

Colombia - Multicoloured Tanager Tour

Naturetrek Tour Report

1st – 12th March 2026



Chestnut-crowned Antipitta



Summer Tanager



Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager



Toucan Barbet

Tour report by Dena and Anthony Goodrich



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Tour participants: Juan Manuel Cardona (leader) with six Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Sunday 1st March

This was a travelling day for most of the group. Four clients, in two groups, travelled from Heathrow on a long overnight flight direct to Bogotá.

Day 2

Monday 2nd March

There was a short layover with time to grab some breakfast before making our way to the gate for the short flight to Pereira. A further two clients also arrived into Bogotá, having completed the Santa Marta Endemics tour. The travellers from Heathrow were able to identify each other and make introductions before boarding for the short flight, but the other two slipped through. On arrival in the smaller airport at Pereira the group fully assembled before collecting baggage and making our way out to where Juan was waiting in the bright sunshine, with a warm welcome.

After loading up the minibus and meeting our driver, we headed out to a nearby café where we sat out on the terrace overlooking the countryside, enjoying our first Colombian coffee and traditional breads and pastries. Juan spent the time getting to know us, filling us in on the plan for the day, and pointing out the first birds of the trip, caracaras and vultures soaring over the valley.

Fully revived, we headed off for the first birding area of the day Cauquita, a small, tropical dry forest site surrounded by open grasslands and a large gated residential area on the edge of the city. The first stop was at a small lake, where a large Green Iguana was lying in wait, along with a local guide. Here, we got good views of Fork-tailed Flycatchers which posed nicely for the keen photographers in the group. We made several roadside stops in different habitats, looking for target birds, and picked up our first endemic (a Cauca Guan), Pale-breasted Spinetail, a variety of flycatchers and several hirundines. We then moved on to walk through a reserve, Bosque Cauquita-Kaukita, where the guide told us they were trying to get the local community interested in conserving the habitat. Here we saw (among others) the endemic Apical Flycatcher and Greyish Piculet, and Jet Antbird, Ultramarine Grossbeak and Guira Tanager.

We headed off for a lunch break at nearby restaurant, which far exceeded our expectations, and which introduced us to coconut lemonade, which became a favourite with several members of the group. Refreshed, we returned to the area from the morning, revisiting several of the same locations and picking up birds we had missed: Dwarf Cuckoo, Thick-billed Seed Finch and Scrub Tanager, Blue-black Grassquit and Ringed Kingfisher, and a small group of Lesser Capybaras.

Finally, as the weather turned showery, it was time to head off to drive through the hilly city streets of Pereira and out into the lush countryside, and to head to Otún Quimbaya for our first night. We arrived, as the sun was going down at Casa Hotel Kumanday, a small, homely guesthouse owned and run by Juan's father and sister. After quickly settling in, we enjoyed a tasty meal of traditional hearty soup with a Mexican twist, served with rice and plantain chips and accompanied by a delicious fruit tea. We then completed our first checklist of the tour, before retiring to our beds, ahead of the obligatory early start.

Day 3

Tuesday 3rd March

We assembled at 5.15am, had locally-produced Colombian coffee, and left before sunrise in two 4WD trucks to travel along a very dark bumpy road into the Ortún Quimbaya National Reserve, which comprises over a thousand hectares of well-preserved forest.

Our first, unexpected, stop was for a brief view of a Moustached Antpitta and Chestnut-capped Brush Finch picked out in the headlights. We drove on a little further and left the trucks as the sun rose. Juan was determined to find a Hooded Antpitta and had us climbing through the undergrowth: it paid off. We also had good views of a Northern Chestnut-breasted Wren at the side of the road, deciding its lyrical song meant it was not just a 'little brown job'.

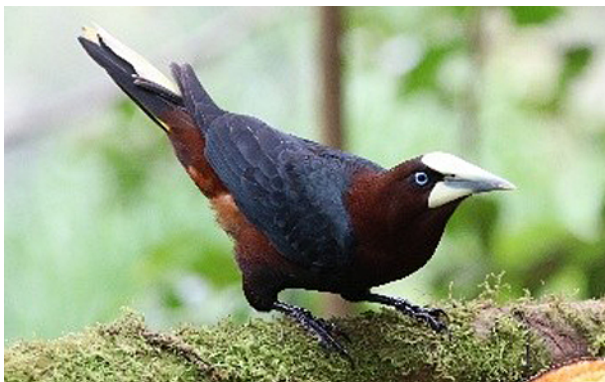
We met back up with the trucks for breakfast toasties, boiled eggs, yoghurt and fruit, and a warming coffee or chocolate, and had great views of a Broad-winged Hawk as it swooped low overhead and perched nearby, and a Red-ruffed Fruitcrow. After refuelling, we moved on to a bridge over the river, looking for Torrent Duck, with no luck, but we did pick up a Torrent Tyrannulet.



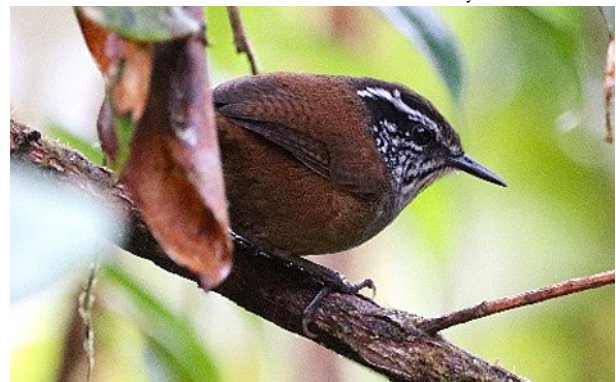
Andean Guan



Buffy Helmetcrest



Chestnut-headed Oropendola



Grey-breasted Wood Wren

As we began walking slowly back down the road towards the visitor centre, making numerous stops, the bird life was abundant: we saw Collared Trogon, Speckled Hummingbird, Collared Inca, Montane Woodcreeper, Streak-capped Treehunter, Southern Emerald Toucanet, Moustached Puffbird and Marble-faced Bristle Tyrant, along with mixed flocks of passerines.

The temperature was rising as we reached the visitor centre: we wandered around the grounds, seeing tanagers, Lesser Violetear, Thick-billed Euphonia and Tropical Kingbird among others. We continued along the road, where

we spent some time watching a family group of Red Howler Monkeys high in the trees, and two Central American Agoutis crossing the road ahead of us. The 4WDs picked us up to return to the hotel for lunch, stopping at several points along the river in the hope of Torrent Duck: still no luck.

We said our goodbyes to the guest house after another tasty meal of vegetable soup and chicken or trout, served with a chopped fruit salad and plantain fritters, and drove for around ninety minutes to the Camaguadua wetland. Here, we were met by a local guide, who led us around the main lake to an area of quiet pools. There was a threat of thunder in the distance, but only a few spots of rain, which didn't spoil our birding, and we saw several herons: Striated, Little Blue and Cocoi, and Great and Snowy Egrets. We also found Solitary and Spotted Sandpipers, Greater Yellowlegs and Blackish Rail, among others. As we made our way back around the wetland, we had close encounters with Black Vultures feeding on a carcass, and spotted Osprey, Yellow Oriole, Lineated and Spot-breasted Woodpeckers. In a grassy area we picked up Grey and Ruddy-breasted Seedeaters, Lesser Goldfinch and Yellow-faced Grassquit.

We continued our journey and arrived at the Hotel Recinto del Pensamiento in Manizales at around 6.00pm. After a quick freshen up, we met in the restaurant, where Juan explained more about Colombia and its ecology, and we completed the checklist before rounding the day off with an excellent meal of burgers, steaks or more traditional dishes.

Day 4

Wednesday 4th March

A slightly leisurely start to the day saw us leaving the hotel at 6.30am to drive to the Rio Blanco Nature Reserve. The weather was warm and overcast as we drove through Manizales, before we wound up along forest tracks, stopping briefly to view a Lyre-tailed Nightjar perched precariously, very low on the cliff face at the side of the road. On arrival at the Canaras Lodge, we met our local guide and enjoyed a traditional breakfast of corn pancakes, cheese and scrambled eggs, and of course coffee or hot chocolate. The lodge grounds gave us views of Scarlet Tanager, White-sided Flowerpiercer and a Red-tailed Squirrel.

After breakfast, we returned to the minibus and drove further up the forest track. As we stepped off the bus, we were overwhelmed by a flock of birds which included Grass-green Tanager, Crimson-mantled Woodpecker, Pearled Treerunner, Black-capped and Black-eared Hemispinguses, Streaked Xenops and Sharpe's or Sepia-brown Wren. At 8.30am, we made our way to the first antpitta feeding station, and settled down to wait. After the guide called for a short while, a Chestnut-crowned Antpitta emerged to feast on the offered grubs, much to everyone's delight.

We continued walking through the forested areas, with mixed flocks of birds including Beryl-spangled and Blue-capped Tanagers, Golden-fronted Whitestart and Andean Motmot passing through, and eventually reached a viewpoint over the valley, where White and Chestnut-collared Swifts swooped overhead. We then moved on to the second feeding station, where our guide enticed the target Slaty-crowned Antpitta into the open.

Continuing down the track, we encountered Pale-footed Swallow, Streak-necked Flycatcher, a White Morpho butterfly, a nesting Golden-faced Tyrannulet, and a pair of Powerful Woodpeckers. The cloud descended as we had views of an Andean Pygmy Owl high in the treetops, and heavy rain began as we reached the third feeding

station, which deterred the Brown-banded Antpitta from appearing, but not a Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush. Luckily, we were only a short distance from the lodge, so we made a quick retreat for lunch.

The rain continued after lunch, but the hummingbirds were not deterred, and we spent time watching them from the veranda on feeders in the garden: Tourmaline Sunangel, Bronze and Collared Incas, Long-tailed Sylph, Andean Emerald and White-bellied Woodstar all showed well, as did White-sided and Masked Flowerpiercers.

As the rain subsided, it was time to retrace our steps from the morning, and although it was quieter, flocks of tanagers (including Blue-and-black, Saffron-crowned and Blue-winged Mountain), Green-and-black Fruiteater and Golden-headed Quetzal were highlights, as was a Swallow-tailed Kite flying high overhead. The final stop of the day on the way back to the hotel was at a small reservoir, where we picked up White-capped Dipper, Torrent Tyrannulet and Green-fronted Lancebill.

We returned to the hotel after a long day and enjoyed another meal at the hotel restaurant, before completing the checklist, all agreeing that we'd had another excellent day.

Day 5

Thursday 5th March

The morning was cloudy and cool as we loaded our bags, ready to leave the hotel at 6.15am for what would be a short but eventful drive up to Hacienda El Bosque, a private reserve located around a working dairy farm. As we drove up the winding road, the driver pulled over to the roadside, steam pouring from the engine. After a short while, it became apparent that a hose had broken, and after several phone calls, Juan told us that a minibus from the next hotel was already at the Hacienda with another group, and would be able to come and pick us up. A sighting of a Lachrimose Mountain Tanager filled a few moments while we were waiting, and we left our driver with the minibus, hopeful that the issue would be fixed during the day.

On arrival at the lodge, we were introduced to our guide for the day, and quickly enjoyed a welcome breakfast before heading off to the first antpitta feeding station. The temperature was lower, and the walk took us down into a steep-sided valley to a seating area. The guide began calling the Equatorial Antpitta, which was reluctant to come out into the open (it was believed to be nesting), but we still had good views, and also picked up White-browed Spinetail and Black-crested Warbler.

We then walked back up the valley side, feeling the effects of the altitude, and continued to explore the various feeding stations. We had good views of a Grass Wren on the way to a hummingbird feeding station, where Sword-billed Hummingbird and Shining Sunbeam showed well. The nearby antpitta feeding station, however, proved fruitless, and we missed out on the Crescent-faced Antpitta. Another feeding station produced good views of Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant, and a very friendly Mountain Wren took a liking to one of the clients, perching on his camera. The last station proved the most fruitful, with excellent views of hummingbirds including Buff-winged Starfrontlet, Andean and Sickie-winged Guans, tanagers (including Hooded Mountain Tanager), and both male and female Barred Fruiteaters.

We returned to the lodge for another tasty lunch, and then left in our borrowed minibus to drive higher to the Nevados del Ruiz National Park, and into tropical alpine grassland above the treeline on the slopes of the northernmost volcano in Colombia. We drove up to around 4100m: the cloud closed in and the temperature

dropped as we stopped at the park headquarters. From the viewing platform, we had good views of the endemic Buffy Helmetcrest and near-endemic Tawny Antpitta, as well as Plumbeous Sierra Finch and Pale-naped Brushfinch. A walk back down the road brought no other birds, so we returned to the minibus and left to descend below the cloud in high spirits, accompanied by Iron Maiden.

As the sun came out, we stopped for birding opportunities along the route in grassy areas and montane forest. Highlights were many: we saw Stout-billed Cinclodes, Red Crested Cotinga, Black-chested Buzzard Eagle, Blue-backed Conebill, Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant, Black-backed Bush Tanager, Superciliaried Hemispingus, White-banded Tyrannulet, Viridian Metaltail and Rainbow-bearded Thornbill. We arrived at the Termales de Ruiz Hotel as the rain set in.

After settling into our rooms and freshening up, we were glad to learn our original minibus had been repaired and had made it to the lodge. We enjoyed an excellent evening meal, completed our checklist, and then retired for the night after another fantastic day.

Day 6

Friday 6th March

The day dawned cool but clear, with the steam from the thermal pools around the hotel giving the gardens an ethereal atmosphere. We met up at 6.45am for a brief birding session and a quick breakfast, before heading out into the hotel grounds to the antpitta feeding station. Here, we had good views of Crowned Chat-Tyrant as it fed from visitor's hands, but it was a no-show from the antpitta, so we moved on to an area of the gardens with busy tanager and hummingbird feeding stations. Here, highlights were Great Sapphirewing, Golden-breasted Puffleg and Glossy Flowerpiercer.

Sadly, it was time to collect our bags and start our journey. The weather clouded over, but brightened as we headed back up the road to higher altitudes. A quick stop allowed us to pick up Carunculated Caracara and Andean Tit-Spintail, before we reached a viewpoint over Laguna Negra, a small lake in the valley below. This spot was popular with young Instagramers looking for the perfect shot, but we were intent on seeing our targets of Andean Duck and Andean Teal, and succeeded.

We then began to drive back down the winding road towards Manizales, making a couple of stops at the side of the road as we went. One of these proved fruitful, giving Juan his best-ever view of the very secretive Paramo Tapaculo, which he managed to coax from the undergrowth. He was not as successful with the Ash-coloured Tapaculo, which was heard but not seen. We continued to our lunch destination of Los Arreteros, a popular restaurant serving traditional Colombian food, which everyone enjoyed.

It was then time to hit the road for a long drive of a hundred miles. We travelled down from the central Andes through lowland hills with banana and plantain crops, coffee plantations and forests of bamboo, to the flat land between the central and western Andean ranges, where there were vast fields of sugar cane. After crossing the flat plain, we began climbing again through grassy lowland hills and roadside villages, eventually arriving in Pueblo Rico, a bustling town. Here we transferred to two 4WD trucks, ready for the final push to Montezuma Lodge, in the Reserva Natural Cerro Montezuma. The road was very rough and winding as we climbed for about an hour up into the cloud forest, but finally we arrived, and were welcomed by our local guide and a dinner of soup, salmon,

rice, plantain, and a chopped fruit and vegetable salad. We completed the checklist for the day and then, as it was dark, we were driven to our comfortable but basic lodges, which would be home for the next three nights.

Day 7

Saturday 7th March

We rose early for today's birding, meeting at 5.20am for a welcome coffee or chocolate, before heading off in the 4WDs into the darkness. We bumped our way along the winding road through the cloud forest into Tatama National Park for about ninety minutes as the sun began to rise. Gaps between the trees revealed clear skies and amazing views of the mountains, and we finally reached the end of the road at the military base at around 2500m.

The drivers unpacked a hearty breakfast, which we enjoyed while admiring the fabulous view: then the birding began in earnest. Around the feeders, birds were numerous, and included the endemic Chestnut-bellied Flowerpiercer, Bluish Flowerpiercer, Velvet-purple Coronet, Violet-tailed Sylph, Purple-throated Woodstar, Empress Brilliant, Glowing Puffleg, Dusky Chlorospingus and Rufous Spinetail.

We then drove a short way back down the road, and spent some time walking further down the road. In this area we spotted our second endemic of the day (Munchique Wood Wren), along with a variety of hummingbirds, Black-throated Tody-Tyrant, Tanager Finch and Flavescent Flycatcher. A snack stop brought us another endemic, Gold-ringed Tanager, and near-endemic, Rufous-gaped Hillstar, along with many other now familiar hummingbirds and tanagers. A further walk along the road gave us Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia, Streaked Tuftedcheek and Black-billed Peppershrike, before we had a welcome lunch stop for an excellent boxed lunch.

Suitably refuelled and rested, we pressed on. Birds in this area featured Ochre-breasted Antpitta, Choco Brushfinch, Smoke-colored Peewee, Glistening-green Tanager and Narino Tapaculo. The cloud came down and bird activity quietened, so we drove further down for a final stop, where we picked up a further endemic (Crested Ant Tanager), along with Wedge-billed Woodcreeper and Choco Warbler.

After returning to the lodge, we spent a restful end of the day in the gardens overlooking the feeding stations. Birds were again abundant, and included Chestnut-headed Oropendola, Green Thorntail, White-necked Jacobin, Green Honeycreeper, Bananaquit, White-booted Racket-tail, Purple-bibbed Whitetip, Steely-vented Hummingbird, Green-crowned Brilliant and Flame-rumped, Palm and Silver-throated Tanagers. Agoutis and Blue Morpho butterflies were also lured onto the feeders, and Blackish Rail was spotted around the small ponds.

After a freshen up (hot or cold depending on whether you'd mastered the electric shower), it was time for dinner and completion of the extensive checklist for the day, before we retired to our lodges, looking forward to what tomorrow would bring.

Day 8

Sunday 8th March

Heavy rain overnight and a thunderstorm in the early morning didn't stop us meeting at 5.20am for coffee, before heading off in the 4WDs back up the road. The weather had caused some disruption, and the drivers and guide had to clear trees from part of the road with machetes in order to reach the halfway point, where we would cover the Los Cajones and La Clarita areas. As it was still raining, we had breakfast and then gathered under the large

shelter at a feeding station to watch the birds on and around the feeders, many of which we had seen previously. A Brown Inca was a new bird for the list.

As the rain continued, we moved on to a high observation tower, where we again had good views of hummingbirds on the feeders, saw a Brown Inca sitting on a nest, and had a second view of the endemic Gold-ringed Tanager. As the rain stopped, we walked on down the road. Andean Solitaire was heard but not seen, and several mixed flocks passed through, including tanagers such as Black-chinned Mountain, Summer, and the endemic Black-and-gold, Indigo Flowerpiercer, Golden-collared Honeycreeper, Bronze-olive Pygmy Tyrant and White-faced Nunbird. We finished this segment with a coffee break in brilliant sunshine, enjoying fantastic views over the mountains.



Green Honeycreeper



Collared Inca

The next section of road brought us two 'difficult' birds (Black Solitaire and Beautiful Jay), but also turned up Ornate Flycatcher, Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner, Slaty Antwren, Pacific Tuftedcheek and Yellow-vented Woodpecker, and ended with a boxed lunch and wonderful views.

We ended the day walking down the final stretch of road back to the lodge. We spotted another two endemics: Tatama Tapaculo and a Glass-winged Butterfly, which was difficult to spot due to its transparent wings. An Olive Finch teased us with many brief views as it flew back and forth across the road, causing us to dash back and forth too, and further mixed flocks passed, with Choco Vireo, Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner and Red-faced Spinetail being notable: so too was a Western Pygmy Squirrel.

After a long but enjoyable day, we arrived back at the lodge at around 5.00pm, with just enough time for a refreshing shower before dinner, the checklist, packing, and the promise of a lie-in.

Day 9

Monday 9th March

We had a later start today, and woke to a cool, clear morning. We had a good breakfast at the lodge before heading out into the gardens, where the feeding stations were busy with hummingbirds and tanagers. We then headed out along the road behind the lodge. There was a lot of flighty activity high in the treetops, which made spotting difficult, but we were able to spot (among others) Swainson's Thrush, Red-headed Barbet, Barred Antshrike, Sooty-headed Wren, Rufous-naped Greenlet and Black-cheeked Woodpecker. There was no sign of the hoped-for Lanceolated Monklet.

It was time to say goodbye to the lodge: we loaded our bags into the 4WDs and set off down the Military Road for the last time, to meet up with the minibus in Pueblo Rico. One of the 4WDs got delayed by roadworks, so half

of the group enjoyed a pleasant half hour in the sunshine in the square outside the main church. Eventually, we regrouped, boarded the minibus and set off on the hundred-and-eighty-mile journey to Cali.

The first part of the journey wound back down into the Cauca valley: we stopped only at a specific group of trees at the side of the road to try and spot the endemic Turquoise Dacnis, which we did, with much excitement. As we reached the valley, we turned westwards, driving once again through the fields of sugar cane. The landscape gradually changed to areas of fruit trees and vineyards, then rolling hills of scrubland dotted with *fincas* and small herds of cattle.

Finally, we reached our lunch stop at Laguna de Sonso, and after meeting a local guide, we were served a traditional lunch wrapped in a plantain leaf. We then spent a couple of hours exploring the lake and wetland areas of the reserve, some of which had been affected by flooding only a few weeks previously. The first bird we were shown was a Lesser Nighthawk, well-camouflaged and high up in the trees around the lodge area. From a raised viewpoint, we had distant views of Horned Screamer, and good views of Snail Kite, Limpkin and Greater Ani: Spectacled Parrotlets were nesting in the roof of the shelter. Other birds spotted around the wetland included Pinnated Bittern, Great Blue Heron, Black-crowned Night Heron, Wattled Jacana, Black-bellied and Fulvous Whistling Ducks, Yellow Oriole, Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet, Yellow-olive Flatbill, Red-capped Cardinal, Amazon Kingfisher and, as we returned to the minibus to continue our journey, a Common Pootoo high above us.

We continued our journey, driving for around another ninety minutes, and arrived at the luxurious Araucana Lodge as darkness fell. After enjoying a buffet-style meal of traditional Colombian food, we had to make the decision as to whether we would like to go to see the Andean Cock-of-the-rock lek the next day. We all agreed we would, so we retired, as we would have a very early start the next morning!

Day 10

Tuesday 10th March

It was a very early start this morning (4.30am!), and we drove for an hour through the darkness to the Dona Dora Nature Reserve, where we met up with the local guide and descended the very steep, slippery path, lit only by our head torches. After thirty minutes, we arrived at the viewing point, where we could hear the Andean Cocks-of-the-rock. The light quickly improved, and the birds came into the clearing, displaying to one another and giving great views for the photographers. There were four males: one in particular seemed to be the 'King' cock-of-the-rock.

When the activity died down, we made our way back up the steep path to the halfway point where, as we rested, we looked out over the canopy and a moth trap with some impressive insects on it: we spotted Squirrel Cuckoo, Ochre-breasted Tanager and Canada Warbler, among others. We returned to the top of the trail and the feeders, where tanagers were plentiful and included Golden and Grey-and-gold. We also saw Bananaquit, Lemon-browed Flycatcher and Brown Violetear.

We returned to the visitor centre in time for a welcome breakfast of cheese and banana *empanadas* (an unusual combination, but very tasty), scrambled eggs and fruit. Suitably refreshed, we returned to the feeders and added White-lined Tanager, Toucan Barbet and Black-headed Brushfinch to our list, before heading off on foot along the road, where we enjoyed a couple of hours of productive birding. The first bird, a Barred Forest Falcon, proved difficult to see, as it was deep within the trees at the side of the road, but there were good views of many others,

including Black-winged Saltator, Golden-hooded and Rufous-throated Tanagers, Bronze-winged Parrot, Club-winged Manakin, Brown-billed Scythebill, Masked Trogon, Tropical Parula, Smoky-brown Woodpecker and Plumbeous Pigeon.

It was then time for lunch, after which some of the group took an opportunity to purchase souvenirs. We had a last look at the feeders, which gave good views of a Spot-crowned Barbet, before driving back to our hotel and taking a much-needed rest.

The group reassembled at 4.00pm, when Juan led us around the extensive grounds of the lodge. As well as native trees and plants, the lodge also cultivated non-native plants, which they supplied to local nurseries, and had large vegetable plots providing fresh produce for the kitchen, as well as the hummingbird and tanager feeding stations. Among many birds, we spotted the endemic Colombian Chachalaca, Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher, Acorn and Golden-olive Woodpeckers, Western Emerald, Black-throated Mango and Crimson-rumped Toucanet.

We returned to the lodge in time for dinner and a double checklist, as we missed out last night due to our early start today. We retired for the evening to pack, and to prepare for our last day in Colombia.

Day 11

Wednesday 11th March

We started with breakfast at 5.45am, and after loading up for the last time, we left the lodge and drove a short distance up the mountain, to the La Florida Farmstead and the road known as 'El 18', at about 2000m. The weather was warm and bright and, after coffee, we headed off to the first feeding station, where we were hoping to see Scaled Antpitta. It didn't appear: however, we had great views of the endemic Chestnut Wood Quail, as well as Russet-crowned Warbler and Southern House Wren. As we returned to visit the tanager feeding station, one of the guides picked up the Scaled Antpitta, and managed to coax it out into the open for great views. Andean Motmot, Variegated Bristle Tyrant, Barred Becard and Golden-naped Tanager, along with a brief view of the tour-tit endemic, Multicoloured Tanager, were next.

We then moved onto the road, where there was plenty of bird activity: mixed flocks were moving through the vegetation on both sides. In among the now-familiar birds were new ones such as Black-capped Tanager, Golden-winged Manakin, Blue-naped Chlorophonia, Ashy-throated Chlorospingus, Scarlet-fronted Parakeet, and a secretive Rusty-winged Barbtail.

We headed up to a hummingbird feeding station, where activity was plentiful. One of the guides set up handheld feeders, which some of us used to feed the hummingbirds directly: this gave the opportunity for some great close-up photographs. Birds here were Brown Velvetear, Bronze Inca, White-necked Jacobin, Long-tailed Sylph, Greenish Puffleg, White-booted Racket-tail and Speckled Hummingbird.

Back on the terrace at the visitor centre, we scanned the feeders, hoping for a return visit of the Multicoloured Tanager, but there was no sign. We enjoyed another good lunch and, as it was our last opportunity, completed our checklist for the day so far. As we were preparing to go back out to the antpitta feeding station, the weather changed and a thunderstorm set in. We took time to relax on the terrace and eventually, as the rain eased, the birds began to return to the feeders, including long-anticipated good views of Multicoloured Tanager to round off the visit.

At around 4.00pm, it was time to leave and make the journey down the hillside towards Cali. We drove through the bustling city and out to the airport. Here, we said goodbye to our driver and headed in, where Juan ensured we all got checked in. We said a final goodbye to Juan: he had been an excellent guide with extensive knowledge, and had ensured that the trip had run smoothly. He had given us great opportunities to observe and photograph as many birds as possible, in some fantastic locations.

After passing through security, we had a short delay before boarding our flight to Bogotá. At Bogotá, we left one of our group, who wasn't returning to the UK until the following day.

Day 12

Thursday 12th March

We arrived at Heathrow mid-afternoon and, after collecting our luggage, we said our final goodbyes and went our separate ways, all agreeing that it had been an excellent trip. We had seen around 350 birds, fourteen of which had been endemics (plus many near-endemics), and had enjoyed fantastic locations, great accommodation and fabulous food.

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Species lists

Birds (H=heard only)

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic		March 2026									
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Horned Screamer	<i>Anhima cornuta</i>								✓		
White-faced Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>								✓		
Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>								✓		
Andean Duck (Ruddy Duck)	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>					✓					
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>		✓								
Andean Teal	<i>Anas andium</i>					✓					
Sickle-winged Guan	<i>Chamaepetes goudotii</i>		✓	✓	✓						✓
Andean Guan	<i>Penelope montagnii</i>				✓						
Cauca Guan - E	<i>Penelope perspicax</i>	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
Colombian Chachalaca - E	<i>Ortalis columbiana</i>								✓	✓	✓
Chestnut Wood Quail - E	<i>Odontophorus hyperythrus</i>										✓
Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>	✓									
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>								✓		
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>	✓							✓		
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>		✓						✓		
Dwarf Cuckoo - N	<i>Coccyzua pumila</i>	✓									
Common Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>		✓							✓	
Plain-breasted Ground Dove	<i>Columbina minuta</i>	✓							✓	✓	✓
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>		✓						✓		
Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>									✓	
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarana</i>								✓		
Blackish Rail	<i>Pardirallus nigricans</i>		✓				✓				
Sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>	✓									
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>		✓						✓		
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>	✓	✓								
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	✓	✓		✓						
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>	✓							✓		
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>		✓								
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>		✓								
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>		✓								
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>	✓	✓						✓		
Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>	✓									
Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>		✓	✓					✓		
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>		✓						✓		
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>		✓						✓		
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>								✓		
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>		✓						✓		
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		✓								
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>								✓		
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>		✓						✓		
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>								✓		
Lyre-tailed Nightjar	<i>Uropsalis lyra</i>			✓							
Lesser Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>								✓		
Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>								✓		
Chestnut-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne rutila</i>			✓							

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic		March 2026									
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonoris</i>			✓							
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>						✓		✓	✓	✓
Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>									✓	
Tawny-bellied Hermit	<i>Phaethornis syrmatophorus</i>						✓				✓
Green-fronted Lancebill	<i>Doryfera ludovicae</i>			✓							
Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>			✓	✓						
Brown Violetear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>									✓	✓
Lesser Violetear	<i>Colibri cyanotus</i>		✓	✓							
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>	✓								✓	
Greenish Puffleg	<i>Haplophaedia aureliae</i>						✓	✓			✓
Glowing Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis vestita</i>						✓				
Golden-breasted Puffleg - N	<i>Eriocnemis mosquera</i>					✓					
Shining Sunbeam	<i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</i>				✓	✓					✓
Bronzy Inca	<i>Coeligena coeligena</i>			✓							✓
Brown Inca - N	<i>Coeligena wilsoni</i>							✓			
Collared Inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			
Buff-winged Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena lutetiae</i>				✓						
Sword-billed Hummingbird	<i>Ensifera ensifera</i>				✓						
Great Sapphirewing	<i>Pterophanes cyanopterus</i>					✓					
Buff-tailed Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua flavescens</i>			✓			✓	✓			
Velvet-purple Coronet - N	<i>Boissonneaua jardini</i>						✓	✓			
Purple-bibbed Whitetip - N	<i>Urosticte benjamini</i>						✓		✓		
White-booted Racket-tail	<i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i>						✓				✓
Rufous-gaped Hillstar - N	<i>Urochroa bougueri</i>						✓	✓		✓	
Fawn-breasted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa rubinoides</i>			✓			✓				✓
Green-crowned Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa jacula</i>						✓				
Empress Brilliant - N	<i>Heliodoxa imperatrix</i>						✓	✓		✓	
Green Thorntail	<i>Discosura conversii</i>						✓		✓	✓	
Tourmaline Sunangel - N	<i>Heliangelus exortis</i>			✓	✓		✓				
Speckled Hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>		✓	✓			✓				✓
Long-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus kingii</i>			✓			✓				✓
Violet-tailed Sylph - N	<i>Agelaiocercus coelestis</i>						✓	✓			
Purple-backed Thornbill	<i>Ramphomicron microrhynchum</i>			✓	✓						
Viridian Metaltail - N	<i>Metallura williami</i>				✓	✓					
Buffy Helmetcrest - E	<i>Oxygogon stuebelii</i>				✓						
Rainbow-bearded Thornbill	<i>Chalcostigma herrani</i>				✓	✓					
Purple-throated Woodstar	<i>Philodice mitchellii</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	
White-bellied Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>			✓	✓						
Western Emerald - N	<i>Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus</i>									✓	
Crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>						✓			✓	✓
Steely-vented Hummingbird - N	<i>Saucerotia saucerotiei</i>						✓			✓	✓
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>		✓				✓			✓	
Andean Emerald	<i>Uranomitra franciae</i>			✓			✓			✓	✓
Andean Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium jardiinii</i>			✓			H				
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	✓	✓								
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>			✓				✓			
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>								✓		

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Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>	✓		✓							
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>				✓	✓					
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>		✓	✓							
Golden-headed Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>			✓							
Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>		✓								
Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>									✓	
Andean Motmot	<i>Momotus aequatorialis</i>			✓							✓
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>	✓	✓						✓		
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>								✓		
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>		✓								
Moustached Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila mystacalis</i>		✓							✓	
White-faced Nunbird	<i>Hapaloptila castanea</i>							✓			
Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>								✓	✓	✓
Spot-crowned Barbet - N	<i>Capito maculicoronatus</i>									✓	
Toucan Barbet - N	<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i>									✓	
Southern Emerald Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus albivitta</i>		✓	✓							
Crimson-rumped Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus haematopygus</i>									✓	✓
Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan	<i>Andigena hypoglauca</i>				✓						
Greyish Piculet - E	<i>Picumnus granadensis</i>	✓							✓		
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>		✓								
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>									✓	
Crimson-mantled Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rivolii</i>			✓							
Spot-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes punctigula</i>		✓								
Powerful Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus pollens</i>			✓							
Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>									✓	✓
Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>								✓		
Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>	✓							✓		
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Leuconotopicus fumigatus</i>									✓	
Yellow-vented Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis dignus</i>							✓			
Barred Forest Falcon	<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>									✓	
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>	✓									
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Daptrius chimachima</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
Carunculated Caracara - N	<i>Daptrius carunculatus</i>					✓					
Spectacled Parrotlet	<i>Forpus conspicillatus</i>	✓							✓		
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>		✓						✓		
Bronze-winged Parrot	<i>Pionus chalcopterus</i>									✓	
Scarlet-fronted Parakeet - N	<i>Psittacara wagleri</i>	✓									✓
Golden-winged Manakin	<i>Masius chrysopterus</i>										✓
Club-winged Manakin - N	<i>Machaeropterus deliciosus</i>									✓	
Green-and-black Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola riefferii</i>			✓			✓	✓			
Barred Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola arcuata</i>				✓						
Orange-breasted Fruiteater - N	<i>Pipreola jucunda</i>							✓		✓	
Andean Cock-of-the-rock	<i>Rupicola peruvianus</i>									✓	
Red-crested Cotinga	<i>Ampelion rubrocristatus</i>				✓						
Red-ruffed Fruitcrow	<i>Pyroderus scutatus</i>		✓								
Barred Becard	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>										✓
Bronze-olive Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus pelzelni</i>							✓			

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Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>		✓							✓	
Rufous-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon rufipectus</i>		✓								
Streak-necked Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes striaticollis</i>			✓							
Marble-faced Bristle Tyrant	<i>Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus</i>		✓								
Variegated Bristle Tyrant	<i>Pogonotriccus poecilotis</i>										✓
Yellow-olive Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>								✓		
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	✓							✓		
Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus ruficeps</i>			✓							
Black-throated Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus granadensis</i>						✓				
Scale-crested Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>									✓	
Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>			✓			✓	✓		✓	
Ornate Flycatcher	<i>Myiotriccus ornatus</i>							✓		✓	
Handsome Flycatcher	<i>Nephelomyias pulcher</i>						✓	✓			
Golden-faced Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>			✓				✓		✓	✓
Black-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Tyranniscus nigrocapillus</i>			✓							
Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>								✓		
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	✓	✓								
Lesser Elaenia	<i>Elaenia chiriquensis</i>	✓									
White-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus stictopterus</i>				✓						
White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>				✓						
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>		✓	✓							
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>							✓			
Apical Flycatcher - E	<i>Myiarchus apicalis</i>	✓									
Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>								✓		
Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>	✓									
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	✓	✓						✓	✓	
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	✓	✓				✓			✓	
Golden-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes hemichrysus</i>		✓					✓			✓
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	✓									
Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes luteiventris</i>									✓	
Lemon-browed Flycatcher	<i>Conopias cinchoneti</i>									✓	
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>	✓									
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
Flavescent Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus flavicans</i>						✓				
Crowned Chat-Tyrant	<i>Silvicultrix frontalis</i>					✓					
Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant	<i>Silvicultrix diadema</i>				✓						
Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris</i>		✓								
Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca fumicolor</i>				✓						
Pied Water Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>	✓							✓		
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	✓	✓								
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>		✓								
Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	✓	✓						✓	✓	
Western Wood Pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>						✓				
Slaty Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula schisticolor</i>							✓			
Yellow-breasted Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus axillaris</i>							✓			
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>								✓		
Jet Antbird	<i>Cercomacra nigricans</i>	✓									
Streak-headed Antbird	<i>Drymophila striaticiceps</i>			✓							

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Ochre-breasted Antpitta	<i>Grallaricula flavirostris</i>						✓				
Hooded Antpitta - N	<i>Grallaricula cucullata</i>		✓								
Slaty-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaricula nana</i>			✓							
Moustached Antpitta - N	<i>Grallaria alleni</i>		✓								
Scaled Antpitta	<i>Grallaria guatemalensis</i>										✓
Chestnut-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaria ruficapilla</i>			✓							
Equatorial Antpitta	<i>Grallaria saturata</i>				✓						
Tawny Antpitta - N	<i>Grallaria quitensis</i>				✓						
Ash-coloured Tapaculo	<i>Myornis senilis</i>						H				
Paramo Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus opacus</i>					✓					
Narino Tapaculo - N	<i>Scytalopus viciniior</i>						✓	✓			
Tatama Tapaculo - E	<i>Scytalopus alvarezlopezi</i>							✓			
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>						✓	✓			
Strong-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>		✓	✓							
Brown-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus pusillus</i>										✓
Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>		✓	✓							
Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>			✓							
Spotted Barbtail	<i>Premnoplex brunnescens</i>		✓					✓			
Pearled Treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>			✓							
Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia variegaticeps</i>							✓			
Montane Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia striaticollis</i>		✓								✓
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Dendroma rufa</i>							✓			
Streak-capped Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes virgaticeps</i>		✓								✓
Rusty-winged Barbtail	<i>Premnornis guttuliger</i>										✓
Pacific Tuftedcheek - N	<i>Pseudocolaptes johnsoni</i>							✓			
Streaked Tuftedcheek	<i>Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii</i>			✓			✓				
Stout-billed Cinclodes - N	<i>Cinclodes excelsior</i>				✓	✓					
Andean Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura andicola</i>					✓					
White-browed Spinetail	<i>Hellmayrea gularis</i>				✓						
Red-faced Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca erythropis</i>							✓	✓	✓	✓
Pale-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albescens</i>	✓									
Rufous Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis unirufa</i>						✓				
Black-billed Peppershrike - N	<i>Cyclarhis nigrirostris</i>						✓			✓	
Rufous-naped Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia semibrunnea</i>								✓		
Choco Vireo - N	<i>Vireo masteri</i>							✓			
Beautiful Jay	<i>Cyanolyca pulchra</i>							✓			
Green Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>		✓								
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	✓	✓							✓	✓
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	✓	✓	✓							
Pale-footed Swallow	<i>Orochelidon flavipes</i>			✓							
Brown-bellied Swallow	<i>Orochelidon murina</i>			✓		✓	✓				
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓									
Grass Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>				✓						
Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>										✓
Mountain Wren	<i>Troglodytes solstitialis</i>			✓	✓						
Sooty-headed Wren - N	<i>Pheugopedius spadix</i>								✓	✓	
Sharpe's (Sepia-brown) Wren	<i>Cinnycerthia olivascens</i>			✓				✓			

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Grey-breasted Wood Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>		✓					✓			✓
Munchique Wood Wren - E	<i>Henicorhina negreti</i>						✓				
Northern Chestnut-breasted Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus dichrous</i>		✓								
Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>	✓									
White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>			✓							
Andean Solitaire	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>							✓			
Black Solitaire - N	<i>Entomodestes coracinus</i>							✓			
Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus fuscater</i>			✓							
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>		✓						✓		
Pale-eyed Thrush	<i>Turdus leucops</i>		✓								
Great Thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓				
Black-billed Thrush	<i>Turdus ignobilis</i>	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
Blue-naped Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>										✓
Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia pyrrhophrys</i>						✓	✓			
Yellow-collared Chlorophonia - N	<i>Chlorophonia flavirostris</i>								✓		
Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>	✓	✓				✓			✓	✓
Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>		✓					✓		✓	✓
Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>		✓							✓	
Yellow-bellied Siskin	<i>Spinus xanthogastrus</i>		✓								
Tanager Finch - N	<i>Oreothraupis arremonops</i>						✓				
Yellow-throated Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus flavigularis</i>									✓	
Ashy-throated Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus canigularis</i>		✓								✓
Dusky Chlorospingus - N	<i>Chlorospingus semifuscus</i>						✓	✓			
Grassland Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus humeralis</i>	✓									
Black-headed Brushfinch - N	<i>Arremon atricapillus</i>									✓	
Grey-browed Brushfinch	<i>Arremon assimilis</i>			✓	✓						
Chestnut-capped Brushfinch	<i>Arremon brunneinucha</i>		✓	✓							
Olive Finch	<i>Arremon castaneiceps</i>							✓			
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Choco Brushfinch - N	<i>Atlapetes crassus</i>						✓	✓		✓	
Slaty Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes schistaceus</i>			✓	✓						
Pale-naped Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes pallidinucha</i>				✓	✓					
Red-breasted Meadowlark	<i>Leistes militaris</i>	✓									
Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>						✓		✓	✓	
Yellow-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus chrysater</i>		✓								
Yellow Oriole	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>	✓	✓						✓		
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	✓	✓								
Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>	✓									
Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>								✓		
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>		✓						✓	✓	✓
Mourning Warbler	<i>Geothlypis philadelphia</i>	✓									
Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>									✓	
Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
Bay-breasted Warbler	<i>Setophaga castanea</i>							✓			
American Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga aestiva</i>								✓		
Black-crested Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis nigrocristata</i>				✓						

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic		March 2026									
Common name	Scientific name	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Choco Warbler - N	<i>Myiothlypis chlorophrys</i>						✓				
Russet-crowned Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis coronata</i>										✓
Three-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>		✓				✓	✓			✓
Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>		✓							✓	✓
Slate-throated Whitestart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓
Golden-fronted Whitestart	<i>Myioborus ornatus</i>			✓	✓	✓					
Ultramarine Grosbeak	<i>Cyanoloxia brissonii</i>	✓									
Ochre-breasted Tanager - N	<i>Chlorothraupis stolzmanni</i>									✓	
Crested Ant Tanager - E	<i>Driophlox cristata</i>						✓				
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>			✓				✓		✓	✓
Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>			✓							
Turquoise Dacnis - E	<i>Dacnis hartlaubi</i>								✓		
Golden-collared Honeycreeper	<i>Iridophanes pulcherrimus</i>							✓			
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>						✓			✓	✓
Guira Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis guira</i>	✓									
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	✓									
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>									✓	
Flame-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus</i>						✓			✓	✓
Crimson-backed Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i>						✓				
Blue-backed Conebill	<i>Conirostrum sitticolor</i>				✓						
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	✓	✓								✓
Plumbeous Sierra Finch	<i>Geospizopsis unicolor</i>				✓						
Plain-coloured Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>				✓	✓					
Chestnut-bellied Flowerpiercer - E	<i>Diglossa gloriosissima</i>						✓				
Glossy Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa lafresnayii</i>					✓					
Black Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa humeralis</i>				✓	✓					
White-sided Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa albilatera</i>			✓			✓				
Indigo Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa indigotica</i>							✓			
Bluish Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa caerulescens</i>						✓	✓			
Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa cyanea</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓				
Black-winged Saltator - N	<i>Saltator atripennis</i>									✓	✓
Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>		✓								
Masked Saltator	<i>Saltator cinctus</i>			✓							
Wedge-tailed Grass Finch	<i>Emberizoides herbicola</i>	✓									
Ruddy-breasted Seedeater	<i>Sporophila minuta</i>	✓	✓								
Thick-billed Seed Finch	<i>Sporophila funerea</i>		✓								
Large-billed Seed Finch	<i>Sporophila crassirostris</i>	✓									
Grey Seedeater	<i>Sporophila intermedia</i>	✓	✓								
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>	✓	✓								
Black-backed Bush Tanager - N	<i>Urothraupis stolzmanni</i>				✓						
Black-capped Hemispingus	<i>Kleinotheraupis atropileus</i>			✓							
Black-eared Hemispingus	<i>Sphenopsis melanotis</i>			✓							
Superciliaried Hemispingus	<i>Thlypopsis superciliaris</i>				✓						
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>		✓				✓			✓	
Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>		✓								
Purplish-mantled Tanager - N	<i>Iridosornis porphyrocephalus</i>				✓		✓	✓			
Blue-capped Tanager	<i>Sporathraupis cyanocephala</i>			✓	✓		✓				

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic		March 2026									
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Hooded Mountain Tanager	<i>Buthraupis montana</i>				✓		✓				
Grass-green Tanager	<i>Chlorornis riefferii</i>			✓							
Lacrimose Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus lacrymosus</i>				✓	✓					
Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus igniventris</i>				✓	✓					
Blue-winged Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>			✓							✓
Black-chinned Mountain Tanager - N	<i>Anisognathus notabilis</i>							✓			
Glistening-green Tanager - N	<i>Chlorochrysa phoenicotis</i>						✓	✓		✓	
Multicoloured Tanager - E	<i>Chlorochrysa nitidissima</i>										✓
Red-capped Cardinal	<i>Paroaria gularis</i>								✓		
Black-and-gold Tanager - E	<i>Bangsia melanochlamys</i>							✓			
Gold-ringed Tanager - E	<i>Bangsia aureocincta</i>						✓	✓			
Blue-and-black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>			✓							
Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>			✓						✓	✓
Metallic-green Tanager	<i>Tangara labradorides</i>		✓								✓
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>	✓	✓								
Saffron-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>			✓							✓
Flame-faced Tanager	<i>Tangara parzudakii</i>							✓			
Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>									✓	✓
Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>						✓		✓		
Golden-naped Tanager	<i>Chalcothraupis ruficervix</i>										✓
Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓	✓
Rufous-throated Tanager - N	<i>Ixothraupis rufigula</i>									✓	
Grey-and-gold Tanager	<i>Poecilostreptus palmeri</i>									✓	
Black-capped Tanager	<i>Stilpnia heinei</i>										✓
Scrub Tanager - N	<i>Stilpnia vitriolina</i>	✓	✓							✓	
Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Stilpnia larvata</i>									✓	
Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Stilpnia cyanicollis</i>		✓							✓	