

Go Slow in Colombia (and Montezuma extension)

Naturetrek Tour Report

5th – 18th February 2026



Long-tailed Sylph



Equatorial Antpittas



Purplish-mantled Tanager



Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan

Tour report by Laura Rubio
Photos by John Carley, Tim Oliver, Garth Riley and Laura Rubio



Naturetrek Mingledown Barn Wolf's Lane Chawton Alton Hampshire GU34 3HJ UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Laura Rubio (leader) with ten Naturetrek clients.

Day 1

Tuesday 5th February

Overnight flight to Bogota.

Day 2

Wednesday 6th February

We took our connecting flight from Bogota to Pereira International Airport, where everything went according to plan. The group was buzzing with excitement and anticipation as we made our way to Hacienda Venecia, looking forward to our first taste of Colombian coffee and a chance to settle in, before the birding started.

We gathered for lunch and wasted no time in soaking up the atmosphere of the surrounding gardens, which offered our first glimpse of Colombia's extraordinary avifauna. A brief afternoon shower did little to dampen our spirits, as we were rewarded with some outstanding sightings right in the grounds. Highlights included our first endemic of the trip, Colombian Chachalaca, alongside a wonderful selection of near-endemics and colourful residents: Steely-vented Hummingbird, the charming Spectacled Parrotlet, and a dazzling array of tanagers, among them Scrub, Flame-rumped, and the striking Crimson-backed. Guests enjoyed these sightings from the comfort of their balconies and the various vantage points scattered throughout the hacienda's communal spaces.

The evening wrapped up with a wonderful dinner and a well-earned rest, leaving everyone recharged and eager for the days ahead.

Day 3

Thursday 7th February

The morning was spent exploring the gardens of Hacienda Venecia, where the birds seemed to put on a show at every turn. Standout sightings included the brilliantly coloured Crimson-backed Tanager, Thick-billed Euphonia, and the magnificent Andean Motmot. We were also treated to a fine selection of North American migrants passing through, with Summer Tanager and Blackburnian Warbler making welcome appearances. Patient observation paid off with some of the shyer residents as well: White-breasted Wood-Wren offered fleeting but satisfying views, and we had a particularly rewarding encounter with the normally elusive Bar-crested Antshrike, which showed beautifully in the garden. A real highlight of the walk was stumbling upon not one, but two charismatic Moustached Puffbirds, a species that always draws a smile from the group.

After a delicious lunch, we shifted gears for the afternoon and embarked on an immersive coffee tour, led by our knowledgeable guide Carol. With infectious enthusiasm, Carol walked us through every stage of the hacienda's production process, from the careful cultivation of the beans to the drying and packing facilities, where the coffee is prepared for export. Along the way, we had the pleasure of tasting the different varieties produced on the estate, each with its own distinct character and story. As a world-renowned producer, Hacienda Venecia ships its premium coffee to markets around the globe, and the historic main house carries an added layer of charm as the filming location of the beloved Colombian telenovela *Café con Aroma de Mujer*, a detail which delighted the group and gave our visit a wonderful sense of place and cultural connection.

Day 4

Friday 8th February

Our day took us to the Cameduadua Reservoir, an artificial wetland site which delivered an impressive variety of aquatic and water-associated species. Among the highlights were Neotropic Cormorant and Pied-billed Grebe, both going about their business on the water. The reservoir also proved to be an excellent spot for North American migrants, with Spotted and Solitary Sandpipers, and both Lesser and Greater Yellowlegs working the shoreline, while an Osprey kept a watchful eye from above.

As we made our way along the water's edge, two kingfisher species put in an appearance: the impressive Amazon and the daintier Green, along with a brief but satisfying sighting of the secretive Blackish Rail. The undisputed stars of the day, however, were the endemic Greyish Piculet (always a crowd-pleaser) and the dazzling Vermilion Flycatcher, whose fiery plumage never fails to impress. We also managed to get views of the notoriously skulking Slaty Spinetail: it was a satisfying victory.

We returned to the hacienda for a leisurely lunch, before the afternoon brought a delightful change of pace: a hands-on cacao tour, where we discovered the fascinating journey from raw pod to finished chocolate. The session culminated in everyone crafting their own chocolate bonbons, making a sweet end to a thoroughly enjoyable day.

Day 5

Saturday 9th February

We made an early start for the Rio Blanco Reserve, and the rewards began the moment we arrived. The feeders were buzzing with activity, offering our first close looks at some spectacular hummingbirds, including the extravagantly tailed Long-tailed Sylph and the feisty Buff-tailed Coronet.

Following breakfast, we set off into the reserve and were treated to a wonderful surprise: a Stygian Owl roosting quietly in the canopy, a bird which is always a memorable find, at any hour of the day. Nearby, the charming Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher provided a delightful contrast in size. The morning's centrepiece, however, was a visit to the reserve's famous antpitta feeders, where these notoriously secretive birds emerged with unusually confiding behaviour. We enjoyed extended views of the Chestnut-crowned, the diminutive Slate-crowned, and the endemic Brown-banded Antpitta, one of Colombia's most sought-after species. The feeders also attracted some exceptional supporting cast members, including the stunning Green-and-black Fruiteater, and the subtly beautiful Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush.

After lunch at the lodge, we returned to the upper reaches of the reserve for an afternoon session that surpassed all expectations. A Golden-headed Quetzal materialized from the cloud forest, and, in a remarkable conclusion to the day, we recorded the endemic Cauca Guan, apparently a first for the area. With spirits running high, we made our way back to Hacienda Venecia in the mid-afternoon, already looking forward to what the following day might bring.

Day 6

Sunday 10th February

The day began with a drive to Hacienda El Bosque, where our generous host Juan Martín greeted us with a wonderful breakfast before we made our way to the feeders. It didn't take long for the action to get underway. The

White-browed Spinetail and the Equatorial Antpitta were among the first to show, setting the tone for what would prove to be a memorable morning.

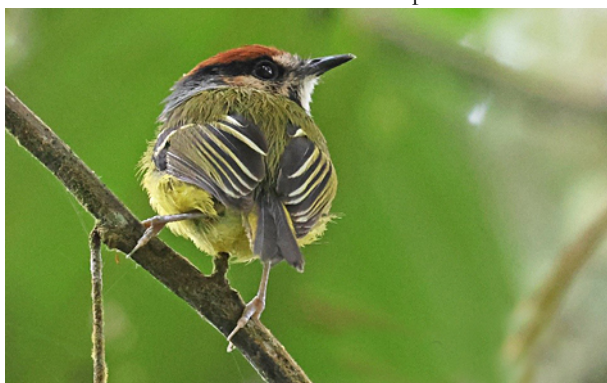
The feeders themselves were a spectacle. A Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan helped itself to the grapes on offer, while Andean Guans patrolled the surroundings with quiet confidence. Nearby, the exquisite Purple-backed Thornbill worked the flowers with precision, and a Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant made the most of the worm supply. The hummingbird activity, however, was in a league of its own. The extraordinary Sword-billed Hummingbird, whose bill seems to defy the laws of nature, drew particular admiration, alongside the elegant Buff-winged Starfrontlet, and the sumptuous Mountain Velvetbreast.



Spectacled Parrotlet



Yellow-headed Caracara



Rufous-crowned Pygmy Tyrant



White-booted Racket-tail

After lunch, we lingered at the feeders a little longer, and the patience paid off, with fine views of Hooded Mountain Tanager and the beautiful Blue-capped Tanager. With a full list and full hearts, we began the journey back to Hacienda Venecia, closing out another outstanding day in the field.

Day 7

Monday 11th February

Today we had a full day immersed in the otherworldly *páramo* ecosystem, taking us to the highest point of the entire trip at over 4000m. The landscape itself was breathtaking: vast, wind-swept, and unlike anything we had encountered on previous days.

Our first stop was Laguna Negra, where the still waters held a fine selection of high-altitude waterbirds. Andean Teal and (Andean) Ruddy Duck were seen along the shoreline, while Andean Lapwing added a touch of elegance to the scene. We were also excited to find Stout-billed Cinclodes in the area, with good reason to believe they may have had an active nest nearby.

Continuing uphill, we reached the visitor centre at 4140m, where we paused to catch our breath and warm up with traditional hot coca tea and a guava sweet, a welcome ritual at this altitude. The *páramo* then delivered some of its most prized inhabitants: the endemic Buffy Helmetcrest showed brilliantly, as did Andean Tit-Spintail and White-chinned Thistletail. In a particularly fortunate moment, several members of the group managed to pick out the notoriously elusive *Páramo Tapaculo* , a bird which rarely makes things easy, and one which drew well-deserved celebrations.

We descended for lunch at the welcoming *Termales del Ruiz* hotel, where the hummingbird feeders provided a grand finale to an already exceptional day. The glittering Shining Sunbeam, the impressively large Great Sapphirewing, the intricate Rainbow-bearded Thornbill, and the vividly stunning Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager all made appearances, rounding off a day that perfectly captured the magic of Colombia's high Andes.

Day 8

Tuesday 12th February

The group set off with guide Daniel to *Don Miguel* , a charming family-owned reserve, where John, the local host and guide, gave us a warm welcome. After breakfast, he led us straight to the feeders, which were alive with activity: a wonderful mix of hummingbirds and tanagers offered great photographic opportunities. Among the standout sightings were White-vented Plumeleater, the elegant Black-capped Tanager, the jewel-like Green Honeycreeper, and the dashing Crimson-rumped Toucanet.

After a delicious traditional *fiambre* lunch, a local treat appreciated by all, we made our way back to the observation tower area for another attempt at one of the day's most coveted targets: the tiny and range-restricted endemic Turquoise Dacnis. Patience and persistence paid off handsomely, and the eventual sighting drew genuine excitement from the group. Credit goes in no small part to John and Victor, whose intimate knowledge of the area and tireless dedication made finding such an elusive species possible.

We rounded off the afternoon with more time in the observation tower, scanning the canopy and turning up further gems, including Cerulean Warbler and Guira Tanager, among a healthy supporting cast of other species. It had been a thoroughly rewarding day, and we returned to *Hacienda Venecia* in high spirits.

Post-tour extension Day 1

Wednesday 13th February

After the intensity of the previous days, the group was granted a slightly more relaxed start, a well-earned opportunity to sleep in and recharge before the next chapter of the adventure. Following a leisurely breakfast, we packed up and set off toward *Pueblo Rico* and *Tatamá National Park* , trading the central Andes for the rich and little-explored western Andes.

The journey itself was an experience. We descended the slopes of the central Andes, crossed the broad Cauca River valley, and climbed back up into the western Andes along a series of winding mountain roads, a route that offered a vivid sense of just how dramatic and vast the Andean landscape truly is. A coffee stop along the way provided a welcome pause and a moment to take it all in. After lunch in the town of *Pueblo Rico* , we swapped our vehicle for sturdy 4x4 trucks to tackle the final stretch, eventually pulling into *Montezuma Lodge* to a backdrop of cloudforest and birdsong.

The afternoon was spent getting acquainted with the feeders around the lodge, and the Western Andes wasted no time in making an impression. A fresh suite of hummingbirds greeted us, including the elegant White-whiskered Hermit, the spectacular Violet-tailed Sylph, and the exquisite Purple-bibbed Whitetip. The feeders also attracted some unexpected mammalian visitors, a Central American Agouti foraged nearby with characteristic caution, while a bold Tayra made no secret of its intention to help itself to the bananas, much to the delight of the group.

Post-tour extension Day 2

Thursday 14th February

An early alarm set the tone for what would turn out to be an exceptional day in the field. With local guide Juan leading the way, we headed down to the lower elevations of Tatamá National Park, following the trail toward the La Clarita area, through some stunning forest.

The walk delivered a rich and varied selection of species at every turn. The dainty White-throated Spadebill was a charming early find, and we were treated to not one but two manakin species, Golden-winged and the extraordinary Club-winged, a bird famous for its unique wing-generated 'song'. Two highly sought-after endemics also made the list: the bold and beautiful Red-bellied Grackle, and the stunning Black-and-gold Tanager, both of which drew well-deserved admiration from the group. The tenacious Streak-capped Treehunter eventually revealed itself, after some patient searching.



Rufous-gaped Hillstar



Gold-ringed Tanager

The undisputed highlight of the day, however, came on the walk back to the lodge: a King Vulture soaring overhead, apparently a first record for the area, and a sighting which stopped everyone in their tracks and produced a memorable burst of excitement. We returned to the lodge for lunch and spent a relaxed hour enjoying the feeder activity, before heading out again in the afternoon to explore some of the open areas nearby, rounding off a truly memorable day in the western Andes.

Post-tour extension Day 3

Friday 15th February

The alarm went off well before dawn, and after a quick fortifying coffee or hot chocolate, we boarded the 4x4 vehicles for the long climb toward the summit, a route that topped out at nearly 2500m. This was no ordinary road: constant rain and unstable terrain make it a challenge even in the best conditions, and only the most experienced drivers attempt it. We were reminded of this rather dramatically when, partway up, we encountered a fresh landslide blocking the path entirely. Without missing a beat, our drivers set to work with machetes and shovels, methodically clearing away tree trunks, branches and soil until the road was passable again: it was a rugged and impressive display which earned them the admiration of the entire group!

With the obstacle removed, we pressed on to the upper reaches of the mountain, pulling in near the military base, where a shelter provided the perfect spot for breakfast and our first taste of the high-altitude avifauna. The endemic Chestnut-bellied Flowerpiercer was an immediate showstopper, alongside the richly coloured Purplish-mantled Tanager, and the subtly beautiful Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia. As the weather began to cooperate, we took to the road on foot, working our way downhill through mixed-species flocks that kept the pace lively, and the list growing. Further endemic gems emerged along the way, including the striking Gold-ringed Tanager, and the cryptic but satisfying Narino Tapaculo.

We leapfrogged between shelters and vantage points in the vehicles, making the most of the changing conditions, and enjoyed a warm packed lunch on the mountainside, one of those simple pleasures that tastes all the better for the setting. The afternoon continued to deliver, with Choco Brushfinch and the dazzling Glistening-green Tanager among the final highlights before we wound our way back down to the lodge. After such a full and eventful day on the mountain, the feeders and a comfortable chair were a very welcome sight.

Post-tour extension Day 4

Saturday 16th February

After another early start, we headed back into the lush rainforests of Tatamá National Park for our final full day of birding in the western Andes. The focus today shifted to the mid-elevation zones, beginning at a set of feeders higher up the mountain, which greeted us with immediate activity. The handsome Brown Inca and Greenish Puffleg were among the first to show, along with a welcome repeat sighting of the endemic Black-and-gold Tanager, a bird which never gets stale.

From there, we took to the road on foot, combing through the forest edge in search of mixed-species flocks. The strategy paid off with a fine series of sightings : the boldly marked Black-chinned Mountain Tanager, Choco Brushfinch, the richly coloured Rufous-throated Tanager, and the delightfully tiny Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant all made appearances, each one adding to what was already an impressive trip list.

Light but persistent rain accompanied us through much of the day, though it did little to dampen the mood; if anything, it lent the forest an even more atmospheric quality, and the orchids lining the roadside provided a vivid reminder of just how botanically extraordinary this part of Colombia is. After one last delicious packed lunch in the field, we made our way back to the lodge mid-afternoon, tired but thoroughly satisfied with everything the western Andes had offered over these unforgettable days.

Post-tour extension Day 5

Sunday 17th February

Our last morning at Montezuma arrived with a gentler pace, and the group made the most of it in their own way. Some settled in by the feeders, taking full advantage of the soft morning light to photograph the steady stream of hummingbirds, tanagers and other visitors coming in for sugar water and bananas. Others opted for one final walk around the lodge grounds, a fitting farewell to a forest that had given so much over the past few days. The walk proved there were still surprises to be had: a graceful Swallow-tailed Kite drifted overhead, while Thick-billed Seed-Finch, the striking Purple-throated Fruitcrow, and the quietly charming Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner rounded off the final morning's list.

After an early lunch, we loaded up the vehicles and began the long drive back toward Pereira airport, the landscape gradually shifting as we descended from the western Andes. Farewells were exchanged with the warmth that only a shared adventure can produce, and as the airport came into view, the group reflected on an extraordinary twelve days in Colombia, a country that never fails to reward those willing to rise early, embrace the unexpected...and look up.

Post-tour extension Day 6

Monday 18th February

Clients arrived safely home in the UK.

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Species lists (H=heard only)

Main tour

E = Endemic, N = Near-endemic, I = Introduced		February 2026						
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>		H					
(Andean) Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis ferruginea</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	<i>Penelope perspicax</i>				✓			
Colombian Chachalaca - E	<i>Ortalis columbiana</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>			✓				
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>			✓				
Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>		✓	H				
Common Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>		✓					H
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>	✓	✓	✓				
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>				✓			
Feral Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>				✓			
Blackish Rail	<i>Pardirallus nigricans</i>			✓				
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>			✓				
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>			✓				
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>			✓				
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>		✓	✓				
Andean Lapwing	<i>Vanellus resplendens</i>						✓	
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>			✓				✓
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>			✓				
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>			✓				
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>			✓				
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>		✓					
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>			✓				
Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Theristicus caudatus</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>			✓				
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>		H					
Chestnut-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne rutila</i>		✓		✓			
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Grey-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>							
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>		✓					✓
Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>	✓	✓					
Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>					✓		✓
Stripe-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>	✓						
White-throated Daggerbill - N	<i>Schistes albogularis</i>				✓			

E = Endemic, N = Near-endemic, I = Introduced		February 2026						
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>		✓		✓	✓		
Lesser Violetear	<i>Colibri cyanotus</i>				✓			
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>			✓				
Golden-breasted Puffleg - N	<i>Eriocnemis mosquera</i>						✓	
Mountain Velvetbreast	<i>Lafresnaya lafresnayi</i>					✓		
Shining Sunbeam	<i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</i>					✓	✓	
Bronzy Inca	<i>Coeligena coeligena</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>				✓	✓		
Fawn-breasted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa rubinoides</i>				✓			✓
Tourmaline Sunangel - N	<i>Helianthus exortis</i>				✓	✓		
Speckled Hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>				✓			
Long-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus kingii</i>				✓			
Purple-backed Thornbill	<i>Ramphomicron microrhynchum</i>					✓		
Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>				✓	✓	✓	
Viridian Metaltail - N	<i>Metallura williami</i>						✓	
Buffy Helmetcrest - E	<i>Oxypogon stuebelii</i>						✓	
Rainbow-bearded Thornbill	<i>Chalcostigma herrani</i>						✓	
White-bellied Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>				✓	✓		
Western Emerald - N	<i>Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus</i>		✓	✓				✓
White-vented Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura buffonii</i>		✓					✓
Steely-vented Hummingbird - N	<i>Saucerottia saucerottei</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Andean Emerald	<i>Uranomitra franciae</i>				✓			✓
Andean Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium jadinii</i>					H		
Stygian Owl	<i>Asio stygius</i>				✓			
Spectacled Owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>				H			
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>			✓				✓
Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>				✓			
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>			✓				H
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>		✓		✓			✓
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	✓			✓			
Golden-headed Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>				✓			
Andean Motmot	<i>Momotus aequatorialis</i>		✓		✓		✓	✓
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>			✓				
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>			✓				
Moustached Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila mystacalis</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>			✓		✓		
Crimson-mantled Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rivolii</i>				✓			
Spot-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes punctigula</i>		✓	✓				
Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>		✓			✓		
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Daptrius chimachima</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Spectacled Parrotlet	<i>Forpus conspicillatus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓

E = Endemic, N = Near-endemic, I = Introduced		February 2026						
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Bronze-winged Parrot	<i>Pionus chalcopterus</i>				✓			✓
Golden-plumed Parakeet	<i>Leptosittaca branickii</i>						✓	
Green-and-black Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola riefferii</i>				✓			
Barred Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola arcuata</i>					✓		
Dusky Piha	<i>Lipaugus fuscocinereus</i>				✓			
Barred Becard	<i>Pachyrhamphus versicolor</i>				✓			
Rufous-headed Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus ruficeps</i>				✓			
Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon supercilii</i>		✓					
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>		✓					
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	✓	✓	✓				
Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>				✓			
Golden-faced Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Greenish Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>							✓
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>		✓	✓		✓		
Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>			✓				
Mouse-colored Tyrannulet	<i>Nesotriccus murinus</i>		✓					
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>			✓	✓			
Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>			✓				
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>		✓			✓		
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Bran-colored Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</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>					✓	✓	
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	✓		✓				
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>		✓			✓		✓
Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>							
Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>		H	H		H		H
Bar-crested Antshrike - N	<i>Thamnophilus multistriatus</i>	✓	✓	✓				
Slaty-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaricula nana</i>				✓			
Chestnut-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaria ruficapilla</i>				✓			
Bicolored Antpitta - N	<i>Grallaria rufocinerea</i>					H		
Equatorial Antpitta	<i>Grallaria saturata</i>					✓		
Tawny Antpitta	<i>Grallaria quitensis</i>						✓	
Brown-banded Antpitta - E	<i>Grallaria milleri</i>				✓			
Paramo Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus opacus</i>						✓	
Blackish Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus latrans</i>					H		
Spillmann's Tapaculo - N	<i>Scytalopus spillmanni</i>					H		
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>		✓					
Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>				✓			
Stout-billed Cinclodes - N	<i>Cinclodes excelsior</i>						✓	
Andean Tit-spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura andicola</i>						✓	
White-browed Spinetail	<i>Hellmayrea gularis</i>					✓		
White-chinned Thistletail	<i>Asthenes fuliginosa</i>						✓	
Red-faced Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca erythroptus</i>		✓					
Slaty Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis brachyura</i>			✓				
Pale-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albescens</i>	✓	✓					

E = Endemic, N = Near-endemic, I = Introduced		February 2026						
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>				H			
Rufous-naped Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia semibrunnea</i>		✓					
Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>				✓			
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>		✓	✓		✓		
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Brown-bellied Swallow	<i>Orochelidon murina</i>				✓		✓	
Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>		✓			✓		
Southern Nightingale-Wren	<i>Microcerculus marginatus</i>							H
Grass Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>					✓	✓	
Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Mountain Wren	<i>Troglodytes solstitialis</i>				✓	✓		
Sepia-brown Wren	<i>Cinnycerthia olivascens</i>				✓			
White-breasted Wood Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>		✓					
Grey-breasted Wood Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>				H			H
Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>		✓					
White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>				✓			✓
Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus aurantiirostris</i>					H		
Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus fuscater</i>				✓			
Great Thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>				✓	✓	✓	
Black-billed Thrush	<i>Turdus ignobilis</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Clay-colored Thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>	✓	✓					
Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>							✓
Yellow-bellied Siskin	<i>Spinus xanthogastrus</i>			✓				
Grey-browed Brushfinch	<i>Arremon assimilis</i>				✓	✓		
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Slaty Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes schistaceus</i>				✓	✓		
Pale-naped Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes pallidinucha</i>						✓	
Yellow-tailed Oriole	<i>Icterus mesomelas</i>			✓				
Yellow Oriole	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>		✓	✓				
Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>			✓			✓	✓
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>			✓				
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>				✓			
Tennessee Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis peregrina</i>					✓		
Olive-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis semiflava</i>			✓				
Cerulean Warbler	<i>Setophaga cerulea</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>					✓		
Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>		✓	✓				
Russet-crowned Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis coronata</i>				✓			
Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>		✓					
Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>		✓		✓			
Slate-throated Whitestart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>				✓			
Golden-fronted Whitestart	<i>Myioborus ornatus</i>				✓	✓		
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>		✓					✓
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓

E = Endemic, N = Near-endemic, I = Introduced		February 2026						
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Hepatic Tanager	<i>Piranga flava</i>							✓
Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>					✓		
Turquoise Dacnis - E	<i>Dacnis hartlaubi</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 - E	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Crimson-backed Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Plumbeous Sierra Finch	<i>Geospizopsis unicolor</i>						✓	
Plain-colored Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>						✓	
Paramo Seedeater	<i>Catamenia homochroa</i>					✓		
Glossy Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa lafresnayii</i>					✓	✓	
Black Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa humeralis</i>					✓		
White-sided Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa albilatera</i>				✓	✓		
Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa cyanea</i>				✓	✓	✓	
Black-winged Saltator - N	<i>Saltator atripennis</i>							✓
Olive-grey Saltator	<i>Saltator olivascens</i>			✓				
Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>	✓	✓	✓				
Ruddy-breasted Seedeater	<i>Sporophila minuta</i>			✓				
Grey Seedeater	<i>Sporophila intermedia</i>		✓	✓		✓		
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>			✓				✓
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>		✓	✓				
Dull-colored Grassquit	<i>Asemospiza obscura</i>					✓		
Blue-capped Tanager	<i>Sporathraupis cyanocephala</i>				✓	✓		
Hooded Mountain Tanager	<i>Buthraupis montana</i>					✓	✓	
Lacrimose Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus lacrymosus</i>				✓	✓	✓	
Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus igniventris</i>						✓	
Blue-winged Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>				✓			
Blue-and-black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>				✓	✓		
Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>				✓			
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>		✓	✓				✓
Saffron-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>				✓			
Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>							✓
Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Black-capped Tanager	<i>Stilpnia heinei</i>							✓
Scrub Tanager - N	<i>Stilpnia vitriolina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Stilpnia cyanicollis</i>							✓

Post-tour extension

E = Endemic, N = Near-endemic, I = Introduced		February 2026			
Common name	Scientific name	13	14	15	16
Sickle-winged Guan	<i>Chamaepetes goudotii</i>	✓	✓		✓
Wattled Guan	<i>Aburria aburri</i>		✓		
Colombian Chachalaca - E	<i>Ortalis columbiana</i>	✓			
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	✓			
Common Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>		✓		
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	✓			
Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>		✓		
Feral Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓			
Blackish Rail	<i>Pardirallus nigricans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Grey-cowled Wood Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>		H		
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	✓			
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>		✓		H
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
White-whiskered Hermit - N	<i>Phaethornis yaruqui</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tawny-bellied Hermit	<i>Phaethornis syrmatorophorus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green-fronted Lancebill	<i>Doryfera ludovicae</i>		✓		
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>		✓		
Greenish Puffleg	<i>Haplophaedia aureliae</i>			✓	✓
Brown Inca	<i>Coeligena wilsoni</i>			✓	✓
Collared Inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>			✓	✓
Buff-tailed Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua flavescens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Velvet-purple Coronet - N	<i>Boissonneaua jardini</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Purple-bibbed Whitetip	<i>Urosticte benjamini</i>	✓		✓	
White-booted Racket-tail	<i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rufous-gaped Hillstar	<i>Urochroa bougueri</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green-crowned Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa jacula</i>	✓	✓	✓	
Empress Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa imperatrix</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Green Thorntail	<i>Discosura conversii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tourmaline Sunangel - N	<i>Helianthus exortis</i>			✓	
Speckled Hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>			✓	
Violet-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus coelestis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Purple-throated Woodstar	<i>Philodice mitchellii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Emerald - N	<i>Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus</i>				✓
Crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>	✓	✓	✓	
Steely-vented Hummingbird - N	<i>Saucerottia saucerottei</i>	✓	✓	✓	
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Andean Emerald	<i>Uranomitra franciae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tropical Screech Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>			H	
King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>		✓		
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓		
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>		✓	✓	
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>		✓		
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	✓	✓		
Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>				✓
Andean Motmot	<i>Momotus aequatorialis</i>				✓
Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>	✓		✓	✓
Choco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos brevis</i>		H		✓
Greyish Piculet - E	<i>Picumnus granadensis</i>	✓	✓		
Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>	✓	✓		

E = Endemic, N = Near-endemic, I = Introduced		February 2026			
Common name	Scientific name	13	14	15	16
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Daptrius chimachima</i>	✓			
Spectacled Parrotlet	<i>Forpus conspicillatus</i>	✓			
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>	✓			
Scaly-naped Amazon	<i>Amazona mercenarius</i>				✓
Golden-winged Manakin	<i>Masius chrysopterus</i>		✓		
Club-winged Manakin	<i>Machaeropterus deliciosus</i>		✓		
Green-and-black Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola riefferii</i>			✓	✓
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>		✓		
White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>		H		
White-throated Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>		✓		
Bronze-olive Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus pelzelni</i>				✓
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>		✓	✓	✓
Scale-crested Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>		H		✓
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>		✓	✓	✓
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>		✓	✓	✓
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>		✓		
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	✓		✓	✓
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>		✓	✓	✓
Golden-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes hemichrysus</i>		✓		
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>		✓	✓	✓
Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>		✓		
Smoke-colored Pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>				✓
Slaty Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula schisticolor</i>		✓	✓	
Yellow-breasted Antpitta	<i>Grallaria flavotincta</i>			H	H
Narino Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus vicinior</i>			✓	H
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>	✓			
Olive-backed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus triangularis</i>				✓
Star-chested Treerunner	<i>Margarornis stellatus</i>			✓	
Streak-capped Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes virgaticeps</i>		✓		
Red-faced Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca erythroptus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rufous Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis unirufa</i>				✓
Rufous-naped Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia semibrunnea</i>		✓		
Black-chested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax affinis</i>		✓		
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	✓			
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	✓			
Brown-bellied Swallow	<i>Orochelidon murina</i>			✓	
Southern Nightingale-Wren	<i>Microcerculus marginatus</i>		H		H
Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sepia-brown Wren	<i>Cinnycerthia olivascens</i>				✓
Bay Wren	<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>		H		
Grey-breasted Wood Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>		H	H	✓
Munchique Wood Wren	<i>Henicorhina negreti</i>			H	H
White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>		✓		
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Glossy-black Thrush	<i>Turdus serranus</i>			✓	
Great Thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>			✓	

E = Endemic, N = Near-endemic, I = Introduced		February 2026			
Common name	Scientific name	13	14	15	16
Black-billed Thrush	<i>Turdus ignobilis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia pyrrhophrys</i>			✓	✓
Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>	✓		✓	✓
Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>		✓	✓	✓
Black-headed Brushfinch - N	<i>Arremon atricapillus</i>		✓	✓	✓
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>			✓	
Choco Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes crassus</i>			✓	✓
Russet-backed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>	✓	✓		✓
Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>	✓			
Red-bellied Grackle	<i>Hypopyrrhus pyrohypogaster</i>		✓		
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</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>		✓		
Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>		✓		
Slate-throated Whitestart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>		✓	✓	✓
Golden-fronted Whitestart	<i>Myioborus ornatus</i>				✓
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	✓		✓	✓
Hepatic Tanager	<i>Piranga flava</i>			✓	✓
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	✓	✓	✓	
Flame-rumped Tanager - E	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Crimson-backed Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chestnut-bellied Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa gloriosissima</i>			✓	
White-sided Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa albilatera</i>			✓	✓
Bluish Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa caeruleascens</i>				✓
Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa cyanea</i>			✓	
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Black-winged Saltator - N	<i>Saltator atripennis</i>	✓		✓	✓
Grey Seedeater	<i>Sporophila intermedia</i>	✓			
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>				✓
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Black-chinned Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus notabilis</i>				✓
Glistening-green Tanager	<i>Chlorochrysa phoenicotis</i>			✓	
Black-and-gold Tanager	<i>Bangsia melanochlamys</i>		✓		
Gold-ringed Tanager	<i>Bangsia aureocincta</i>			✓	✓
Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>			✓	✓
Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	
Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rufous-throated Tanager	<i>Ixothraupis rufigula</i>		✓		✓
Scrub Tanager - N	<i>Stilpnia vitriolina</i>			✓	✓