

Go Slow in Colombia (and Montezuma extension)

Naturetrek Tour Report

27th March – 9th April 2026



Brown-banded Antpitta



Buffy Helmetcrest



Grey-breasted Wood Wren



Torrent Tyrannulet

Tour report by Laura Rubio

Photos by Michael Danson, Joe di Marco, Anthony Morin, Stephen Stroud and Laura Rubio



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Tour participants: Laura Rubio (leader) with nine Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Friday 27th March

Evening flight from Heathrow to Bogota, arriving in the early hours of Saturday to connect with an internal flight to Pereira.

Day 2

Saturday 28th March

Arrival and Hacienda Venecia

Our Colombian adventure started with a smooth landing at Pereira International Airport, where introductions were made. I introduced myself as tour leader for the week, and clients also received a warm welcome from Miller, our excellent driver, who would become a familiar and trusted presence over the days ahead. With the formalities out of the way, we loaded up and set off on the three-hour drive toward the outskirts of Pereira on our way to Manizales, the road carrying us deep into the heart of Colombia's legendary coffee region. The scenery along the way set the tone beautifully: mountain after mountain draped in an almost surreal shade of green, coffee farms clinging to the slopes, and a landscape that felt genuinely alive at every turn. By the time Hacienda Venecia came into view, the group was ready to call it home.

After checking into our rooms, comfortable and inviting, and each with a balcony opening onto the gardens, we sat down for lunch and almost immediately realized that the birding had already begun. The gardens around the hacienda were quietly buzzing with activity, and Colombia, true to its reputation, wasted no time. Our first endemic of the trip made an early appearance: Colombian Chachalaca, a species found nowhere else on the planet. And to make the moment even more special, it was actively feeding chicks, a sight that brought the whole group to a delighted standstill. Nearby, a Yellow-bellied Elaenia sat tight on its nest, adding another intimate wildlife moment to what was still only our first afternoon.

The supporting cast was equally impressive. Steely-vented Hummingbirds worked the garden flowers with quiet intensity, Spectacled Parrotlets kept watch from the lodge rooftop, and Western Emeralds hovered among the Lantana blooms by the pool. The tanagers put on a show of their own, with Scrub and Flame-rumped Tanagers among those adding colour to the afternoon. A short stroll near the lodge rounded things off with Pale-breasted Spinetail, its distinctive voice and restless tail making it impossible to overlook.

Dinner brought the group together for the first time around the table, and as the evening settled over the hacienda, everyone retired in good spirits, lists started, new friends made, and with the promise of much more to come.

Day 3

Sunday 29th March

Hacienda Venecia

Alarms went off early, and with good reason: the dirt roads that wind down from the hacienda toward the creek and through a corridor of native bamboo are at their best in the first light of day. It was a decision that paid off

handsomely. By the time we turned back for breakfast, the morning list had climbed to an impressive sixty-two species, a remarkable return for a walk that never took us far from the lodge.

The bamboo corridor delivered from the very start. Ultramarine Grosbeak appeared almost immediately, practically at our feet, setting the bar high for everything that followed. Thick-billed Euphonia and impressive Andean Motmot both showed at close range, while Yellow Oriole lit up the vegetation with its vivid plumage. Blue-headed Parrots swept overhead, Streaked Saltators sang from the thickets, and White-winged Becards made several obliging appearances. White-breasted Wood-Wren eventually emerged after some patient persuasion: views were brief, as always, but deeply satisfying. The undoubted highlight of the walk, however, was Moustached Puffbird observed carrying food, almost certainly taking meals to a nearby nest full of chicks, which was a wonderfully intimate moment that had the whole group smiling.

After lunch at the hacienda, the afternoon shifted gears entirely. Our guide, Johan, took the group on an immersive coffee tour, which proved to be every bit as engaging as the morning's birding. With evident pride and deep knowledge, he guided us through each stage of the hacienda's production process, from the carefully tended coffee plants on the hillside slopes to the drying beds and packing facilities where the finished product is prepared for its journey around the world. Tastings punctuated the tour, each cup revealing a distinct character and a story rooted in this particular patch of Colombian mountain. For the coffee lovers in the group, it was nothing short of a revelation, and for everyone else, an afternoon that made the morning cup feel like something entirely new.

Day 4

Monday 30th March

Rio Blanco Natural Reserve

The day got off to an eventful start even before we reached the reserve. The previous night's storm had brought down several bamboo trees across the road, forcing us to walk a short stretch to where Miller was waiting with the van on the other side, a minor adventure that set an appropriately spirited tone for the morning ahead. And the surprises kept coming: on the approach to the reserve, Laura and Miller knew just where to look, and sure enough, a Lyre-tailed Nightjar was found sitting tight on its nest with a chick tucked beneath it. The group observed from a respectful distance, cameras working quietly, before we tore ourselves away and continued toward the reserve, already feeling like the day had delivered more than most.

When we arrived, the feeders were in full swing. The cloudforest's hummingbirds put on an immediate show: the extravagantly-tailed Long-tailed Sylph dazzled from its first appearance, while Buff-tailed Coronets held court at the feeders with the unmistakable air of a bird that considers itself the rightful owner of the place.

After breakfast, we moved into the reserve's celebrated antpitta feeder circuit, and it did not disappoint. Chestnut-crowned Antpitta performed with impressive confidence, loading its beak with more mealworms than seemed physically possible, almost certainly making multiple trips to feed nearby chicks. Sharing the stage at that same feeder was a stunning male Green-and-black Fruiteater, which lingered long enough for the photographers to get well-acquainted. At the next station, a diminutive Slate-crowned Antpitta appeared with its trademark delicacy, and then came the moment the group had been quietly anticipating all morning: the endemic Brown-banded Antpitta, one of Colombia's most sought-after birds, emerged at its feeder after a patient wait which made every second of

the views feel earned. A Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush rounded off the feeder sequence with a quietly elegant cameo that felt like a well-placed final note.

The walks between feeder stations proved equally productive. Mixed flocks moving through the Andean forest kept us busy and the list growing, with Golden-fronted Whitestart, Montane Woodcreeper, and the jewel-like Masked Trogon, a striking combination of red and emerald, all making memorable appearances. The tanagers were exceptional: Blue-capped, Blue-and-black, the extraordinary Grass-green Tanager and Blue-winged Mountain Tanager all featured, but the undisputed star of the forest walks was the endemic Masked Saltator, a genuinely rare and special find that drew considerable excitement from the group.

After lunch and a final rewarding session at the hummingbird feeders, our Río Blanco guide, Juan Mateo, led us down to the reservoir for one last surprise. Patient scanning of the rushing water eventually revealed a White-capped Dipper, shy, but unmistakable once found. Nearby, a Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant perched in the open, and a Torrent Tyrannulet, apparently fascinated by its own reflection, was found investigating the van's wing mirror. We made our way back to Hacienda Venecia tired, elated, and quietly wondering how anything could possibly top a day like this.

Day 5

Tuesday 31st March

Cameguadua Reservoir

After a satisfying early breakfast at Hacienda Venecia, we headed out to Cameguadua Reservoir. The water was busy from the moment we arrived, with Pied-billed Grebe diving and surfacing with characteristic unpredictability, and both Green Kingfisher and considerably larger Ringed Kingfisher working the water's edge in their contrasting styles.

The reservoir proved to be an excellent staging post for North American migrants. Spotted and Solitary Sandpipers and Lesser Yellowlegs were all present and active along the shallows, and a mystery sandpiper that had us puzzling in the field was later confirmed, thanks to Tony's sharp photography, to be Greater Yellowlegs, which made for a satisfying resolution to a good detective exercise. Meanwhile, an Osprey kept its customary watch from a commanding perch above, surveying the water with the focused intensity of a bird that meant business.

With our local guide Mario leading the way, we threaded along the water's edge in search of the shyer residents. Patience eventually produced the secretive Blackish Rail, which slipped into view just long enough to be properly appreciated, and a Grey-cowled Wood Rail was gradually persuaded into the open after a determined wait. A male Vermilion Flycatcher provided a vivid contrast to the muted wetland palette, his scarlet plumage impossible to overlook, while the surrounding scrub added Ruddy-breasted Seedeater and Large-billed Seed Finch to a growing and varied list.

After our return to Hacienda Venecia for a leisurely lunch, the afternoon took a deliciously different turn. Jonathan guided us through a hands-on cacao tour, which revealed the full and fascinating journey from raw pod to finished chocolate, a process that turned out to be far more intricate and artisanal than most of us had imagined. The session culminated in everyone making their own chocolate bonbons, which were consumed with considerable enthusiasm: it was a sweet and fitting end to another memorable day.

Day 6

Wednesday 1st April

Los Nevados National Park – Termales del Ruiz

Alarms rang early for what would prove to be one of the most unforgettable days of the trip: we would make a climb into the *páramo*, Colombia's high-altitude moorland ecosystem, pushing us to over 4000m. Our first stop was Laguna Negra, where a small roadside café provided a welcome breakfast before we stepped out into the crisp mountain air to explore the lake's surroundings. The still waters delivered promptly: Andean Teal and Andean Duck hugged the shoreline in the early morning calm, while a Stout-billed Cinclodes busied itself around the house at the road's edge, apparently with an active nest close by, lending the encounter a warmth that was not expected.

Continuing the climb to the visitor centre at 4140m, the morning's main mission came into focus: the endemic Buffy Helmetcrest, a *páramo* specialist found in only a handful of places in Colombia. But the bird had other ideas, and while we waited and searched, the *páramo* kept us more than occupied. Andean Tit-Spinetails flitted through the cushion plants, White-chinned Thistletail, Plumbeous Sierra Finch, and Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant showed well on the open slopes, and a Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle carved wide circles overhead. But still no helmetcrest...

The wait stretched on, hope flickering and then, and just as the group was beginning to make peace with the possibility of dipping, a distant individual appeared among the flowers. For those who held their nerve, it gradually worked its way closer, eventually delivering views so good that they almost felt unfair. The celebration that followed was entirely justified, and a round of traditional hot coca tea and guava sweets at the visitor centre felt like a perfectly fitting toast to persistence.

We descended to Termales del Ruiz hotel for lunch, and the hummingbird feeders there provided a grand high-altitude finale. Glittering Shining Sunbeams, impressively large Great Sapphirewings, the intricately patterned Rainbow-bearded Thornbill, vividly stunning Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanagers, and the boldly marked Hooded Mountain Tanager all made appearances in quick succession, a dazzling roster of high Andean specialties that brought a deeply satisfying close to an already exceptional day.

Day 7

Thursday 2nd April

Hacienda El Bosque

Early risers were rewarded once again as we set off before breakfast for Hacienda El Bosque, where our local guide, Christian, was waiting to lead us straight into the action. The feeders wasted no time: White-browed Spinetail was on show almost before we had properly settled in, and Grass Wren, apparently a creature of habit, materialized right in the middle of the path between feeder stations, to collect its customary share of mealworms, making a charming and slightly comic entrance that set the mood for the morning perfectly.

The feeders drew an extraordinary cast of characters. A Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant worked the worm supply with quiet determination, while Northern Slaty Brushfinch and Mountain Wren joined the queue with their own brand of confident familiarity. A pair of Gray-breasted Mountain Toucans descended on the fruit station and helped themselves to the grapes with cheerful disregard for table manners, while an Andean Guan moved through the surrounding vegetation at its own unhurried pace. The Barred Fruiteater drew a collective intake of breath when

it appeared (it is a species whose plumage never quite seems real), and it lingered long enough for everyone to drink it in properly. But the undisputed centrepiece of the morning was Sword-billed Hummingbird, a bird so anatomically improbable that it never fails to stop a group in its tracks. It was joined at the feeders by the elegant Buff-winged Starfrontlet and the tiny but exquisite White-bellied Woodstar, completing a hummingbird lineup that would be hard to match anywhere in the world.

The afternoon session at the feeders added the finishing touches to an already exceptional day. Bright blue Masked Flowerpiercers and beautiful Blue-capped Tanagers both showed well, sending us back to Hacienda Venecia with full notebooks, full memory cards, and the quiet satisfaction of a day that had delivered at every turn.

Day 8

Friday 3rd April

Finca Don Miguel

The morning took us to Don Miguel's, a small and wonderfully welcoming family reserve where breakfast was waiting, and John, our host, was ready with his trademark warmth. After we had eaten, he led us straight to the feeders, though the bright sunshine, beautiful as it was, had slowed the usual traffic somewhat. No matter: what the feeders lacked in volume they more than made up for in quality. White-vented Plumeleteer and Long-billed Starthroat were among the hummingbirds making use of the sugar water, while Golden Tanager and jewel-like Green Honeycreeper added their own electric colour to the scene.

Crimson-backed Tanagers put in a characteristically bold appearance, and a Streak-headed Woodcreeper provided one of the morning's more unexpected moments, descending to the feeder to claim its share of mealworms with an air of complete entitlement. A group of Black-chested Jays swept noisily across the hillside above the main house, and was impossible to ignore.

From Don Miguel's, we drove to a nearby area with an observation tower, and the elevated vantage point opened up a new suite of species. Tropical Parula, Golden-rumped Euphonia, Chivi Vireo, Guira Tanager and Sooty-headed Tyrannulet all made the list before we climbed back down. At the base of the tower, we paused at a tree well-known locally as a reliable haunt of one of the trip's most coveted targets. A few minutes of patient canopy scanning paid off handsomely: the endemic Turquoise Dacnis appeared high above us, its vivid blue plumage unmistakable even at distance. This is a very range-restricted species that always feels like a genuine privilege to find.

After a delicious traditional *fiambre* lunch, the afternoon had one more treat in store. We made our way to a stretch of fast-flowing river where Torrent Ducks are occasionally seen, and on this occasion, fortune smiled generously. A pair showed beautifully in the rushing water, riding the current with effortless ease and offering prolonged, unobstructed views that had the group thoroughly absorbed. A couple of White-capped Dippers worked the rocks nearby, bobbing and dipping with their characteristic restless energy, a perfect supporting act to close out a thoroughly satisfying day.

Day 9

Saturday 4th April

Farewell to the central Andes – arrival at Montezuma Lodge

Our final morning together as a full group began over a relaxed breakfast at Hacienda Venecia, a fitting send-off for what had been a remarkable week in the central Andes. Farewells were warm but bittersweet, as the group split in two: those heading home spent a last gentle morning in the gardens with Daniel, before transferring to the airport after lunch, while the rest of us loaded up and pointed the vehicles west, toward Pueblo Rico and the wild, mist-draped forests of Tatamá National Park.

The drive itself was an experience: a long, winding descent from the familiar coffee-growing slopes of the Central Andes, a crossing of the Cauca River valley, and an ascent into the altogether different world of the western Andean range. At Pueblo Rico, we made the switch to sturdy 4x4 trucks, a necessary upgrade for the steep and rutted mountain road that lay ahead.

The forest closed in around us as we climbed, the vegetation growing denser and wilder with every bend, until Montezuma Lodge emerged from the mist like a well-kept secret, surrounded by towering trees, draped in cloud, and alive with birdsong from every direction. Lunch at the lodge gave us our first chance properly to take in the surroundings, and the setting made it immediately clear why this corner of Colombia is held in such reverence by birders from around the world.

The afternoon was devoted to the feeders close to the lodge, and the western Andes announced themselves with characteristic flair. An entirely new cast of hummingbirds materialized in quick succession: a White-whiskered Hermit swept in on its long-curved wings, a Violet-tailed Sylph flickered through the light with its extraordinary tail trailing behind it, and a Purple-bibbed Whitetip hovered long enough for everyone to fully appreciate the iridescent detail of its plumage. Rufous-gaped Hillstar rounded off an impressive opening hummingbird lineup that already felt like a promise of things to come.

Not all the afternoon's visitors came with wings, however: a Central American Agouti picked its cautious way along the forest edge, pausing frequently to survey the scene with the alert, bright-eyed wariness that defines the species. As the mist thickened and the light faded, we settled in for our first evening at Montezuma, tired from the road, but already captivated by this new and very different landscape.

Day 10

Sunday 5th April

Tatamá National Park – lower slopes

An early breakfast set us up for another full day in the field, and we headed out with our local guide Fernando into the lower elevations of Tatamá National Park, following the trail down toward the La Clarita area, through some of the most impressive primary forest the trip had offered so far. The air was cool, the canopy high and unbroken, and the sense of stepping into something genuinely wild was immediate.

The forest delivered from the first steps of the walk. White-throated Spadebill appeared early and at close range: this is a tiny, round-headed bird that always looks slightly surprised to be seen. More patient work teased out Plain

Antvireo and Wedge-billed Woodcreeper, both of which eventually emerged from the undergrowth on their own terms and rewarded our wait with satisfying views. Streak-capped Treehunter was a genuine highlight: a powerful, characterful bird that feels at home only in forests like this one. Ruddy Foliage-gleaner matched it for impact, and both species left a strong impression on the group. As we began making our way back up toward the lodge, a Rufous-throated Tanager materialized in the canopy, a vivid and welcome parting gift from the lower forest.

Lunch back at the lodge was a relaxed affair, and was followed by a comfortable hour at the feeders as the afternoon light settled over the cloud forest. Later, we ventured out once more to explore some of the more open areas surrounding the lodge, picking up additional species and drawing a thoroughly satisfying day in the western Andes to a close.

Day 11

Monday 6th April

Tatamá National Park – higher slopes

The pre-dawn alarm brought another early start, and after the now-familiar ritual of a quick coffee or hot chocolate, most of the group loaded into the 4x4s for the climb back up to the higher slopes. One client, however, had the wisdom to take a different approach, opting to spend the morning exploring the rich forest immediately around the lodge, where there is, as anyone who has tried it knows, no shortage of things to see.

The road delivered its usual mixture of mud, steep bends, and dramatic cloudforest scenery, and our drivers handled it with unhurried expertise. At the shelter near the military base, breakfast was taken in the company of the endemic Chestnut-bellied Flowerpiercer, which even though it took some time to appear, seemed to understand its role as the welcoming committee at this elevation. The morning on foot followed the now-familiar rhythm of working downhill through mixed flocks, but the birds made sure it never felt repetitive.

Gold-ringed Tanager dazzled as reliably as ever, Munchique Wood Wren kept up its tradition of being heard far more than seen, before finally showing itself, and Black-throated Tody-Tyrant put in another neat appearance. A Black-billed Mountain Toucan crossed the road in characteristically unhurried fashion, and Tanager Finch, Purplish-mantled Tanager, and Plushcap all showed, species which somehow manage to feel like a privilege every single time.

The vehicles shuttled us between the best spots as the weather came and went, and a warm packed lunch on the mountainside provided the perfect midday pause, the kind of simple meal that tastes better for being eaten somewhere this remote and beautiful. The afternoon kept the momentum going, with Choco Brushfinch, Black-chinned Mountain Tanager, Dusky Chlorospingus, the vivid Orange-breasted Fruiteater, the exquisitely-patterned Scaled Fruiteater, and the elegant Black Solitaire all featuring on a list that grew impressively long by day's end. A Stump-tailed Porcupine stole a moment from the birds entirely: it was spotted high in the canopy, calmly demolishing a meal of fresh leaves without a care in the world. Tony's photographs of the encounter were, as usual, excellent.

We rolled back down to the lodge as the light faded, tired and thoroughly satisfied. The feeders, a warm drink, and the prospect of a comfortable evening felt very well-earned indeed.

Day 12

Tuesday 7th April

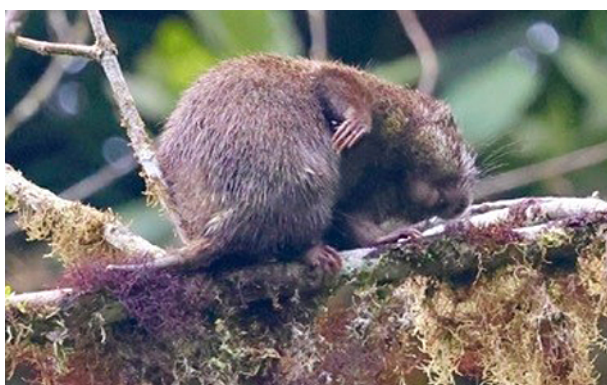
Tatamá National Park – mid and lower slopes

Our final full day in the western Andes began, as so many of the best ones do, with an early start and a small but telling sign of how a trip evolves over time. Today, only Edward headed up the mountain. Tony had spotted a promising patch of sunlight and decided the butterflies around the lodge deserved his full attention, while Christopher, having discovered the considerable pleasures of a slower morning, was happy to repeat the experiment.

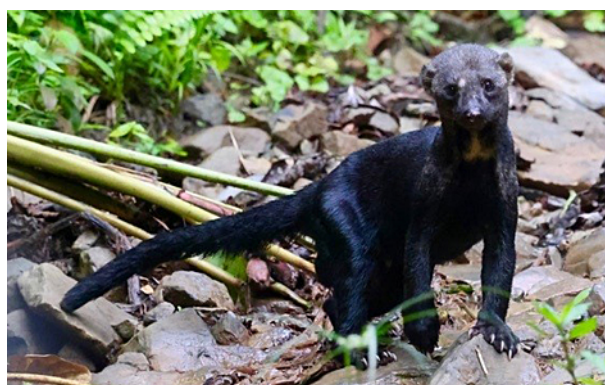
The morning began at a set of feeders in the mid-elevations, where activity was immediate and quality high. Greenish Puffleg appeared early among the hummingbirds, and it wasn't long before the endemic Black-and-gold Tanager showed itself. Gold-ringed Tanager and Purplish-mantled Tanager both returned, offering further opportunities to admire them.

From the feeders, we moved onto the road and into the forest edge, working carefully through the mid-elevation zone in search of mixed flocks. Glistening-green Tanager lived up to its name in the filtered light, and Toucan Barbet and Purple-throated Fruitcrow both added considerable presence to the morning list. More patient work produced some of the day's most memorable moments: a couple of Beautiful Jays (and there is no more fitting name in ornithology) were found actively building a nest, a sight that drew us to a reverent standstill. Shortly after, an Ochre-breasted Antpitta materialized at the forest floor with the cautious, deliberate energy that makes antpitta sightings feel like small miracles every time.

The more secretive corners of the forest yielded further rewards: Choco Vireo, Uniform Treehunter and Pacific Tuftedcheek all eventually showed themselves, each one a quality find in its own right. Yellow-collared Chlorophonia, Indigo Flowerpiercer and stunning Flame-faced Tanager rounded off a list that, by any measure, had grown into something exceptional.



Stump-tailed Porcupine



Tayra

Light but persistent rain accompanied us through much of the day, but if anything it deepened the atmosphere, the forest growing quieter and more intimate with every passing hour. After one last packed lunch in the field, Tony eventually found us in the lower forest, and the four of us were reunited just in time to watch a Tayra cross the road ahead, before melting back into the undergrowth. In the mid-afternoon, we returned to the lodge to share our impressive day, and for a well-deserved rest.

Day 13

Wednesday 8th April

Final day

Our last morning at Montezuma had arrived, and the group made the most of it at their own pace. A couple of us slipped out for one final walk around the lodge grounds, in the hope that the forest might have one last surprise tucked away, while others settled in at the feeders, making the most of the soft morning light for a final round of photography. The western Andes, characteristically generous to the end, did not disappoint.

After breakfast, bags were loaded and the vehicle pointed back toward Pereira. We marked the occasion with a leisurely farewell lunch close to the airport, where the conversation flowed as easily as it had from the very first evening at Hacienda Venecia. Stories were retold, favourite sightings were debated, and the inevitable question was asked: which bird had been the highlight? Predictably, no two answers were the same!

Goodbyes are never easy after a trip like this: twelve days of early alarms, muddy roads, misty forests and extraordinary birds have a way of binding a group together. But as farewells go, this one was made considerably easier by the knowledge that Colombia had delivered everything it had promised, and then some.

Day 14

Thursday 9th April

Clients arrived safely home in the UK.

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Species lists

Birds (H=heard only)

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		March - April 2026												
Common name	Scientific name	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Ruddy (Andean) Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis ferruginea</i>					✓								
Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>							✓						
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>				✓									
Andean Teal	<i>Anas andium</i>					✓								
Sickle-winged Guan	<i>Chamaepetes goudotii</i>			✓			✓						✓	
Wattled Guan	<i>Aburria aburri</i>										✓			
Andean Guan	<i>Penelope montagnii</i>						✓							
Colombian Chachalaca - E	<i>Ortalis columbiana</i>	✓			✓			✓						
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>				✓									
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>		✓					✓			✓		✓	
Common Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	✓									✓			
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓						
Grey-headed Dove	<i>Leptotila plumbeiceps</i>						✓							
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>		✓		✓									
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>			✓								✓		
Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>										✓			
Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>				✓								H	
Feral Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>							✓		✓				
Blackish Rail	<i>Pardirallus nigricans</i>				✓						✓			
Grey-cowled Wood Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>				✓									
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>				✓									
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>				✓									
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</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>				✓									

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		March - April 2026											
Common name	Scientific name	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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>				✓								
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>				✓								
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓					
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>				✓								
Lyre-tailed Nightjar	<i>Uropsalis lyra</i>			✓				✓					
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>		✓										
White-whiskered Hermit - N	<i>Phaethornis yaruqui</i>								✓	✓	✓		
Tawny-bellied Hermit	<i>Phaethornis syrmatophorus</i>										✓	✓	
Green-fronted Lancebill	<i>Doryfera ludovicae</i>												✓
White-throated Daggerbill - N	<i>Schistes albogularis</i>			✓									
Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>			✓			✓						
Lesser Violetear	<i>Colibri cyanotus</i>			✓									
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>		✓		✓					✓	✓		
Greenish Puffleg	<i>Haplophaedia aureliae</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>										✓	✓	

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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>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
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>					✓							
Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Heliothraupis longirostris</i>							✓					
Purple-throated Woodstar	<i>Philodice mitchellii</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓
White-bellied Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>						✓	✓					
Western Emerald - N	<i>Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓					
White-vented Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura buffonii</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		
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>		✓		✓								
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>				✓								
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>									✓	✓		
Barred Hawk	<i>Morphnarchus princeps</i>												✓
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>			✓				✓					✓

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White-tailed Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus albicaudatus</i>							✓					
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>					✓	✓						
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>		✓										
Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>												✓
Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>			✓									
Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>										✓		
Andean Motmot	<i>Momotus aequatorialis</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓					H
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>		✓		✓			✓					
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>				✓								
Moustached Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila mystacalis</i>		✓										
Toucan Barbet - N	<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i>												✓
Choco Toucan - N	<i>Ramphastos brevis</i>									✓			
Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan	<i>Andigena hypoglaucha</i>						✓						
Black-billed Mountain Toucan	<i>Andigena nigrirostris</i>											✓	✓
Greyish Piculet - E	<i>Picumnus granadensis</i>				✓					✓			
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>											✓	
Spot-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes punctigula</i>				✓			✓					
Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>									✓	✓		✓
Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubicapillus</i>	✓	✓		✓								
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Leuconotopicus fumigatus</i>												
Yellow-vented Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis dignus</i>											✓	
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>						✓						
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Daptrius chimachima</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓			
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	✓											
Spectacled Parrotlet	<i>Forpus conspicillatus</i>	✓	✓		✓								
Speckle-faced Parrot	<i>Pionus tumultuosus</i>			✓			✓						
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓					
Bronze-winged Parrot	<i>Pionus chalcopterus</i>										✓		
Scaly-naped Amazon	<i>Amazona mercenarius</i>						✓						
Club-winged Manakin - N	<i>Machaeropterus deliciosus</i>												✓
Scaled Fruiteater	<i>Ampelioides tschudii</i>											✓	✓

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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>												✓
Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>										✓		✓
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>									✓			✓
Barred Becard	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>												✓
White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>		✓					✓					
White-throated Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>										✓		
Bronze-olive Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus pelzelni</i>											✓	
Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>									✓	✓		
Streak-necked Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes striaticollis</i>			✓								✓	✓
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>		✓										
Marble-faced Bristle Tyrant	<i>Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus</i>												✓
Pacific Flatbill - N	<i>Rhynchocyclus pacificus</i>												✓
Yellow-olive Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>		✓										
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>				✓			✓		✓	✓		✓
Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilatriccus 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>Myiobrycon ornatus</i>										✓	✓	✓
Handsome Flycatcher	<i>Nephelomyias pulcher</i>											✓	✓
Golden-faced Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓		✓
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	✓			✓			✓					H
Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>	✓						✓					
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>			✓						✓	✓		
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>										✓		H
Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>				✓								
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>		✓		✓		✓			✓	✓		
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓		✓	✓		✓

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Golden-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes hemichrysus</i>										✓		✓
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>							✓					
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</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>												✓
Western Wood Pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>	✓											
Rufous-rumped Antwren	<i>Euchrepomis callinota</i>												✓
Slaty Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula schisticolor</i>												✓
Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>		H										
Plain Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>										✓		
Yellow-breasted Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus axillaris</i>												✓
Bar-crested Antshrike - N	<i>Thamnophilus multistriatus</i>		✓								H		
Streak-headed Antbird	<i>Drymophila striaticeps</i>			H								✓	
Ochre-breasted Antpitta	<i>Grallaricula flavirostris</i>												✓
Slaty-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaricula nana</i>			✓									
Scaled Antpitta	<i>Grallaria guatemalensis</i>										H		
Chestnut-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaria ruficapilla</i>			✓									
Yellow-breasted Antpitta - N	<i>Grallaria flavotincta</i>											H	
Chami Antpitta - E	<i>Grallaria alvarezi</i>											✓	
Tawny Antpitta - N	<i>Grallaria quitensis</i>					✓							
Brown-banded Antpitta - E	<i>Grallaria milleri</i>			✓									
Ash-colored Tapaculo	<i>Myornis senilis</i>			H									
Blackish Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus latrans</i>			H									
Narino Tapaculo - N	<i>Scytalopus vicinior</i>											✓	
Choco Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus chocoensis</i>										✓		
Tatama Tapaculo - E	<i>Scytalopus alvarezlopezi</i>												✓

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Spillmann's Tapaculo - N	<i>Scytalopus spillmanni</i>						H						
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>										✓		
Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>		✓										
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>		✓					✓					
Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>			✓									✓
Northern Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops mexicanus</i>										✓		
Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>			✓									
Star-chested Treerunner - N	<i>Margarornis stellatus</i>											✓	
Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia variegaticeps</i>												✓
Ruddy Foliage-gleaner	<i>Clibanornis rubiginosus</i>										✓		
Uniform Treehunter - N	<i>Thripadectes ignobilis</i>											✓	✓
Streak-capped Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes virgaticeps</i>										✓		
Pacific Tuftedcheek - N	<i>Pseudocolaptes johnsoni</i>												✓
Streaked Tuftedcheek	<i>Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii</i>											✓	
Stout-billed Cincloides - N	<i>Cincloides 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 erythropis</i>		✓			✓							
Pale-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albescens</i>	✓	H										
Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>			✓									
Rufous Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis unirufa</i>											✓	
Black-billed Peppershrike - N	<i>Cyclarhis nigristrois</i>											✓	
Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>			✓									
Chivi Vireo	<i>Vireo chivi</i>		✓					✓					
Choco Vireo	<i>Vireo masteri</i>												✓
Beautiful Jay	<i>Cyanolyca pulchra</i>												✓
Black-chested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax affinis</i>							✓		✓	✓		✓
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	✓			✓								
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓		✓			✓
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	✓		✓	✓					✓			

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Brown-bellied Swallow	<i>Orochelidon murina</i>			✓		✓	✓					✓	
Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>	✓					✓						
Grass Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>					H	✓						
Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Mountain Wren	<i>Troglodytes solstitialis</i>			✓			✓						
Sooty-headed Wren - N	<i>Pheugopedius spadix</i>										✓		H
Sepia-brown Wren	<i>Cinnycerthia olivascens</i>			✓								✓	
Bay Wren	<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>									H	H		H
White-breasted Wood Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>				✓								
Grey-breasted Wood Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>			H							✓	✓	H
Munchique Wood Wren - E	<i>Henicorhina negreti</i>											✓	
Northern Chestnut-breasted Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus dichrous</i>												H
Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>		✓										
White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>			✓				✓					
Andean Solitaire	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>										✓		
Black Solitaire	<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>	✓	✓		✓			✓		✓	✓		✓
Clay-colored Thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>	✓	✓		✓								
Golden-rumped Euphonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanocephala</i>		✓					✓					
Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia pyrrhophrys</i>											✓	
Yellow-collared Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia flavirostris</i>												✓
Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia lanirostris</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓		✓	✓		
Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>					✓		✓					✓
Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>							✓					
Tanager Finch - N	<i>Oreothraupis arremonops</i>											✓	
Yellow-throated Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus flavigularis</i>										✓		
Common Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus flavopectus</i>			✓									

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Dusky Chlorospingus - N	<i>Chlorospingus semifuscus</i>											✓	✓
Grey-browed Brushfinch	<i>Arremon assimilis</i>						✓						
Chestnut-capped Brushfinch	<i>Arremon brunneinucha</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>					✓							
Russet-backed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>									H	✓		✓
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>	✓			✓					✓			
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>									✓			
Mourning Warbler	<i>Geothlypis philadelphia</i>				✓					✓			
Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>		✓					✓					✓
Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Blackpoll Warbler	<i>Setophaga striata</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>										✓		
Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</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>			✓			✓					✓	
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>		✓										
Ultramarine Grosbeak	<i>Cyanoloxia brissonii</i>		✓										
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓					
Hepatic Tanager	<i>Piranga flava</i>							✓					

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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>		✓					✓		✓	✓		
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓					
Plumbeous Sierra Finch	<i>Geospizopsis unicolor</i>					✓							
Slaty Finch	<i>Haplospiza rustica</i>			✓									
Plain-colored Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>					✓							
Paramo Seedeater	<i>Catamenia homochroa</i>					✓	✓						
Chestnut-bellied Flowerpiercer - E	<i>Diglossa gloriosissima</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>			✓		✓	✓					✓	
Olive-grey Saltator	<i>Saltator olivascens</i>				✓								
Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>		✓		✓								
Masked Saltator	<i>Saltator cinctus</i>			✓									
Ruddy-breasted Seedeater	<i>Sporophila minuta</i>				✓								
Large-billed Seed Finch	<i>Sporophila crassirostris</i>				✓								
Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>										✓		
Grey Seedeater	<i>Sporophila intermedia</i>		✓										
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>		✓		✓			✓		✓	✓		
Plushcap	<i>Catamblyrhynchus diadema</i>											✓	
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓		✓
Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>	✓	✓										
Purplish-mantled Tanager - N	<i>Iridosornis porphyrocephalus</i>											✓	

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		March - April 2026											
Common name	Scientific name	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Buff-banded Mountain Tanager	<i>Dubusia taeniata</i>						✓						
Blue-capped Tanager	<i>Sporathraupis cyanocephala</i>			✓			✓						
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>											✓	✓
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>			✓						✓	✓	✓	✓
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>										✓		✓
Scrub Tanager - N	<i>Stilpnia vitriolina</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓		✓	✓		
Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Stilpnia larvata</i>									✓			✓
Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Stilpnia cyanicollis</i>				✓			✓		✓	✓		

Mammals

		March - April 2026											
Common name	Scientific name	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>								✓				
Stump-tailed Porcupine	<i>Coendou rufescens</i>										✓		
Tayra	<i>Eira barbara</i>				✓					✓			