

# Colombia – Birds and History

Naturetrek Tour Report

25 November – 8 December 2019

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Blue-necked Tanager



Blue-winged Mountain Tanager



Buffy Helmetcrest



Crimson-rumped Toucanet

Tour report by Rob Smith  
Images by Paul Hanks



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Tour participants: Robin Smith (tour leader) with seven Naturetrek clients

## Day 1

Monday 25th November

The group were in flight to Bogotá.

## Day 2

Tuesday 26th November

The flight touched down in the early hours of the morning and the group were met at the arrivals hall of Bogotá's El Dorado airport. From here it was a short transfer to a nearby hotel for a coffee and some time to relax (the sun was yet to rise), before we all set off to the nearby La Florida reserve for the first birding of the tour. An impressive White-tailed Kite was seen well as we approached the lakeside and several smart Yellow-hooded Blackbirds foraged in the fringing reedbeds. Around the lake a fine selection of aquatic species included Spot-flanked Gallinule, Black-bellied Whistling Duck, both Blue-winged and Andean Teal, Andean (Ruddy) Duck and Pied-billed Grebe. A shady forested trail added further variety in the form of Yellow-bellied Elaenia, Red-eyed Vireo, Blackburnian Warbler, Lesser Goldfinch and Yellow-backed Oriole, while good numbers of Brown-bellied Swallows drifted overhead. Following this cracking start, we made our way back to our beautiful hotel located in Bogotá's historic centre, La Candelaria.

Throughout our time in Bogotá we were accompanied by a wonderful local cultural guide who was a truly endless font of information on all things Colombia. The afternoon was spent gently wandering one of Bogotá's beautiful parks, taking in various architectural styles of the city and adding a couple of stunning migrants onto our first day of birding in the form of Summer and Vermillion Tanagers. We also visited a local café and enjoyed some local snacks and traditional drinks. It had been a wonderful first day in Colombia!

## Day 3

Wednesday 27th November

The morning began with a walking tour which started directly from the hotel. From here it was a five-minute walk to the historic Plaza Bolivar where we were treated to superb discourse relating to Colombia's history and politics, learning of the country's recent struggles and its bright future. From here we continued our gentle wanderings through nearby streets and points of interest, past an active emerald-trading market and into an excellent little cafe to enjoy a well-earned coffee – the finest Colombian brew of course. Fully refreshed, we headed to the famous Gold Museum which houses one of the largest collections of gold in the world and is undoubtedly one of the finest museums in all South America. Here the group was wowed by a dazzling array of artefacts – all crafted by pre-Columbian cultures. A further hour was spent at the nearby Botero Museum, which houses a wonderful collection of paintings by Colombia's most celebrated artists, Fernando Botero, as well as numerous international masters. Having gorged ourselves on Bogotá's finest cultural sites we then headed to a nearby traditional restaurant for a delicious lunch.

In the afternoon we continued our walking tour, visiting more sites of interest and sampling tasty local snacks. The day really was all about the cultural, and very few species were recorded save for the likes of Black Vulture, Palm Tanager, Rufous-collared Sparrow and Eared Dove.

## Day 4

Thursday 28th November

An early start this morning allowed us to slip out of Bogotá on its eastern side and head up into the beautiful pastures and villages towards Chingaza National Park. We were rewarded with some excellent activity and species including the endemic Silvery-throated Spinetail, as well as Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager, Rufous-browed

Conebill, Eastern Meadowlark, White-throated Tyrannulet and Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant. Not a bad start to the day and we'd certainly earned our breakfast, which was enjoyed picnic-style with hot chocolate and fresh coffee. Continuing higher into the hills we started to enter the paramo – a special high-altitude savanna habitat of the neotropics which occurs above the tree line. As we started to explore this beautiful landscape, we started to come across some of its special inhabitants including several high-altitude hummingbirds such as Bronze-tailed Thornbill and Blue-throated Starfrontlet. Other notable sightings for the morning included the often-elusive Black-chested Mountain Tanager, Crowned Chat-Tyrant and Red-crested Cotinga.

Following a wonderful morning's birding we started to make our way down the mountain, making a few more stops as we went and eventually arriving at a wonderful private hummingbird garden. A spectacular and dazzling array of hummers were enjoyed at close range – these included Blue-throated Starfrontlet, Coppery-bellied Puffleg, Sword-billed Hummingbird, both Black-tailed and Green-tailed Trainbearers and the diminutive White-Bellied Woodstar. As we enjoyed the show we tucked into another delicious – this time local BBQ – that our excellent local ground team delivered to the garden! We surely would have liked to have stayed longer but we had a flight to catch this evening, and following a rather frustrating delay from the airline we eventually arrived at our next destination – a traditional hacienda located just outside the town of Pereira. We were now in Colombia's central Andes and the heart of the coffee growing region.

## Day 5

Friday 29th November

Our day started right outside our rooms with some pre-breakfast birding around the grounds of our hacienda. The tiny endemic Greyish Piculet (a type of woodpecker) was seen well, and good views were also enjoyed of the striking Bar-crested Antshrike. A Western Osprey floated overhead, and a fine selection of migrant warblers and flycatchers were enjoyed around the orange groves. Our relaxed birding continued over breakfast which was enjoyed alfresco style – a excellent start to the day!

Appetites satisfied, we headed off in our minibus to the nearby quaint colonial village of Salento – famed for its coffee and relaxed atmosphere. The next few hours were spent wandering the narrow streets, enjoying late-morning coffee and cake at one of the cafés overlooking the beautiful central plaza and generally pausing to take in the delightful colours, sights and sounds of this lovely little settlement. Following lunch, again taken at a little local restaurant overlooking the plaza, we drove a short way out of town to the Cocora Valley – a site famed for its towering wax palms which rise to as much as 60 metres. Here we enjoyed a scenic walk through the valley taking in the palms and walking from open pastures into excellent cloud forest habitat. The birding was excellent with highlights including Black-billed Mountain Toucan, Crimson-mantled Woodpecker, Andean Motmot, Bronze-winged Parrot, Scarlet-fronted Parakeet, Golden-fronted Whitestart and Streaked Saltator, to name just a few! Following what had been a thoroughly enjoyable day of birding and relaxed Colombian coffee culture we made our way back to the hacienda for a relaxed evening.

## Day 6

Saturday 30th November

Our day again started with some relaxed early morning birding around the extensive grounds of the hacienda. Several new species were added to our list including Black-winged Saltator, Topical Gnatcatcher, Cinerous Becard, Grey-headed Dove and migrants including Black-and-white and Canada warblers. Perhaps the highlights of our quick session were a selection of stunning tanagers - Guira Tanager, Blue Dacnis and Scarlet Tanager. Another alfresco breakfast was enjoyed in the company of Orange-chinned Parakeet, Spectacled Parrotlet and Blue-headed Parrot – wonderful stuff!

Satisfied with the morning's events we loaded up the bus and headed off to the community-run reserve of Otun Quimbaya – just a short drive away. At the entrance we staked out a rushing river in the hope of Torrent Duck, but we were out of luck, although we enjoyed views of Spotted Sandpiper, Torrent Tyrannulet, Snowy Egret and Black Phoebe. We arrived at the reserve's HQ and swapped into jeeps. As we drove into the humid montane forest a large bird flew ahead of the vehicle - a flash of deep red across its breast giving away its identity – one of the key targets for the morning, the brilliant Red-ruffed Fruitcrow. We quickly jumped out of our 4x4s and enjoyed good views of this large member of the Cotinga family and as we watched, it became evident that we had inadvertently stepped right into one of the great birding spectacles of the neotropics – a famed mixed feeding flock! It started gradually at first, as the flock moved slowly towards us, but before long we were surrounded by a dizzying and dazzling selection of birds. Both Montane and Strong-billed Woodcreepers inspected nooks and crannies of bromeliads, while various colourful tanagers including Golden, Metallic-green and Blue-and-black varieties went about their business. Other notable flock members included Marble-faced Bristle Tyrant, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Montane Foliage-gleaner, Smoky-brown Woodpecker and Rufous-naped Greenlet. However, the stars of the show were as many as four male Multicolored Tanagers which came down to eye level allowing everyone excellent views! It was an adrenaline pumping few minutes and we eventually drew breath as the flock moved away from the track. The excellent birding continued however, with more top species including the rare and endemic Cauca Guan (another key target for the reserve), Collared Trogon, Moustached Puffbird, Emerald Toucanet and Greenish Puffleg. We also enjoyed the delightful song of a Chestnut-breasted Wren but try as we might, we couldn't manage more than a glimpse of a darkish silhouette. Back at the reserve HQ, time was spent enjoying a little light birding around the gardens where some nice hummingbirds were recorded such as Booted Racket-tail, Western Emerald and Speckled Hummingbird.

It had been another superb day of birding, and with broad smiles and memories of mixed flocks we continued to the small Andean city of Manizales, where we would spend the next two nights.

## Day 7

Sunday 1st December

Another early start saw us slipping out of Manizales to the famous Rio Blanco reserve. This was our 'antpitta morning' and we started off trying for the shy Bicolored Antpitta, which obliged and was coaxed out of its mossy cloud-forest habitat with the promise of a juicy mealworm. Success! The next feeding station promised another two antpittas – the endemic Brown-banded and the rather pretty Chestnut-crowned. Once again, we were in luck and the group enjoyed close encounters with both. It wasn't all about antpittas though, and as we slowly strolled the reserve we were treated to wonderful cloud-forest birding with highlights including Yellow-vented Woodpecker, Masked Trogon, Black-billed Mountain Toucan, Rusty-faced Parrot, Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher, Streaked Tuftedcheek and Pearled Treerunner – a fine selection indeed. Tanagers were also in abundance, with several new species for the tour including Blue-winged Mountain Tanager, Beryl-spangled Tanager and Grass-green Tanager. Our last antpitta-pit-stop was a little higher in the reserve and we once again triumphed with super views of the diminutive Slaty-crowned Antpitta.

Following a cracking morning's birding, we enjoyed a relaxed lunch back at the reserve's small lodge which features surrounding gardens with both fruit and sugar feeders. The latter were in constant use with a dazzling array of hummingbirds coming and going – these included, but weren't limited to, Green-fronted Lancebill, Andean Emerald, Fawn-breasted Brilliant, Buff-tailed Coronet, both Bronzy and Collared Incas, Tourmaline Sunangel, Long-tailed Sylph and White-bellied Woodstar – the names almost as brilliant as the birds themselves! Having soaked up the hummers we headed back out into the reserve, this time in a lower section where we spent time

observing White-capped Dippers, Emerald Toucanet and Mountain Velvetbreast (hummingbird) amongst others. From here we headed back to the hotel for a restful evening.

## Day 8

Monday 2nd December

Following breakfast, we said our goodbyes to the friendly staff of our Manizales hotel and headed out via the eastern side of the city, moving steadily higher towards the high-altitude Nevados del Ruiz National Park. Along the way we made several stops to take in the breathtaking scenery and hardy birds that call this somewhat stark yet beautiful habitat home. Morning sightings included Ruddy Duck, Stout-billed Cinclodes, Andean Tit-Spinetail, Tawny Antpitta, Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant and Sedge Wren. As we moved higher we came into a habitat known as paramo – a high-altitude zone found in the neotropics that lies above the tree-line - think Scottish Highlands with towering snow-capped volcanoes and a weird and wonderful flora, not to mention unique birds of course. Here we were on the lookout for one of the truly special hummingbirds of the region – the wonderful Buffy Helmetcrest. At a known haunt we waited patiently and were rewarded with extensive close-up views of a striking male!

Our hotel for the night was a little lower down and wound our way here through more fabulous scenery to check-in, warm up and enjoy more fine food. The hotel also has hummingbird feeders which acted like a magnet for the both hummers and the group! Stunners such as Shining Sunbeam, Buff-winged Starfrontlet, Great Sapphirewing, both Glowing and Golden-breasted Puffleg and Rainbow-bearded Thornbill drew gasps from everyone. Indeed, it's worth noting that throughout the main tour a total of 36 species of hummingbird were recorded – each new addition seemingly more beautiful than the last. And for those who did the Santa Marta extension the number was 49!

Having relaxed during the early afternoon, we spent a short hour or two birding close to the hotel. It proved another extremely productive session with much time spent in the company of a mixed flock comprising Black-crested Warbler, Golden-fronted Whitestart, White-naped Brushfinch, Blue-backed Conebill, Superciliaried Hemispingus and several species of flowerpiercer. Other highlights of the afternoon included both Lacrimose and Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanagers. Back at the hotel quite a few of the group decided to enjoy the thermal hot spring baths – the springs naturally occur around the hotel and they've funnelled the water into delightful pools the best of which looks down the valley and has hummers feeding on the surrounding flowering plants. Could there be a better way to relax and warm up after a day's birding?

## Day 9

Tuesday 3rd December

Today was largely set aside to travel to the quaint colonial village of Jardin. However, there was just enough time to squeeze in some early morning birding, although some of the group decided to relax back at the ranch. Before even leaving the hotel's car park we had views of Golden-crowned Tanager – an absolutely stunning bird which can be quite hit and miss. However, perhaps the bird of the morning was Rufous-fronted Parakeet – an extremely skittish Colombian endemic with a very restricted range – top stuff!

We set off following breakfast, winding our way down and then bearing northwards along the scenic Cauca Valley. Along the way we made various coffee stops and comfort breaks which allowed us to record mostly widespread species such as Ruddy Ground Dove, Great Kiskadee, Neotropic Cormorant and Smooth-billed Ani. We also made a lovely lunch stop at a local restaurant that sits above the Cauca River. Here we saw some nice birds including

several new records for the tour such as Black-throated Mango, Grey-breasted Martin, both Carib and Great-tailed Grackle and a beautiful Yellow Oriole. From here we made our way to Jardin, arriving late in the afternoon.

## Day 10

Wednesday 4th December

Early morning coffee and hot chocolate kick started another early morning start. We'd be in four-wheel drive vehicles today, as we were taking a rough track into the hills high above Jardin. High on our target list today was the rare Yellow-eared Parrot – a species that had been taken close to extinction but, thanks to concerted local conservation efforts, has bounced back in quite spectacular style. As we waited a beautiful Semicollared Hawk drifted straight above us – quite a bonus. Then distant squawking alerted us to the parrots, and the entire group had good views as several individuals flew directly overhead. Further along the track we had more views of the parrots, this time through the scope. What a cracking start to the day! A delicious picnic breakfast followed.

No sooner had we moved on from breakfast, than we were again into more exciting birds. Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant, White-tailed Tyrannulet, Green-and-black Fruiteater, Barred Becard, Brown-capped Vireo, Slaty Brushfinch and Bluish Flowerpiercer were all new for the tour.

There was time in the afternoon to soak up the relaxed atmosphere of Jardin – pick a café, order a coffee (the coffee here is truly world-class) and watch the world go by. Later on, we headed to a nearby Andean Cock-of-the-rock lek, all of five-minutes' drive from the main square! The brightly coloured males didn't disappoint and the group enjoyed a raucous display of perhaps 15 displaying males from only metres away. A roosting pair of Tropical Screech Owls were a great addition, as was another Colombian endemic – the wonderful Red-bellied Grackle. The day was rounded off at a traditional Colombian restaurant a short walk from our hotel.

## Day 11

Thursday 5th December

Our day began with a short drive to a private residence nestled in the lush hillsides close to Jardin. We were warmly welcomed by our hosts and took a seat at the veranda overlooking the garden which featured fruit and hummingbird feeders. Slowly the birds started to arrive – and what birds! Crimson-rumped Toucanet, Andean Motmot, Red-headed Barbet, Squirrel Cuckoo, White-lined, Crimson-backed, Bay-headed and Scrub Tanagers, and Green Honeycreeper! Breakfast was served on the veranda – eggs to order accompanied with fresh coffee harvested from the garden. Hummingbirds whizzed around as we tucked in – they included Green Hermit, Rufous-tailed Hummingbird and Western Emerald. Oh, and a Colombian Chachalaca turned up, ensuring we added to our list of Colombian endemic species. All agreed that this breakfast topped them all – forever!

Following our special private breakfast with birds we headed to a nearby coffee plantation – known as a 'finca'. With sweeping views of the surrounding valleys, we were introduced to the Colombian coffee growing and processing method. We even donned coffee collecting pouches and did a little harvesting of the ripe beans! From here we learnt of the drying and roasting process, finishing with the brew itself of course. A Sharp-shinned Hawk drifted overhead.

We could easily have spent more time at the finca, but we had a flight to catch and, unfortunately, the main road back to Medellin airport was blocked, resulting in a diversion which lengthened our journey. Nevertheless, we pressed on down country lanes and through villages which we'd otherwise not have seen. After several attempts to find a restaurant for lunch we ended up in a simple roadside establishment with a few huge steaming pots of stew, beans and rice. We avoid tourist-trap restaurants wherever possible as the culinary culture of Colombia is an important part of this tour; however, this was truly as authentic an experience as you could get – delicious! Bellies full, we pressed on and arrived at Medellin airport in good time for our onward flight to Cartagena. It had been a

long, yet wonderful, day and we arrived at our boutique hotel located in Cartagena's old walled quarter as light was fading.

## Day 12

## Friday 6th December

We were now on Colombia's northern Caribbean coast in the historical settlement of Cartagena. A city bursting with colour, culture and delicious cuisine and we had the day to explore in the company of an expert local cultural guide. Our first stop was La Popa Hill. Here we soaked up panoramic views of both the new and old parts (the walled city) of the city and visited the 17th-century convent which sits atop the hill. Our next stop was the strategically positioned Fort of San Felipe – a fascinating structure first conceived by the Spanish in the 16th century in order to defend their prized asset – the city of Cartagena. With various expansions thereafter. It has been the stage for various invasions, falling once to the French and repelling a later English attack.

While our day was focused on cultural sights, we did enjoy some of the passing bird life that presented itself. Perhaps the most evocative species on show were the impressive Magnificent Frigatebirds that were abundant and seemed to dovetail perfectly with tales of pirates, forts and historic battles. Other nice birds for the day included Brown Pelican, Western Osprey, Laughing Gull, Large-billed Tern, Yellow-headed Caracara, Social Flycatcher, Carib Grackle and Rufous-collared Sparrow. Incidentally, Rufous-collared Sparrow had been seen on ever single day of the tour to date – so well deserving of a mention finally! The morning was rounded off with a short walking tour of one of the more bohemian parts of the old quarter before we retired to a delightfully cool (Cartagena is a hot and humid place) air-conditioned restaurant. Here we were treated to a fine selection of traditional Caribbean cuisine cooked to the perfection.

Following lunch, we embarked on a fascinating guided walking tour of the walled city, stopping for refreshing fruit juices, before retiring to our tranquil hotel for some afternoon chill-out time. Tonight was sadly the last night of the main tour and, having had such a wonderful birding and cultural odyssey through Colombia, it was only right that we enjoy dinner at one of the city's finest restaurants. The food didn't disappoint with the majority opting for one of the many seafood options washed down with chilled white wine and a final toast to what had been a magical Colombia Birds and History tour!

## Day 13

## Saturday 7th December

The morning was left free to relax or explore. One couple made their way back to the UK, via Bogotá, arriving on the following day. However, for the remaining five group members this wasn't the end of the Colombian adventure. A five-night birding adventure in search of the famed Santa Marta endemic species lay ahead. Suffice to say the birding was world-class, with highlights including Santa Marta Screech Owl, Black-backed Thornbill, Santa Marta Blossomcrown, White-tailed Starfrontlet and Santa Marta Woodstar, to name just a few of the endemics seen!

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## Species List

Birds (✓ = recorded but not counted, H = heard only)

E = Endemic; N = Near Endemic; I = Introduced, H = heard only			November - December 2019										
	Common name	Scientific name	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Colombian Chachalaca - E	<i>Ortalis columbiana</i>										✓	
2	Cauca Guan - E	<i>Penelope perspicax</i>					✓						
3	Sickle-winged Guan	<i>Chamaepetes goudotii</i>				✓							
4	Chestnut Wood Quail - E	<i>Odontophorus hyperythrus</i>									H		
5	Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	✓				✓						
6	Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>					✓						
7	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>	✓										

E = Endemic; N = Near Endemic; I = Introduced, H = heard only			November - December 2019										
	Common name	Scientific name	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6
8	Andean Teal - N	<i>Anas andium</i>	✓										
9	Andean Duck (now split from Ruddy Duck)	<i>Oxyura ferruginea</i>	✓						✓				
10	Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>				H					✓		
11	Chestnut-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne rutila</i>										✓	
12	White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>						✓			✓		
13	Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>					✓	✓					
14	Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>					✓						
15	Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>										✓	
16	Green-fronted Lancebill	<i>Doryfera ludovicae</i>						✓					
17	Lesser (Green) Violetear	<i>Colibri cyanotus</i>			✓	✓	H	✓			✓		
18	Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>	✓		✓	H		✓					
19	Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>								✓			
20	Western Emerald - N	<i>Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus</i>					✓				✓	✓	
21	Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>				✓	✓				✓		
22	Andean Emerald	<i>Amazilia franciae</i>						✓					
23	Steely-vented Hummingbird - N	<i>Amazilia saucerottii</i>			✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
24	Speckled Hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>					✓	✓			✓		
25	Fawn-breasted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa rubinoides</i>						✓					
26	Buff-tailed Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua flavescens</i>						✓			✓		
27	Shining Sunbeam	<i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</i>							✓	✓			
28	Mountain Velvetbreast	<i>Lafresnaya lafresnayi</i>						✓					
29	Bronzy Inca	<i>Coeligena coeligena</i>						✓					
30	Collared Inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>					✓	✓			✓		
31	Blue-throated Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena helianthea</i>			✓								
32	Buff-winged Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena lutetiae</i>							✓	✓			
33	Sword-billed Hummingbird	<i>Ensifera ensifera</i>			✓								
34	Great Sapphirewing	<i>Pterophanes cyanopterus</i>			✓				✓	✓			
35	Tourmaline Sunangel - N	<i>Helianthus exortis</i>						✓			✓		
36	Glowing Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis vestita</i>			✓								
37	Black-thighed Puffleg - N	<i>Eriocnemis derbyi</i>							✓				
38	Golden-breasted Puffleg - N	<i>Eriocnemis mosquera</i>							✓	✓			
39	Coppery-bellied Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis cupreovertris</i>			✓								
40	Greenish Puffleg	<i>Haplophaedia aureliae</i>					✓						

E = Endemic; N = Near Endemic; I = Introduced, H = heard only			November - December 2019										
	Common name	Scientific name	26	27	28	29	30	1	2	3	4	5	6
41	Green-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia nuna</i>			✓								
42	Black-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia victoriae</i>			✓								
43	Buffy Helmetcrest - E	<i>Oxygogon stuebelii</i>							✓				
44	Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>			✓								
45	Viridian Metaltail - N	<i>Metallura williami</i>							✓	✓			
46	Rainbow-bearded Thornbill	<i>Chalcostigma herrani</i>							✓	✓			
47	Bronze-tailed Thornbill	<i>Chalcostigma heteropogon</i>			✓								
48	Long-tailed Sylph	<i>Aglaiocercus kingii</i>						✓					
49	White-bellied Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>			✓			✓					
50	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>				✓	✓			✓			
51	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>										✓	
52	Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		X
53	Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>			✓	✓		✓			✓		
54	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>									✓		
55	Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	X
56	Grey-headed Dove	<i>Leptotila plumbeiceps</i>					✓						
57	Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
58	Bogota Rail - N	<i>Rallus semiplumbeus</i>	H										
59	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	✓										
60	Spot-flanked Gallinule	<i>Porphyriops melanops</i>	✓										
61	American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	✓										
62	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	✓										
63	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	X
64	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>					✓						
65	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	✓										
66	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>											X
67	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>										✓	
68	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>					✓	✓		✓			X
69	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>					✓						
70	Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓				
71	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	✓										
72	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
73	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>											X
74	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>					✓						

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75	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>										✓	
76	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	✓		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	X
77	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>											
78	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
79	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>				✓							
80	White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	✓										
81	Semicollared Hawk	<i>Accipiter collaris</i>									✓		
82	Sharp-shinned Hawk/Plain-br Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus/ventralis</i>	✓									✓	
83	Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>				✓	✓					✓	
84	Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>			✓								
85	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>									✓		
86	Tropical Screech Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>									✓		
87	Golden-headed Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>						H					
88	Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>					✓						
89	Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>						✓					
90	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>					✓						
91	Andean Motmot	<i>Momotus aequatorialis</i>				✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
92	Moustached Puffbird - N	<i>Malacoptila mystacalis</i>					✓						
93	Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>					✓						
94	Emerald Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus</i>					✓	✓					
95	Crimson-rumped Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus haematopygus</i>										✓	
96	Black-billed Mountain Toucan	<i>Andigena nigrirostris</i>				✓		✓			H		
97	Greyish Piculet - E	<i>Picumnus granadensis</i>				✓							
98	Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>				✓							
99	Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>				H	✓						
100	Yellow-vented Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis dignus</i>						✓					
101	Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Leuconotopicus fumigatus</i>					✓						
102	Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>									H		
103	Crimson-mantled Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rivolii</i>				✓		✓					
104	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>					H						
105	Northern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>				✓		✓		✓			
106	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>				✓				✓		✓	X
107	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>				✓							

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108	Rufous-fronted Parakeet - E	<i>Bolborhynchus ferrugineifrons</i>								✓			
109	Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>					✓			✓			
110	Rusty-faced Parrot	<i>Hapalopsittaca amazonina</i>						✓					
111	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>				✓	✓			✓			
112	Bronze-winged Parrot	<i>Pionus chalcopterus</i>				✓		✓				✓	
113	Spectacled Parrotlet	<i>Forpus conspicillatus</i>				H	✓			✓			
114	Yellow-eared Parrot	<i>Ognorhynchus icterotis</i>									✓		
115	Scarlet-fronted Parakeet - N	<i>Psittacara wagleri</i>				✓							
116	Stout-billed Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes excelsior</i>							✓	✓			
117	Andean Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura andicola</i>							✓				
118	Many-striped Canastero	<i>Asthenes flammulata</i>			H								
119	Silvery-throated Spinetail - E	<i>Synallaxis subpudica</i>			✓								
120	Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>				✓		H			✓		
121	Red-faced Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca erythropis</i>				✓	✓						
122	Pearled Treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>						✓	✓				
123	Streaked Tuftedcheek	<i>Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii</i>						✓					
124	Montane Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia striaticollis</i>					✓	✓					
125	Flammulated Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes flammulatus</i>									H		
126	Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>						✓					
127	Strong-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>					✓						
128	Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>				H							
129	Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>				✓							
130	Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>					✓	✓			✓		
131	Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>				H	H						
132	Bar-crested Antshrike - N	<i>Thamnophilus multistriatus</i>				✓	H					H	
133	Streak-headed Antbird	<i>Drymophila striaticeps</i>										H	
134	Chestnut-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaria ruficapilla</i>			H			✓					
135	Bicolored Antpitta - N	<i>Grallaria rufocinerea</i>						✓					
136	Tawny Antpitta	<i>Grallaria quitensis</i>			H				✓				
137	Brown-banded Antpitta - E	<i>Grallaria milleri</i>						✓					
138	Slate-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaricula nana</i>						✓					
139	Ocellated Tapaculo	<i>Acropternis orthonyx</i>							H		H		
140	Ash-colored Tapaculo	<i>Myornis senilis</i>						H	H	H			
141	Pale-bellied Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus griseicollis</i>			✓								

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142	Stiles's Tapaculo - E	<i>Scytalopus stilesi</i>									H		
143	Spillmann's Tapaculo - N	<i>Scytalopus spillmanni</i>				H					H		
144	Paramo Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus opacus</i>							H				
145	Blackish Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus latrans</i>						H			H		
146	Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>				✓	✓				✓	✓	
147	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	✓			✓	✓						
148	Mountain Elaenia	<i>Elaenia frantzii</i>	✓										
149	Brown-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion brunneicapillus</i>					✓						
150	Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Campostoma obsoletum</i>				H	H						
151	White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>			✓					✓	✓		
152	White-tailed Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus poecilocercus</i>									✓		
153	White-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus stictopterus</i>							✓			✓	
154	Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>					✓						
155	Mouse-colored Tyrannulet	<i>Phaeomyias murina</i>				✓							
156	Golden-faced Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>				✓	✓	✓					
157	Marble-faced Bristle Tyrant	<i>Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus</i>					✓						
158	Rufous-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon rufipectus</i>				✓	✓	✓					
159	Black-throated Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus granadensis</i>									✓		
160	Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus ruficeps</i>						✓					
161	Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus sylvia</i>					✓						
162	Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>				✓							
163	Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>				✓		✓			✓		
164	Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	✓			✓	✓				✓		
165	Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>					✓						
166	Western Wood Pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>				✓	✓				✓		
167	Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>				✓	✓				✓		
168	Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus obscurus</i>	✓			✓	✓						
169	Streak-throated Bush Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes striaticollis</i>			H						✓		
170	Crowned Chat-Tyrant - N	<i>Silvicultrix frontalis</i>			✓								
171	Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris</i>						✓					
172	Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca rufipectoralis</i>								✓			
173	Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca fumicolor</i>			✓				✓				
174	Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>											X
175	Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>				✓	✓						

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176	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>				✓	✓			✓			
177	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>											X
178	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>				✓	✓			✓		✓	X
179	Golden-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>						✓					
180	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>									✓		
181	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	X
182	Pale-edged Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus cephalotes</i>	✓		✓			✓			✓	✓	
183	Red-crested Cotinga	<i>Ampelion rubrocristatus</i>			✓								
184	Green-and-black Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola riefferii</i>									✓		
185	Barred Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola arcuata</i>									H		
186	Andean Cock-of-the-rock	<i>Rupicola peruvianus</i>									✓		
187	Dusky Piha	<i>Lipaugus fuscocinereus</i>						✓					
188	Red-ruffed Fruitcrow	<i>Pyroderus scutatus</i>					✓						
189	Barred Becard	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>									✓		
190	Cinereous Becard	<i>Pachyramphus rufus</i>					✓	✓					
191	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>									H		
192	Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>									✓		
193	Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	✓			✓	✓						
194	Rufous-naped Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus semibrunneus</i>					✓						
195	Black-chested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax affinis</i>										✓	
196	Inca Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>						✓				✓	
197	Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>								✓			X
198	Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>				✓	✓				✓	✓	
199	Brown-bellied Swallow	<i>Notiochelidon murina</i>	✓										
200	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
201	Sepia-brown (Sharpe's) Wren	<i>Cinnycerthia olivascens</i>							H				
202	Grass (Sedge) Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>							✓	H			
203	Whiskered Wren	<i>Pheugopedius mystacalis</i>									H		
204	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓					
205	Mountain Wren	<i>Troglodytes solstitialis</i>						✓	✓	✓			
206	Grey-breasted Wood Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys bangsi</i>				H	✓	H			H		
207	Chestnut-breasted Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus thoracicus</i>					✓						
208	Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>					✓						
209	Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>				✓							

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210	Andean Solitaire	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>					H						
211	Great Thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
212	Black-billed Thrush	<i>Turdus ignobilis</i>				✓	✓				✓	✓	
213	Clay-colored Thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>									✓	✓	
214	White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>						✓			✓		
215	Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>	✓			✓							
216	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>				✓	✓						
217	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X
218	Grey-browed Brushfinch	<i>Arremon assimilis</i>						✓					
219	White-naped Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes albinucha</i>						✓					
220	Pale-naped Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes pallidinucha</i>						✓	✓	✓		✓	
221	Slaty Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes schistaceus</i>									✓		
222	Ashy-throated Bush Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus canigularis</i>					✓	✓					
223	Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>			✓								
224	Russet-backed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>									✓		
225	Yellow Oriole	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>								✓			
226	Yellow-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus chrysater</i>	✓				✓					H	
227	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>				✓							
228	Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>								✓			X
229	Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>								✓			
230	Red-bellied Grackle - E	<i>Hypopyrrhus pyrohypogaster</i>									✓		
231	Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>	✓										
232	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>					✓	✓				✓	
233	Tennessee Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis peregrina</i>										✓	
234	Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>					✓	✓					
235	Bay-breasted Warbler	<i>Setophaga castanea</i>				✓							
236	Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
237	Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>				✓							
238	Black-crested Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis nigrocristata</i>							✓	H	H	H	
239	Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>				H	✓						
240	Russet-crowned Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis coronata</i>				✓		✓			H		
241	Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>				✓	✓	✓				✓	
242	Slate-throated Whitestart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>				✓		✓			✓		
243	Golden-fronted Whitestart - N	<i>Myioborus ornatus</i>				✓			✓	✓	✓		

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244	Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓					
245	Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>					✓						
246	Black-backed Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus aureoventris</i>	H										
247	White-capped Tanager	<i>Sericossypha albocristata</i>									H		
248	Black-capped Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus atropileus</i>									✓		
249	Superciliaried Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus superciliaris</i>							✓		✓		
250	Black-eared Hemispingus	<i>Hemispingus melanotis</i>				✓		H					
251	White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>										✓	
252	Crimson-backed Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i>										✓	
253	Flame-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus</i>				✓	✓					✓	
254	Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>				✓	✓					✓	
255	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>		✓		✓	✓					✓	
256	Blue-capped Tanager	<i>Thraupis cyanocephala</i>				✓		✓					
257	Black-chested Mountain Tanager	<i>Buthraupis eximia</i>			✓								
258	Lacrimose Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus lacrymosus</i>							✓	✓	✓		
259	Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus igniventris</i>							✓	✓			
260	Blue-winged Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>						✓					
261	Grass-green Tanager	<i>Chlorornis riefferii</i>						✓					
262	Golden-crowned Tanager	<i>Iridosornis rufivertex</i>								✓			
263	Multicolored Tanager - E	<i>Chlorochrysa nitidissima</i>					✓						
264	Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>					✓						
265	Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>				✓	✓					✓	
266	Scrub Tanager - N	<i>Tangara vitriolina</i>										✓	
267	Metallic-green Tanager	<i>Tangara labradorides</i>					✓				✓		
268	Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanicollis</i>					✓					✓	
269	Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>					✓	✓					
270	Blue-and-black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>						✓			✓		
271	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>					✓						
272	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>										✓	
273	Guira Tanager	<i>Hemithraupis guira</i>					✓						
274	Blue-backed Conebill	<i>Conirostrum sitticolor</i>							✓	✓			
275	Rusty Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa sittoides</i>	✓										
276	Glossy Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa lafresnayii</i>			✓				✓	✓			
277	Black Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa humeralis</i>	✓		✓								

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278	White-sided Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa albilatera</i>			✓	✓		✓					
279	Bluish Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa caerulescens</i>									✓		
280	Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa cyanea</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			
281	Plumbeous Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus unicolor</i>							✓				
282	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>				✓							
283	Black-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator atripennis</i>					✓						
284	Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>				✓							
285	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>					✓						
286	Black-and-white Seedeater	<i>Sporophila luctuosa</i>									✓		
287	Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>				✓	✓						
288	Large-billed Seed Finch	<i>Oryzoborus crassirostris</i>					✓						
289	Plain-coloured Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>							✓	✓			
290	Paramo Seedeater	<i>Catamenia homochroa</i>							✓	✓			
291	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>				✓	✓					✓	