturetrektours



www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays

Species lists

Birds

E = Endemic; N = Near Endemic; I = Introduced		January 2024							
Common name	Scientific name	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>	✓							
White-cheeked Pintail	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>								✓
Andean Teal	<i>Anas andium</i>	✓							
Band-tailed Guan	<i>Penelope argyrotis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Sickle-winged Guan	<i>Chamaepetes goudotii</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		
Black-fronted Wood Quail	<i>Odontophorus atrifrons</i>						✓		
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>		✓	✓					
Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>			✓					
Pale-bellied Hermit	<i>Phaethornis anthophilus</i>			✓					
Brown Violetear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
Lesser Violetear	<i>Colibri cyanotus</i>				✓	✓	✓		
Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Black-backed Thornbill - E	<i>Ramphomicron dorsale</i>					✓	✓		
Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>				✓	✓	✓		
White-tailed Starfrontlet - E	<i>Coeligena phalerata</i>					✓			
Santa Marta Woodstar - E	<i>Chaetocercus astreans</i>				✓			✓	
Red-billed Emerald - N	<i>Chlorostilbon gibsoni</i>		✓						
Coppery Emerald - N	<i>Chlorostilbon russatus</i>			✓			✓	✓	
Santa Marta Blossomcrown - E	<i>Anthocephala floriceps</i>			✓			✓	✓	
White-vented Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura buffonii</i>		✓	✓					
Crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Buffy Hummingbird - N	<i>Leucippus fallax</i>		✓						
Steely-vented Hummingbird - N	<i>Saucerottia saucerottei</i>		✓	✓					
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>		✓	✓					
Sapphire-throated Hummingbird	<i>Chrysuronia coeruleogularis</i>								✓

E = Endemic; N = Near Endemic; I = Introduced		January 2024							
Common name	Scientific name	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Sapphire-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Chrysuronia lilliae</i>								✓
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>								✓
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>		✓						✓
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>		✓						✓
Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓
Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>	✓	✓						
Bare-eyed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas corensis</i>	✓	✓						
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>			✓	✓	✓			
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>								✓
Scaled Dove	<i>Columbina squammata</i>	✓	✓	✓					
Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>		✓						
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>								✓
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Lined Quail-Dove	<i>Zentrygon linearis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	✓							✓
Bogota Rail - E	<i>Rallus semiplumbeus</i>	✓							
Spot-flanked Gallinule	<i>Porphyriops melanops</i>	✓							
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	✓							✓
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	✓							
Andean Coot	<i>Fulica ardesiaca</i>								
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>	✓							
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>								✓
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	✓							
American Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	✓							
American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	✓							
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>								✓
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	✓	✓						✓
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	✓							
Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	✓							
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>								✓
Hudsonian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius hudsonicus</i>	✓							✓
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	✓							
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	✓							
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	✓							
Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	✓							
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>								✓
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>								✓
Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>	✓							
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	✓							
Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>	✓							
Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>	✓							
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	✓							
Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	✓						✓	✓
Cabot's Tern	<i>Thalasseus acutiflavus</i>	✓						✓	
Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>								✓
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>		✓						
Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>		✓					✓	✓
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓
Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>	✓							✓
American White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	✓							✓

E = Endemic; N = Near Endemic; I = Introduced		January 2024							
Common name	Scientific name	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>	✓							✓
Fasciated Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma fasciatum</i>								✓
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	✓							✓
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>								✓
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓						✓	✓
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓
Reddish Egret	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>	✓							
Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	✓							✓
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	✓							✓
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	✓	✓					✓	
King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>				✓				
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>								✓
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	✓							✓
White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	✓							
Black-and-chestnut Eagle	<i>Spizaetus isidori</i>				✓			✓	
Black-and-white Hawk Eagle	<i>Spizaetus melanoleucus</i>				✓				
Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>							✓	
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>					✓		✓	
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>								✓
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>	✓		✓	✓				✓
White-rumped Hawk	<i>Parabuteo leucorrhous</i>					✓			
Grey-lined Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>							✓	
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>				✓	✓	✓		
Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>				✓				
Santa Marta Screech Owl - E	<i>Megascops gilesi</i>			✓					
Mottled Owl	<i>Strix virgata</i>					✓			
White-tipped Quetzal - N	<i>Pharomachrus fulgidus</i>			✓	✓		✓		
Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>				✓	✓			
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>								✓
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>								✓
Whooping Motmot	<i>Momotus subrufescens</i>		✓	✓			✓		
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>		✓	✓					
Russet-throated Puffbird - N	<i>Hypnelus ruficollis</i>		✓						✓
Moustached Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila mystacalis</i>						✓		
Southern Emerald Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus albivitta</i>				✓	✓			
Groove-billed Toucanet - N	<i>Aulacorhynchus sulcatus</i>						✓		
Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>		✓		✓				
Chestnut Piculet - N	<i>Picumnus cinnamomeus</i>		✓						
Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>		✓	✓					
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>				✓			✓	
Spot-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes punctigula</i>								
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>			✓			✓	✓	
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>	✓	✓						
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	✓	✓	✓					

E = Endemic; N = Near Endemic; I = Introduced		January 2024							
Common name	Scientific name	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>					✓			
Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>		✓	✓					
Red-billed Parrot	<i>Pionus sordidus</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>		✓	✓					
Scaly-naped Amazon	<i>Amazona mercenarius</i>				✓	✓			
Green-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Forpus passerinus</i>		✓						
Brown-throated Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula pertinax</i>		✓					✓	✓
Scarlet-fronted Parakeet - N	<i>Psittacara wagleri</i>				✓	✓			
Grey-throated Leaf-tosser	<i>Sclerurus albigularis</i>						✓		
Strong-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>					✓			
Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>		✓						
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>			✓					
Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Montane Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia striaticollis</i>				✓	✓			
Santa Marta Foliage-gleaner - E	<i>Clibanornis rufipectus</i>						✓		
Streak-capped Spinetail - E	<i>Cranioleuca hellmayri</i>				✓	✓			
Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>								✓
Silvery-throated Spinetail - E	<i>Synallaxis subpudica</i>	✓							
White-whiskered Spinetail - N	<i>Synallaxis candei</i>	✓							
Rusty-headed Spinetail - E	<i>Synallaxis fuscorufa</i>					✓			
Northern White-fringed Antwren	<i>Formicivora intermedia</i>		✓						
Black-backed Antshrike - N	<i>Thamnophilus melanonotus</i>		✓	✓					
Black-crowned Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>			✓					
Black-crested Antshrike	<i>Sakesphorus canadensis</i>		✓						
Santa Marta Antbird - E	<i>Drymophila hellmayri</i>						✓		
White-bellied Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>								
Chestnut-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaria ruficapilla</i>								
Santa Marta Antpitta - E	<i>Grallaria bangsi</i>					✓			
Sierra Nevada Antpitta	<i>Grallaria spatiator</i>					✓			
Rusty-breasted Antpitta - N	<i>Grallaricula ferrugineipectus</i>						✓	✓	
Santa Marta Tapaculo - E	<i>Scytalopus sanctaemartae</i>			✓			✓	✓	
Brown-rumped Tapaculo - E	<i>Scytalopus latebricola</i>				✓				
Black-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias nigrocapillus</i>					✓			
Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>			✓					
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>						✓	✓	
Mountain Elaenia	<i>Elaenia frantzii</i>				✓	✓			
White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>	✓				✓			
Spectacled Tyrannulet - N	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>							✓	
Northern Scrub Flycatcher	<i>Zimmerius improbus</i>		✓						
Slender-billed Inezia - N	<i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>		✓						
Pale-tipped Inezia	<i>Zimmerius minimus</i>		✓						
Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>		✓						
Black-throated Tody-Tyrant	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>				✓				
Pale-eyed Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Leptopogon superciliosus</i>			✓					

E = Endemic; N = Near Endemic; I = Introduced		January 2024							
Common name	Scientific name	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Inezia tenuirostris</i>								✓
Yellow-olive Flatbill	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>		✓	✓					
Ochre-ored Flatbill	<i>Hemitriccus granadensis</i>			✓					
Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Atalotriccus pilaris</i>				✓	✓	✓		
Black Phoebe	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>		✓						
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Rhynchocyclus olivaceus</i>		✓						
Santa Marta Bush Tyrant - E	<i>Tolmomyias sulphureus</i>					✓			
Pied Water Tyrant	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>								✓
Cattle Tyrant	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>								✓
Social Flycatcher	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>		✓	✓				✓	
Great Kiskadee	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>		✓						✓
Golden-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>							✓	
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>			✓					
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virens</i>						✓		
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Empidonax alnorum</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Grey Kingbird	<i>Pyrocephalus obscurus</i>	✓							
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Knipolegus poecilurus</i>						✓		
Panama Flycatcher	<i>Myiotheretes pernix</i>								✓
Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiotheretes fumigatus</i>			✓					
Golden-breasted Fruiteater - N	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>				✓	✓	✓		
White-bearded Manakin	<i>Silvicultrix diadema</i>			✓					
Masked Tityra	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>						✓		
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>		✓						
Golden-fronted Greenlet	<i>Phelpsia inornata</i>			✓					
Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>				✓	✓		✓	
Black-chested Jay	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Brown-chested Martin	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>		✓						
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Myiodynastes luteiventris</i>							✓	✓
Stripe-backed Wren - N	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>								✓
Bicolored Wren	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
House Wren	<i>Griseotyrannus aurocapillus</i>	✓	✓						
Hermit Wood Wren - E	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>				✓	✓			
Grey-breasted Wood Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>				✓				
Trilling Gnatwren	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>			✓					
Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>		✓						
Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Myiarchus venezuelensis</i>	✓	✓						✓
Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Myiarchus panamensis</i>						✓	✓	
Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>					✓			
Black-hooded Thrush	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>			✓	✓	✓			
Great Thrush	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>	✓		✓		✓			
Yellow-legged Thrush	<i>Ampelion rubrocrissalis</i>				✓		✓	✓	
White-necked Thrush	<i>Haematoderus militaris</i>						✓		
Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Lipaugus unirufus</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Clay-colored Thrush	<i>Chiroxipha lanceolata</i>		✓	✓					
House Sparrow - I	<i>Manacus manacus</i>	✓						✓	
Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Terentornis erythrurus</i>	✓							
Andean Siskin	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	✓							

E = Endemic; N = Near Endemic; I = Introduced		January 2024							
Common name	Scientific name	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Blue-naped Chlorophonia	<i>Pachyramphus rufus</i>				✓			✓	
Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>		✓	✓					
Tocuyo Sparrow - N	<i>Pachyramphus homochrous</i>		✓						
Sierra Nevada Brushfinch - E	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>				✓	✓	✓		
Golden-winged Sparrow - N	<i>Cyclarhis nigrirostris</i>			✓					
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Santa Marta Brushfinch - E	<i>Pachysylvia aurantiifrons</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Crested Oropendola	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Yellow-backed Oriole	<i>Vireo altiloquus</i>	✓							
Yellow Oriole	<i>Vireo chivi</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Baltimore Oriole	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>	✓		✓			✓		
Orchard Oriole	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>		✓						
Giant Cowbird	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>			✓					
Carib Grackle	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>	✓	✓						✓
Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	✓							✓
Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Orochelidon murina</i>	✓							
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Progne tapera</i>								✓
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Progne chalybea</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	
Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			✓					✓
Tennessee Warbler	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
Mourning Warbler	<i>Campylorhynchus griseus</i>	✓							
American Redstart	<i>Cistothorus apolinari</i>	✓	✓	✓					
Tropical Parula	<i>Pheugopedius rutilus</i>						✓		
Bay-breasted Warbler	<i>Cantorchilus leucotis</i>			✓					
Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
American Yellow Warbler	<i>Troglodytes solstitialis</i>			✓					✓
Santa Marta Warbler - E	<i>Henicorhina anachoreta</i>					✓			
White-lored Warbler - E	<i>Microcerculus marginatus</i>				✓		✓	✓	
Chestnut-capped Warbler	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>			✓					
Slate-throated Whitestart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	
Yellow-crowned Whitestart - E	<i>Myioborus flavivertex</i>				✓	✓			
Summer Tanager	<i>Catharus fuscater</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓		
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>							✓	
Vermilion Cardinal - N	<i>Catharus minimus</i>		✓						
Blue-black Grosbeak	<i>Turdus leucops</i>				✓				
Swallow Tanager	<i>Turdus olivater</i>			✓			✓	✓	
Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Turdus ignobilis</i>		✓						
Orinoco Saltator	<i>Saltator orenocensis</i>		✓						
Olive-grey Saltator	<i>Saltator olivascens</i>		✓						✓
Streaked Saltator	<i>Turdus flavipes</i>						✓		
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>		✓	✓					
Bananaquit	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>	✓	✓	✓					✓
Black-faced Grassquit	<i>Turdus grayi</i>		✓						
Dull-colored Grassquit	<i>Lonchura malacca</i>						✓	✓	
Grey Pileated Finch	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>		✓						
White-lined Tanager	<i>Spinus xanthogastrus</i>						✓		
Crimson-backed Tanager	<i>Spinus spinescens</i>			✓			✓	✓	
Bicolored Conebill	<i>Chlorophonia cyanocephala</i>								✓

E = Endemic; N = Near Endemic; I = Introduced		January 2024							
Common name	Scientific name	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Rufous-browed Conebill - N	<i>Euphonia trinitatis</i>	✓							
Paramo Seedeater	<i>Euphonia lanirostris</i>					✓			
Rusty Flowerpiercer	<i>Rhodinocichla rosea</i>						✓	✓	
White-sided Flowerpiercer	<i>Arremonops tocuyensis</i>	✓			✓	✓			
Blue-capped Tanager	<i>Arremon basilicus</i>				✓				
Santa Marta Mountain Tanager - E	<i>Arremon schlegeli</i>				✓	✓			
Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Atlapetes melanocephalus</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Glaucous Tanager - N	<i>Atlapetes tricolor</i>								✓
Palm Tanager	<i>Sturnella magna</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Black-headed Tanager	<i>Leistes militaris</i>						✓	✓	
Black-capped Tanager	<i>Amblycercus holosericeus</i>				✓				
Scrub Tanager - N	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>								
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Cacicus sclateri</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	

Mammals

		January 2024							
Common name	Scientific name	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Colombian Red Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta seniculus</i>				✓				
Guinea Pig sp.		✓							