COLOMBIA

30 Januari – 22 Februari 2008

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Tripreport Colombia 2008

From 29 January until 22 February 2008 Herman van Oosten, Bas van de Meulengraaf and Raoul Beunen spent 24 days birdwatching in Colombia. We used the services of Jurgen Beckers who owns Trogon Trips and has much experience with birding in Colombia (www.trogontrips.com). We were accompanied by Wim ten Have, who owns a birdwatching company in Peru (www.tanagertours.com).

People in Colombia are very kind and friendly and public transport is well organised. Probably it is not too difficult to travel around on your own in this country. Nevertheless there are some important reasons to use the services of one of the birding companies that offer trips to Colombia: time, birds and safety.

**Time**

Public transport is very well organised and there are many different kinds of busses that travel between different cities and villages. It might however cost you much more time to arrange transport to the birding areas (often a 4-wheel drive is necessary) and to arrange hotels and lodges etc. Most of the people who organise trips to Colombia have a lot of experience with travelling in this country and know the places and the people. Their experiences can save you a lot of time.

**Birds**

Birds are everywhere, but to see the special ones you need to know where to look for them. Here too the experience of the guides pays of. They know the spots and the behaviour of the birds; this helps you to find more species in the same amount of time.

**Safety**

Large parts of Colombia are safe, but this does not mean that you just can go everywhere. Although there are some companies that offer trips to unsafe areas, most others, and especially the one that are based in Colombia, know where they can take you and where not. They have local contacts and can make sure that your trip is a pleasant and save one.

Our trip was planned and organised by Jurgen Beckers of Trogon Trips. The trip proved that he had done an excellent job, we rarely encountered problems, were able to travel fast and we managed to see many special birds! We can highly recommend him! Conservation seems to be a growing issue in Colombia. Not only Pro Aves, but also many municipalities and private people own and manage reserves. Some of them have a lodge and good trails! A lot of people are interested in bird watching and even local farmers can tell you if a specific species has been seen around in the neighbourhood lately or not.

During our trip we recorded 606 species. Only a few (22) of them were heard only, most gave very nice views. Many of these species were lifers, even Wim ten Have, who has seen many species in Peru, Ecuador en Venezuela managed to see 120 lifers. If we compare our trip list with those of other companies that have recently made trips to The Eldorado of Birds (and of course we do), it is clear that we have seen an incredible fantastic collection of special birds. Although we have not recorded as many species as some others, the species were of exquisite quality.

We saw 45 real endemics and 2 subspecies that are regularly considered to be endemic species. Besides, we saw many near-endemics and restricted range-species which occurrence is limited to North-East Colombia and North-West Venezuela or to the Chocó region. Moreover, we saw highly wanted species that have a very fragmented range and/or are difficult to see anywhere, like **Masked Saltator**, **Bicolored Antvireo** and **Ocellated Tapaculo**!
Best of all is that we managed to see almost all species. Only 22 species were heard only and only a few of these are of interest. For example, we recorded 12 species of antpitta and only Rufous Antpitta was not seen.

It might be no surprise that we were extremely content with this trip. Colombia is truly one of the best birding countries in the world. Not only has it the longest country list with 1900 species, but many of these are very nice ones that are hard to see elsewhere. With the safety increasing it is likely that it is going to be one of the most popular destinations in the near-future.

**Field Guides & sounds**

There are few guides that are useful in Colombia. We mainly used *Birds of Colombia* by Hilty and Brown and the *Birds of Northern South America* by Restall, Rodner and Lentino.

The *Birds of Ecuador* by Ridgely, Greenfield and Gill proved very helpful as well; the sound-descriptions are excellent!

Herman recorded many sounds that are placed on [www.xeno-canto.org](http://www.xeno-canto.org).

**Itinerary**

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**Daily report**

We arrived late in the evening at Santa Marta airport. We had a pleasant flight with Iberia via Bogota. The next morning we left early morning to Cuchilla San Lorenzo. After a couple of hours driving we made a first stop. We were welcomed in the tropics by various unknown sounds. After a short breakfast the birding really started with 4 **Military Macaws** that flew by.

We spent the rest of the day at the higher elevations. Most of the endemic species are fairly common and can easily be found. The **Santa-Marta Bush-tyrant**, however, is more difficult to find since it is rarer. We were lucky that we found one. Among the birds that we found during our first day were **Santa Marta Woodstar**, some very beautiful **Golden-breasted Fruit-eaters**, **Barred Forest-Falcon** and a nice **White-rumped Hawk**.

The next day we went up again to look for the **Santa Marta Warbler** and the **Santa Marta Parakeet**. The first one was found after a long walk, but the parakeet was only heard. The afternoon was spent in the forest just below our lodge. Here we found a large flock of **Slaty-backed Nightingale Thrushes** that was foraging around an ant-swarm.

The plan for the third day was to drive to Minca. Unfortunately the car broke down and we had to walk. The whole day was spent walking down along the road. Fortunately this turned out to be a very good walk. We found **Grey-throated Leafflower**, both endemic **Tapaculos** (Santa Marta & Brown-rumped), **Blossomcrown**, and best of all **Rosy-Brush Tanager**. The latter was found while it
was foraging in the bushes just near the road. We had wonderful views and while we were watching it also a Rusty-breasted Antpitta popped up for a few seconds.

The Santa Marta Mountains are an interesting and intriguing place for birds. There are surprisingly few species, but most of the species that occur are fairly common. The latter of course, might have something to do with the former. Although some (sub-) species here look different than elsewhere, like for example the (Santa Marta) Emerald Toucanet, it remains the question whether they should be considered as full species or not. In our list we have taken a conservative stance and noted them as subspecies.

The next morning we spent some time birding around Minca. After that we drove to Riohacha and made some stops along the way. The best bird was without doubt a roosting Black-and-White Owl. Other nice birds include Black-backed Antshrike and Lance-tailed Manakin. Riohacha was celebrating carnaval and we enjoyed the Latin atmosphere during a nice walk along the boulevard.

Close to Riohacha lies Los Flamencos National Park. This place is interesting because many of the birds that can be found here are species that only occur in north-east Colombia and adjacent Venezuela. We spent one morning in this place. Birding was really easy and without troubles we found the beautiful White-whiskered Spinetail, Vermillion Cardinal, Pileated Finch, Orinoco Saltator, Bare-eyed Pigeon, Dwarf Cuckoo, Russet-throated Puffbird, Slender-billed Inezia, Northern Scrub-flycatcher and Buffy Hummingbird. The lagoon held several waders and a large flock of terns, gulls, and skimmers. Among this flock we found a Lesser Black-backed Gull, a rare migrant to the coast of northern South America and our sighting is one of the few records in Colombia.

We spent some time searching and finding Chestnut Piculet and made a side trip to Mana Santa Cultural a private reserve along the way to Santa Marta. At the end of the day we took a nightbus to go to Rio Claro.

The bus dropped us somewhere along the road early in the morning. A taxi brought us to Rio Claro. This reserve is well-known because it holds some rare and endemic species. We spent two nights at this place.

Among the species seen in this park were Striped Manakin, Purple-crowned Fairy, White-mantled Barbet, Barred and White-whiskered Puffbird, Dull-mantled Antbird, Black-faced Antthrush, Southern Bentbill, Immaculate Antbird, Sooty Ant-tanager, Rufous Mourner, Antioquia Bristle-tyrant, Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer and Brownish Twistwing. Yellow-browed Shrike-vireo was heard only.

After a short walk on our last morning in the park we drove off to Amalfi. Along the road we made one stop. During this stop we found Bar-crested Antshrike, Orange-crowned Oriole, Slate-headed Tody-flycatcher, and some more common birds.

Amalfi is the place where the recently described Chestnut-capped Piha was found. We spent one day looking for this species and the other specialities of the area. We obtained excellent views of a pair of Chestnut-capped Pihas that were calling and flying around. Other birds that were seen here include Parker’s Antbird, Stiles Tapaculo, a small group of Red-bellied Grackles and a skulking White-bellied Antpitta.

The next day we drove from Amalfi to Jardin. A day that was almost without birds, but luckily we found a Yellow-backed Oriole, a White-capped Dipper and a Highland Motmot in Jardin just before it started to rain.
The reason to go to Jardin was to see the Yellow-eared Parrot, which is fairly common around here. Unfortunately it was very cloudy all day long and bird activity was very low. We only managed to see a few Yellow-eared Parrots that flew by. We saw only a few other species, including a very skulking Ocellated Tapaculo. At the end of the day we went to the field where the parrots go to sleep. While we were waiting more and more of these beautiful parrots came in. They were sitting in the trees along the slope and flying around on the wind along the hillsides. After a couple of hours more than 200 Yellow-eared Parrots had gathered around the field. An incredible sight!

The next morning we left early. With taxis and busses we travelled to Manizales and Rio Blanco, the reserve above the town. Luckily we arrived early in the afternoon and we could start birding immediately. The birding in the afternoon proved to be a very fruitful. We saw a group of Golden-plumed Parakeets, Rusty-faced Parrots and had excellent views of both Chestnut-naped and Brown-banded Antpitta. The latter was foraging on the mudtrail, a couple of meters in front of us! Other interesting birds include Tyrannine Woodcreeper, Dusky Piha, and a calling Bicoloured Antpitta.

Only a few species were left to be seen the next day. This includes the rare and elusive Masked Saltator. The morning was spent searching for this species and we stroke gold when Herman heard one singing. We walked to the place from where the sound came and Jurgen managed to get a very short view of the bird. It was high on the hillside and therefore we decided to try our luck at the uppertrail. Here we had to look for a while, but then we found a beautiful Masked Saltator that was foraging in a treetop. The rest of the day was spent looking for the Bicoloured Antpitta, watching the hummers at the feeders (there are about 11 species here) and a couple of hours were lost due to heavy rain. Nevertheless we managed to see Ocellated Tapaculo, Slate-crowned Antpitta, and a Chestnut-crowned Antpitta that was foraging on the mudtrail.

The next morning we walked along the road, while we were waiting for the taxi’s to arrive. Here we found a couple of Golden-headed Quetzals and a calling Black-billed Peppershrike. The latter, however, refused to come into sight.

From Manizales we went up to the paramo towards Nevado del Ruiz to look for some specialities. Due to heavy fog there was not much bird activity. We were lucky that we managed to get very good views of a Black-backed Bush-Tanager and that we found a nice White-browed Spinetail. Other birds that we saw here were a couple of Tawny Antpitta’s, Rufous Antpitta, Andean Tit-spinetail, Stout-billed Cinclodes, and Paramo Tacapuco.

After a bit disappointing trip to the paramo we left for Perreirra. Some of us got a long sightseeing trip through the city because one of the taxi drivers thought that hotel Centro was somewhere far away. In the end everybody arrived at the hotel.

The next morning we left for Otum Quimbaja. Unfortunately we had only time to bird the lower parts of this area. Nevertheless we obtained great views of the endemic Cauca Guan, a species that is fairly common here. Another target, the Multicoloured Tanager was also found and this bird gave wonderful views. Satisfied we returned to Perreirra from where we travelled to El Cairo.

Birding in El Cairo was one of the highlight of the trip. The areas around El Cairo are very interesting because they hold the enigmatic Gold-ringed Tanager and many Choco specialities. We spent two days birding the area and they were indeed two wonderful days. The first day was wet, it rained almost the whole day, but nevertheless we managed to see Gold-ringed Tanager, a beautiful male Lyre-tailed Nightjar that was resting in the scrub, Beautiful Jay, Red-headed Barbet, several Orange-breasted Fruiteaters, Munchique Wood-wren, Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager, Glistening-green Tanager, and just before dawn a perched Barred Hawk was found!
The next day was possibly even better. We saw about 15 **Gold-ringed Tanagers**, found a lovely pair of the rare **Bicoloured Antvireo**, obtained good views of the **Yellow-bellied Antpitta**, got several great views of the **Black Solitaire**, found several **Indigo Flowerpiercers** and we ended our day just after we found a lovely **Yellow-collared Chlorophonia**. This was without doubt one of the best days of our trip!

From El Cairo we travelled to Ibague, a long journey that took the whole day. In Ibague we spent the last hours of the afternoon walking through the city centre and drinking some beers. It was a quiet day without any birds.

The main reasons to go to Ibague are the endemic species that occur close to the city. We spent one morning looking for them. The birding was a bit disappointing. We got good views of the **Yellow-headed Brush-Finch** and some of us obtained really awful views of a **Tolima Dove**, but we failed to find the Crested Ant-tanager. On the way back we found a pair of **Moustached Puffbirds**. Other birds that were found included **Streak-capped Treehunter**, **Rufous-naped Greenlet**, **Cerulean Warbler** and **Golden-winged Warbler**.

In the afternoon we continued to a private reserve in the foothills of the eastern Andes. We did some birding just before dark, but most birds had to be left for the following day. The next morning we started early and before breakfast we managed to get good views of **White-bellied Antbird** and **Jet Antbird**. The rest of the morning we searched for the endemic **Velvet-fronted Euphonia**, which we found close to the lodge. At the same spot a **Violet-bellied Hummingbird** was seen. Just before we left we saw a flying **Pheasant Cuckoo**, a bird that was heard singing the whole morning. Around noon we left towards Fuquene. Along the road we made a short stop at Laguna Pedro Palo where we found **Silvery-throated Spinetail**, **White-throated Crake** and a **Black Inca**. The rest of the day was spent in the car.

From our room we had a lovely view over the lake of Fuquene. From the garden of the hotel we saw Spot-flanked Gallinule, Apolinar's Wren, Sora Rail and Least Bittern. We spent some time looking for the other rail, which we heard in the reedbeds, but only Herman managed to see the **Bogota Rail**.

The rest of the day was spent with the long drive to Soata. We made a few stops along the way, but only a couple of interesting birds were found. Before we arrived in Soata we made a first, but successful attempt to see the **Chestnut-bellied Hummingbird**. One bird was foraging in a tree. At the same place we managed to get decent views of a **Niceforo’s Wren**.

The next day we went up the mountain to look for the endemic Mountain Grackle. Wim was sitting in front and continuously looking for the birds. Suddenly the car stopped and we all heard a noisy flock of birds. The **Mountain Grackles** were sitting next to the road. They were feeding a young bird. We enjoyed the birds for a while and continued uphill. There we started walking through the remaining oak forest. We encountered some beautiful hummingbirds, like a **Purple-backed Thornbill**, **Longuemare’s Sungangel** and **Golden-bellied Starfrontlet**. When we returned towards Soata we encountered another group of **Mountain Grackles**. They gave excellent views and while we were watching them we found a couple of **Rusty-faced Parrots**.

In the afternoon we spent some time looking for the last remaining endemics. An **Indigo-capped Hummingbird** was the first one, soon to be followed by **Apical Flycatcher**. Wim had his finest moment when he could tell us that he had found his own **Apical Flycatcher** and that he managed to find a **Short-tailed Emerald** as well.
From Soata we travelled to Bogota and we made a stop at Rogitama. This small reserve had a few extra birds for us. Best of all were the hummingbirds, including Black Inca, Short-tailed Emerald, White-bellied Woodstar and the star of the show, the Lazuline Sabrewing. We spent some time looking for Noble Snipes but only saw some unidentified snipes flying away. The Matorral Tapaculo was more cooperative and showed fairly well. We had a short meeting with the mayor and then we continued to Bogota. Here we spent our last night.

Early morning we left for our last day. Target species was the rare, unknown, and endemic Cundinamarca Antpitta. When we arrived at the spot we heard one calling, but we had to wait the whole morning before we got good views. The birds did not respond to tape (although maybe it made them running away) and we had to sit quietly and wait for them to come to us. Nevertheless it was worth it as we got fantastic views of this unkown species.

In the afternoon we returned to Bogota, where we found out that the reserve La Conejera had closed at 16.30 h. Luckily we found a way in and we managed to get good views of Bogota Rail and Masked Duck, the last species of our trip. What remained was a long journey home!
List of recorded species

- 606 species recorded
- 45 endemic species are indicated by the € symbol, 2 more endemic subspecies
- 22 species which are heard only are indicated with a (H)

TINAMIDAE
Little Tinamou, Crypturellus soui: heard at several places and one well seen at Rio Blanco

PODICIPEDIDAE
Least Grebe, Tachybaptus dominicus: seen at Laguna Pedro Palo and one along the road
Pied-billed Grebe, Podilimus podiceps: seen at Laguna Pedro Palo

PELECANIDAE
Brown Pelican, Pelecanus occidentalis: a common bird at the Carribean coast

PHALACROCORACIDAE
Neotropic Cormorant, Phalacrocorax brasilianus: Common at Los Flamencos National Park

FREGATIDAE
Magnificent Frigatebird, Fregata magnificen: a few birds seen at Los Flamencos National Park

ARDEIDAE
Capped Heron, Pilherodius pileatus: several near Rio Claro
Great Blue Heron, Ardea herodias: Several at Los Flamencos National Park
Great Egret, Casmerodius albus: common
Reddish Egret, Egretta rufescens: Several at Los Flamencos National Park
Little Blue Heron, Egretta caerulea: Along the road from Amalfi to Jardin
Snowy Egret, Egretta thula: common
Cattle Egret, Bubulus ibis: very common
Striated Heron, Butorides striatus: 1 at Rio Claro and one at Los Flamencos National Park
Black-crowned Night-Heron, Nycticorax nycticorax: some at Fuquene
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron, Nyctanassa violacea: a few birds were present in the early morning at Los Flamencos National Park.
Least Bittern, Ixobrychus exilis: a couple of birds at Fuquene.

THRESKIORINITHIDAE
Bare-faced Ibis, Phimosus infuscatus: common throughout the Magdalena Valley
White Ibis, Eudocimus albus: a single bird at Los Flamencos National Park
Roseate Spoonbill, Platalea ajaja: Several at Los Flamencos National Park

ANATIDAE
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck, Dendrocygna autumnalis two groups seen flying in the Magdalena Valley
Speckled Teal, Anas flavirostris
Blue-winged Teal, Anas discors: common at the different lakes on the Bogota plain.
Masked Duck, Nomonyx dominica: Luckily we saw a male and some females at La Conejera, just before we had to go to the airport for our flight home.
Andean Duck, Oxyura ferruginea: one bird on a lake at the paramo above Manizales.
CATHARTIDAE
Black Vulture, *Coragyps atratus*: seen almost everywhere.
Turkey Vulture, *Cathartes aura*: seen almost everywhere, but in lower numbers than the previous species.
King Vulture, *Sarcoramphus papa*: one bird at Rio Claro and one near Amalfi.

PANDIONIDAE
Osprey, *Pandion haliaetus*: a couple of birds at Los Flamencos National Park, one at Fuquene and one at Laguna de Pedrapalo.

ACCIPIRIDAE
Swallow-tailed Kite, *Elanoides forficatus*: this beautiful bird was seen at Rio Claro (10), along the road from Rio Claro to Amalfi (1) and in Amalfi (1).
White-tailed Kite, *Elanus leucurus*: a few birds near Bogota.
Double-toothed Kite, *Harpagus bidentatus*: a nest with a chick and parents at Rio Claro.
Plumbeous Kite, *Ictinia plumbea*: a large group of migrating birds was seen at Mana Dulce.
Plain-breasted Hawk, *Accipiter ventralis*: one bird seen at Otun Quimbaja.
Barred Hawk, *Leucopternis princeps*: this rare Choco endemic was seen very well at the end of our first day near El Cairo.
Savanna Hawk, *Buteogallus meridionalis*: one at Amalfi and one from the bus when we travelled to Rio Claro.
Gray Hawk, *Asturina nithida*: one juv at Rio Claro and one in Minca.
Roadside Hawk, *Buteo magnirostris*: seen on several locations.
Broad-winged Hawk, *Buteo platypterus*: one at Santa Marta.
White-rumped Hawk, *Buteo leucorrhous*: this species was seen several times and very well at Santa Marta.
Short-tailed Hawk, *Buteo brachyurus*.
White-tailed Hawk, *Buteo albicaudatus*: one at Amalfi.
Black Hawk-Eagle, *Spizaetus tyrannus*: one at Rio Claro and one juv at Santa Marta.

FALCONIDAE
Crested Caracara, *Caracara cheriway*: at Los Flamencos National Park and at Jardin.
Yellow-headed Caracara, *Milvago chimachima*: along the road from Riohacha to at Los Flamencos National Park.
Barred Forest-Falcon, *Micrastur ruficollis*: seen once and heard at Santa Marta Mountains.
American Kestrel, *Falco sparverius*: seen at several locations.

CRACIDAE
(H) Speckled Chachalaca, *Ortalis guttata* (€): The subspecies occurring west of the Andes in Colombia (Columbiana) is sometimes regarded a full (and endemic) species.
Heard at, Rio Claro, Amalfi and Mana Dulce.
Band-tailed Guan, *Penelope argyrotis*: several at Cuchilla San Lorenzo.
Andean Guan, *Penelope montagnii*: several at Rio Blanco.
€Cauca Guan, *Penelope perspicax*: this rare endemic proved to be present in good numbers at Otun Quimbaja.
Sickle-winged Guan: *Chamaepetes goudotii*: several seen at Santa Marta, Rio Blanco, Otun Quimbaja, and near Soata.

PHASIANIDAE
Marbled Wood-Quail, *Odontophorus gujanensis*: heard and seen very well at Rio Claro.
Black-fronted Wood-Quail, *Odontophorus atrifrons*: heard and briefly seen at Santa Marta.
€ (H) Chestnut Wood-Quail, *Odontophorus hypyrhythus*: heard at several locations on the west Andes, Rio Blanco, Otun Quimbaja and near El Cairo. Reports of Dark-backed Wood-Quail *Odontophorus melanotus* from this location probably are Chestnut as well.

RALLIDAE
(H) White-throated Crake, *Laterallus albicularis*: a couple of birds were calling at Laguna Pedro Palo.
€ Bogota Rail, *Rallus semiplumbeus*: one calling bird near Fuquene which was only seen by Herman and another at our last day at La Conejera, just before we left to the airport.

Sora, *Porzana Carolina*: one bird walked on the mudflat at Fuquene.

Common Moorhen, *Gallinula chloropus*: several at La Conejera and Fuquene

Spot-flanked Gallinule, *Gallinula melanops*: several birds at Fuquene and two at La Conejera.

American Coot, *Fulica Americana*: Seen at Laguna de Pedro Palo, Fuquene and La Conejera

**JACANIDAE**

Wattled Jacana, *Jacana jacana*: one from along the road between Amalfi and Jardin and one at Los Flamencos NP

**HAEMATOPODIDAE**

(H) American Oystercatcher, *Haematopus palliates*: one bird was heard during an evening walk at the pier from Riohacha.

**CHARADRIIDAE**

Southern Lapwing, *Vanellus chilensis*: Seen at several locations in the Andes

Andean Lapwing, *Vanellus resplendens*: one at the paramo above Manizales

Black-bellied Plover, *Pluvialis squatarola*: One heard at Los Flamencos NP

**SCOLOPACIDAE**

Greater Yellowlegs, *Tringa melanoleuca*: Several at Los Flamencos NP

Lesser Yellowlegs, *Tringa flavipes*: one at La Conejera

Solitary Sandpiper, *Tringa solitaria*: one at La Conejera

Spotted Sandpiper, *Actitis macularia*: One at Fequene and one at Los Flamencos NP

Whimbrel, *Numenius phaeopus*: Several at Los Flamencos NP

**LARIDAE**

Lesser Black-backed Gull, *Larus fuscus*: this bird was found in a flock of Laughing Gulls, Caspian, Sandwich, and Royal Terns. There are only a few records from this species from South America.

Laughing Gull, *Larus atericilla*: Common at Los Flamencos NP

**STERNIDAE**

Caspian Tern, *Sterna caspia*: many at Los Flamencos National Park

Sandwich Tern, *Sternula sandvicensis*: several at Los Flamencos National Park

Royal Tern, *Sterna maxima*: many at Los Flamencos National Park

**RYNCHOPIDAE**

Black Skimmer, *Rynchops niger*: several at Los Flamencos National Park

**COLUMBIDAE**

Scaled Pigeon, *Patagioenas speciosa*: 4 flying over at Minca

Bare-eyed Pigeon, *Patagioenas corensis*: One at Los Flamencos NP

Band-tailed Pigeon, *Patagioenas fasciata*: Seen at several locations

Pale-vented Pigeon, *Patagioenas cayennensis*: Seen at Santa Marta

Ruddy Pigeon, *Patagioenas subvinacea*: seen at Rio Claro

Eared Dove, *Zenaida auriculata*: seen at several locations

Common Ground-Dove, *Columbina passerine*: seen at Mana Dulce

Ruddy Ground-Dove, *Columbina talpacoti*: seen at Rio Claro and Mana Dulce

Scaled Dove, *Columbina squammatata*: several at Los Flamencos NP

(H) Blue Ground-Dove, *Claravis pretiosa*: Heard at Mana Dulce

€ Tolima Dove, *Leptotila conoveri*: this endemic dove was heard several times near Ibague and seen briefly by some of us.
White-tipped Dove, *Leptotila verreauxii*: seen at several locations.
Lined Quail-Dove, *Geotrygon linearis*: several at Santa Marta.
Ruddy Quail-Dove, *Geotrygon montana*: One at Rio claro.

**PSITTACIDAE**

Military Macaw, *Ara militaris*: a small group of these wonderful aras flew by at our first morning at Santa Marta.
Yellow-eared Parrot, *Ognorhynchus icterotis*: A group of at least 200 birds gave a spectacular show just before they went to sleep near Jardin. This species is critically endangered and remains only at a few places in Colombia.
Scarlet-fronted Parakeet, *Aratinga wagleri*: seen regularly at Santa Marta.
Brown-throated Parakeet, *Aratinga pertinax*: Seen at Los Flamencos NP.
Golden-plumed Parakeet, *Leptosittaca branickii*: we had great views of these wonderful birds at Rio Blanco.

€ (H) Santa Marta Parakeet, *Pyrrhura viridicata*: heard several times at Santa Marta, but unfortunately none would come into sight.
Spectacled Parrotlet, *Forpus conspicillatus*: several birds at Rio Claro.
Rusty-faced Parrot, *Hapalopsittaca amazonina*: we encountered the first group of this species in Rio Blanco, where we saw them on both days. Later we saw this species again in the mountains near Soata.
Blue-headed Parrot, *Pionus menstruus*: several seen at Rio Claro.
Red-billed Parrot, *Pionus sordidus*: several birds seen at Santa Marta.
Speckle-faced Parrot, *Pionus tumultuosus*: some birds at Jardin.
Bronze-winged Parrot, *Pionus chalcopeterus*: at our first day at Santa Marta.
Yellow-crowned Parrot, *Amazona ochrocephala*: Mana Dulce.

**CUCULIDAE**

Dwarf Cuckoo, *Coccyzus pumilus*: a single bird at Los Flamencos National Park.
Squirrel Cuckoo, *Piaya cayana*: seen at several locations.
Little Cuckoo, *Piaya minuta*: one bird seen at Mana Dulce.
Greater Ani, *Crotophaga major*: at Rio claro.
Smooth-billed Ani, *Crotophaga ani*: several locations.
Groove-billed Ani, *Crotophaga sulcirostris*: Seen at Santa marta.
Striped Cuckoo, *Tapera naevia*: at Ibagué.
Pheasant Cuckoo, *Dromococcyx phasianellus*: heard and briefly seen at Mana Dulce.

**STRIGIDAE**

Tropical Screech-Owl, *Megascops choliba*: seen at his day roost at Rogitama.
(H) Mottled Owl, *Ciccaba virgata*: heard near the lodge at Santa Marta.
Black-and-white Owl, *Ciccaba nigrolineata*: One seen very well near Minca.
(H) Rufous-banded Owl, *Ciccaba albitarsus*: heard every evening at Rio Blanco.
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl, *Glauucidium brasillianum*: a bird showed up at Los Flamencos National Park.

**STEATORNITHIDAE**

Oilbird, *Steatornis caripensis*: many birds at the oilbird-caves near Rio Claro.

**CAPRIMULGIDAE**

Pauraque, *Nyctidromus albicollis*: seen and heard at different locations, including one individual that was hunting in the garden of the lodge at Rio Blanco.
Band-winged Nightjar, *Caprimulgus longirostris*: 2 on the road at Jardin and one along the orad between Soata and Rogitama.
Lyre-tailed Nightjar, *Uropsalis lyra*: one male gave incredible views when it sat in the bushes during the day near El Cairo.

**APODIDAE**
Chestnut-collared Swift, *Streptoprocne rutila*: a few birds at Amalfi
Grey-rumped Swift, *Chaeutera cinereiventris*
White-collared Swift, *Streptoprocne zonaris*: common at higher elevations.

**TROCHILIDAE**
Rufous-breasted Hermit, *Glaucis hirsuta*: Rio Claro and Minca
Band-tailed Barthroat, *Threnetes niger*: one bird seen, heard and recorded at Rio Claro.
Green Hermit, *Phaethornis guy*: a few birds at Ibague.
Western Long-tailed Hermit, *Phaethornis longirostris*: at Santa Marta and Rio Claro
Tawny-bellied Hermit, *Phaethornis syrmatophorus*: at El Cairo
Pale-bellied Hermit, *Phaethornis anthophilus*: at Mana Dulce
Stripe-throated Hermit, *Phaethornis striigularis*: at Rio Claro
Green-fronted Lancebill, *Doryfera ludovicæ*: one bird at Amalfi
Lazuline Sabrewing, *Campylopterus falcatus*: a male of this magnificent hummingbird was seen very well at Rogitama.
White-necked Jacobin, *Florisuga mellivora*: at Rio Claro and Minca
Brown Violet-ear, *Colibri delphinae*: one bird was found foraging in a tree at the lower levels of Santa Marta.
Green Violet-ear, *Colibri thalassinus*: seen almost everywhere, very common.
Sparkling Violet-ear, *Colibri coruscans*: several seen at Santa Marta, but only a few somewhere else.
Black-throated Mango, *Anthracothorax nigricollis*: at Minca
Blue-tailed Emerald, *Chlorostilbon mellisugus*: subspecies *nitens* seen at Los Flamencos NP and subspecies *phoeopygus* at Amalfi
Coppery Emerald, *Chlorostilbon russatus*: only seen by some of us at Santa Marta and Minca
Short-tailed Emerald, *Chlorostilbon poortmani*: seen near Soata and at Rogitama.
Violet-crowned Woodnymph, *Thalurania colombica*: also called Blue-crowned Woodnymph. Several birds seen at Santa Marta, Ibague and Mana Dulce.
Violet-bellied Hummingbird, *Damophila julia*: one bird seen very well at Mana Dulce.
Buffy Hummingbird, *Leucippus fallax*: after some searching we found a nice bird at Los Flamencos National Park.
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird, *Amazilia tzacatli*: fairly common and seen at several places.

**€** Chestnut-bellied Hummingbird, *Amazilia castaneiventris*: we had some very good views of this endemic hummingbird near Soata.
Andean Emerald, *Agyrtria franciae*: at Amalfi
Steely-vented Hummingbird, *Saucerottia saucerrottei* at Minca

**€** Indigo-capped Hummingbird, *Saucerottia cyanifrons*: we found one singing bird near Soata.

**€** Blossomcrown, *Anthocéphala floriceps*: luckily Bas spotted this bird in the flowers along the road when we walked down from Santa Marta. Unfortunately it was quickly gone.
White-vented Plumeleteer, *Chalybura buffonii* at Minca
Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer, *Chalybura urochrysia*: seen daily at Rio Claro
Speckled Hummingbird, *Adelomyia melanogenys*: at several locations
Fawn-breasted Brilliant, *Heliodoxa rubinoides*: at Rio Claro
Empress Brilliant, *Heliodoxa imperatrix*: Seen several females and one male at El Cairo
Buff-tailed Coronet, *Boissonnea flavescens*: Very common at the feeders at Rio Blanco and one seen at Jardin
Velvet-purple Coronet, *Boissonnea jardini*: several at El Cairo
Shining Sunbeam, *Aglaeactis cupripennis*: one at the paramo above Manizales
Mountain Velvetbreast, *Lafresnaya lafresnayi*: at Santa Marta, Jardin, Rio Blanco and on a stop between Fuquene and Soata
Bronzy Inca, *Coeligena coeligena*: at Rio Blanco and Jardin
Brown Inca, *Coeligena wilsoni*: several at El Cairo
€ Black Inca, *Coeligena prunellei*: first we found a single bird at Laguna de Pedropalo, but we were very happy after we had seen several birds at Rogitama. At the latter place they are more common and they gave much better views.

Collared Inca, *Coeligena torquata*: at Rio Blanco, Jardin and El Cairo

€ White-tailed Starfrontlet, *Coeligena phalerata*: very common at the higher elevation of Santa Marta, we mostly saw males, some of which gave excellent views.

Golden-bellied Starfrontlet, *Coeligena bonapartei*: at Soata

Great Sapphirewing, *Pterophanes cyanopterus*: one at the paramo above Manizales

Longuemare's Sunangel, *Heliangelus clarissse*: several at Rogitama and Soata

Tourmaline Sunangel, *Heliangelus exortis*: at Rio Blanco and Jardin

Greenish Puffleg, *Haplophaedia aureliae*: at Ibague, Amalfi and El Cairo

Booted Racket-tail, *Ocreatus underwoodii*: at Otun Quimbaja and Amalfi

Green-tailed Trainbearer, *Lesbia nuna*: one at the paramo above Soata

Purple-backed Thornbill, *Ramphomicron microrhynchum*: one at the paramo above Manizales

Tyrian Metaltail, *Metallura tyrianthina*: at Santa Marta, Paramo above Manizales and above Soata.

Long-tailed Sylph, *Aglaicercus kingi*: at Rio Blanco

Violet-tailed Sylph, *Aglaicercus coelestis*: several at El Cairo

Purple-crowned Fairy, *Heliothryx barroti*: at Rio Blanco

White-bellied Woodstar, *Chaetocercus mulsnat*: this bee-like hummingbird was seen at several places, including Rio Blanco, Soata and Rogitama.

€ Santa Marta Woodstar, *Chaetocercus astreans*: one bird near the Pro-Aves lodge at Santa Marta.

**TROGONIDAE**

White-tailed Trogon, *Trogan viridis*: at Rio Claro

Violaceous Trogon, *Trogan violaceus*: at Rio Claro

Collared Trogon, *Trogan collaris*: at Amalfi

Masked Trogon, *Trogon personatus*: at Santa Marta, Rio Blanco and Otun-Quimbaja

Black-throated Trogon, *Trogon rufus*: at Rio Claro

Blue-crowned Trogon, *Trogon curucui*: at Rio Claro

White-tipped Quetzal, *Pharomachrus fulgidus*: fairly common at Santa Marta, more often heard than seen.

Golden-headed Quetzal, *haromachrus auriceps*: good views of a calling male at Rio Blanco, heard more often.

**ALCEDINIDAE**

Ringed Kingfisher, *Ceryle torquatus*: at Los Flamenco NP and Otun Quimbaja

Green Kingfisher, *Chloroceryle americana*: at Rio Claro

**MOMOTIDAE**

Blue-crowned Motmot, *Momotus momota*: at Minca and Mana Dulce

Highland Motmot, *Momotus aequatorialis*: our first sight was a bird near Jardin, but this species was commonly encountered at higher elevations.

Rufous Motmot, *Baryphthengus martii*: several at Rio Claro

(H) Broad-billed Motmot, *Electron platyrynchum*: one heard at Rio Claro

**GALBULIDAE**

Rufous-tailed Jacamar, *Galbula ruficauda*: at Rio Claro, Mana Dulce and Minca

**BUCCONIDAE**

Barred Puffbird, *Nystalus radiatus*: a couple of birds at Rio Claro and Mana Dulce

Russet-throated Puffbird, *Hypnelus ruficollis*: a few birds at Los Flamencos National Park

White-whiskered Puffbird, *Malacoptila panamensis*: one bird at Rio Claro

Moustached Puffbird, *Malacoptila mystacalis*: two birds seen well in the bushes near Ibague.
CAPITONIDAE

€ White-mantled Barbet, Capito hypoleucus: during our stay at Rio Claro we encountered several small groups of this highly wanted species. We have excellent views of a group that was sitting and calling in an open tree.

Red-headed Barbet, Eubucco bourcierii: a beautiful bird gave good views near El Cairo.

PAMPHASTIDAE

Emerald Toucanet, Aulacorhynchus prasinus: very common throughout

(€) Santa Marta Emerald Toucanet (Aulacorhynchus) is considered a full species by some people.

Collared Aracari, Pteroglossus torquatus: several at Rio Claro and at Minca

Black-billed Mountain-Toucan, Andigena nigrostris: 2 at Rio Blanco and one at Jardin

Keel-billed Toucan, Ramphastos sulfuratus: also called Rainbow-billed Toucan: 3 at Minca

Chestnut-mandibled Toucan, Ramphastos vitellinus: also called Channel-billed Toucan: one at Rio Claro

Citron-throated Toucan, Ramphastus ambiguus: also called Yellow-throated Toucan: at Rio Claro

PICIDAE

Olivaceous Piculet, Picumnus oiiaceus: at Rio Claro, Ibagué, Mana Dulce and Soata

Chestnut Piculet, Picumnus cinnamomeus: near Los Flamencos NP we found a foraging pair and had great views.

Acorn Woodpecker, Melanerpes formicivorus: Three at Amalfi and one that came to a feeder at a restaurant between Amalfi and Jardin

Red-crowned Woodpecker, Melanerpes rubricapillus: at Minca, Rio Claro and Mana Dulce

Smoky-brown Woodpecker, Veniliornis fumigatus: at Amalfi and Rogitama

Red-rumped Woodpecker, Veniliornis kirkii: at Rio Claro and Mana Dulce

Golden-olive Woodpecker, Piculus rubiginosus: at several locations

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker, Piculus rivoli: at Rio Blanco and Soata mountains

Spot-breasted Woodpecker, Colaptes punctigula: along the road between Rio Claro and Amalfi

Cinnamon Woodpecker, Celeus loricatus: one at El Cairo

Lineated Woodpecker, Dryocopus lineatus: one at Monterredondo

(H) Powerful Woodpecker, Campephilus polliens: the characteristic drum was commonly heard at Rio Blanco, but unfortunately we did not manage to see the bird.

Crimson-crested Woodpecker, Campephilus melanoleucus: several at Santa Marta

FURNARIIDAE

Stout-billed Cinclodes, Cinclodes excelsior: several birds at the paramo above Manizales.

Pale-legged Hornero, Furnarius leucopus: one at Los Flamencos NP

Andean Tit-Spinetail, Leptasthenura andicola: one bird at the paramo above Manizales.

White-whiskered Spinetail, Synallaxis candei: this very nice spinetail was encountered several times at Los Flamencos National Park.

Rufous Spinetail, Synallaxis unirufa: 2 at El Cairo

€ Rusty-headed Spinetail, Synallaxis fuscorufa: Several at Santa Marta

Azara's Spinetail, Synallaxis azarae: at several locations

€ Silvery-throated Spinetail, Synallaxis subpudica: one at Laguna de Pedro Palo and one at Fequene

Pale-breasted Spinetail, Synallaxis albescens: at Santa Marta and Los Flamencos NP

Slaty Spinetail, Synallaxis brachyura: at Ibagué and Laguna de Pedro Palo

White-browed Spinetail, Hellmayrea gularis: one at the paramo above Manizales

€ Streak-capped Spinetail, Cranioleuca hellmayri: several at Santa Marta

Red-faced Spinetail, Cranioleuca erythrops: one at El Cairo

Spotted Barbtailed, Premnoplex brunescens: several at Santa Marta and one at Otun Quimbaya

Fulvous-dotted Treerunner, Margarornis stellatus: several at El Cairo

Pearled Treerunner, Margarornis squamiger: at Jardin, Rio Blanco and in the paramo above Manizales

Plain Xenops, Xenops minutus: at Rio Claro

Streaked Xenops, Xenops rutilans: at Rio Blanco and Soata
Montane Foliage-gleaner, *Anabacerthia striaticollis*: at Santa Marta and Ibague

Uniform Treehunter, *Thripadectis ignobilis*, this Choco-endemic was recorded near El Cairo

Streaked Tuftedcheek, *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii*: at Jardin, Rio Blanco and the subspecies *oberholseri* at El Cairo

Streak-capped Treehunter, *Thripadectes virgaticeps*: one at Ibague

Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner, *Philydrus rufus*: at Amalfi

(H) Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner, *Automolus ochrolaemus*: one at Rio Claro

Ruddy Foliage-gleaner, *Automolus rubiginosus*: one at Minca and

(C) Santa Marta Ruddy Foliage-gleaner. Apparently a separate species which formal description is underway.

Gray-throated Leaftossor, *Sclerus abiligularis*: one bird was found at Santa Marta while it was doing what is supposed to do: tossing leaves.

**DENDROCOLAPTIDAE**

Tyrannine Woodcreeper, *Dendrocincla tyrannina*: several at Rio Blanco

Olivaceous Woodcreeper, *Sittasomus griseicapillus*: one at Amalfi

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper, *Glyphorynchus spirurus*: at Rio Claro

Strong-billed Woodcreeper, *Xipholaptes promeropirhynchus*: at Santa Marta and Rio Blanco

Cocoa Woodcreeper, *Xipholaptes susurrans*: heard often and seen several times at Rio Claro and one at Mana Dulce

Olive-backed Woodcreeper, *Xipholaptes triangularis*: one at El Cairo

Straight-billed Woodcreeper, *Dendroplex picus*: at Los Flamencos NP, Mana Dulce and Monterredondo

Spot-crowned Woodcreeper, *Lepidocolaptes affinis*: at Santa Marta

Montane Woodcreeper, *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*: at several locations

Red-billed Scythebill, *Campylorhamphus trochilirostris*: One at Mana Dulce

**THAMNOPHILIDAE**

Black-crested Antshrike, *Sakesphorus canadensis*: we saw several birds at Los Flamencos National Park.

Black-backed Antshrike, *Sakesphorus melanotus*: we had nice views of this range-restricted bird on the Guajira Peninsula.

Barred Antshrike, *Thamnophilus doliatus*: several at Mana Dulce

Bar-crested Antshrike, *Thamnophilus multistriatus*: first very well seen at a short stop between Rio Claro and Amalfi and later we encountered some birds near Ibague.

Uniform Antshrike, *Thamnophilus unicolor*: one well seen at Otun Quimbaja and two at Amalfi.

Bicolored Antvireo, *Dysithamnus occidentalis*: we had excellant views of a pair of this extremely rare and unkown species near El Cairo. Without doubt one of the highlights of the trip.

Plain Antvireo, *Dysithamnus mentalis*: one at Santa Marta

Pacific Antwren, *Myrmotherula pacifica*: at Rio Claro

Checker-throated Antwren, *Myrmotherula fulviventris*: at Rio Claro

White-flanked Antwren, *Myrmotherula axillaris*: several at Rio Claro

Slaty Antwren, *Myrmotherula schisticolor*: at Santa Marta

Dot-winged Antwren, *Microhorias quixensis*: at Rio Claro

White-fringed Antwren, *Formicivora grisea*: at several locations

Long-tailed Antbird, *Drymophila caudata*: at Santa marta and at El Cairo

Dusky Antbird, *Cercomacra tyrannina*: at Rio Claro

€ Parker’s Antbird, *Cercomacra parkeri*: a couple of birds gave good views at Amalfi.

Jet Antbird, *Cercomacra nigricans*: several birds at Mana Dulce

White-bellied Antbird, *Myrmeciza longipes*: several birds at Mana Dulce

Chestnut-backed Antbird, *Myrmeciza exsul*: very common at Rio Claro

Dull-mantled Antbird, *Myrmeciza laemosticta*: two birds seen very well at Rio Claro

Immaculate Antbird, *Myrmeciza immaculata*: at least one bird seen very well at Rio Claro

**FORMICARIIDAE**

Black-faced Antthrush, *Formicarius analis*: heard and briefly seen at Rio Claro
€ Santa Marta Antpitta, *Grallaria bangsi*: a fairly commonly heard bird at Santa Marta. We had several excellent views.
Chestnut-crowned Antpitta, *Grallaria ruficapilla*: this bird was heard almost everywhere. We had excellent views of an individual that was foraging on the mud trail at Rio Blanco.
€ Cundinamarca Antpitta, *Grallaria kaestneri*: we heard several birds calling, but we had to wait the whole morning to see them. It was worth waiting when a single bird slowly walked by and gave splendid views. The species does not react to play-back, at least during our visit!
€ Bicolor Antpitta, *Grallaria rufocinereata*: a few heard and seen at Rio Blanco.
Chestnut-naped Antpitta, *Grallaria nuchalis*: we had amazing views of an individual that was running around us for a while at Rio Blanco and also heard at Jardin.
Yellow-breasted Antpitta, *Grallaria flavatincta*: heard several times near El Cairo and one bird gave good views.
(H) Rufous Antpitta, *Grallaria rufula*: this was the only antpitta we did not see. We heard a calling bird at the paramo above Manizales.
Tawny Antpitta, *Grallaria quitensis*: several birds gave good views at the paramo above Manizales.
€ Brown-banded Antpitta, *Grallaria milleri*: this endemic antpitta gave excellent views when it was foraging on the mud trail at Rio Blanco.
Rusty-breasted Antpitta, *Grallaricula ferruginepectus*: one bird popped up from the bushes while we were enjoying the Rosy Thrush-Tanager at Santa Marta.
Slate-crowned Antpitta, *Grallaricula nana*: one bird was seen at Rio Blanco.

RHINOCRYPTIDAE
Ash-colored Tapaculo, *Myornis senilis*: this strange tapaculo was seen in a mixed flock at Rio Blanco.
Blackish Tapaculo, *Scytalopus latrans*: heard and seen at Rio Blanco and Ibague.
€ Santa Marta Tapaculo, *Scytalopus sanctaemartae*: by coincidence we found a bird near the road at Santa Marta.
Narino Tapaculo, *Scytalopus vicinior*: at El Cairo
€ Stiles’ Tapaculo, *Scytalopus stilesii*: heard and seen at Amalfi.
€ Brown-rumped Tapaculo, *Scytalopus latebricola*: heard and seen at Santa Marta.
Spillman’s Tapaculo, *Scytalopus spillmannii*: at Jardin and Rio Blanco
Paramo Tapaculo, *Scytalopus canus*: heard and seen at the paramo above Manizales
€ Matorral Tapaculo, *Scytalopus griseicollis*: heard and seen near Rogitama
Ocellated Tapaculo, *Acropternis orthonyx*: an incredible beautiful bird that was first encountered at Jardin and later gave wonderful views at Rio Blanco.

COTINGIDAE
Red-crested Cotinga, *Ampelion rubrocristata*: two at a stop between Fuquene and Soata
Green-and-black Fruiteater, *Pipreola riefferii*: extremely common near El Cairo and also seen at Jardin and Rio Blanco
Golden-breasted Fruiteater, *Pipreola aureopespect*: very nice seen at Santa Marta where this species is common. You hear them almost everywhere.
Orange-breasted Fruiteater, *Pipreola jucunda*: common near El Cairo where we enjoyed nice views of the beautiful males!
Olivaceous Piha, *Snowornis cryptolophus*: one bird near El Cairo.
Dusky Piha, *Lipaugus fuscoineurus*: we had great views of this bird at Rio Blanco.
€ Chestnut-capped Piha, *Lipaugus weberi*: one of the rarest birds seen during the trip. We saw at least two and heard some more near Amalfi. We had great views of a couple of birds that were mocking each other in flight.
Red-ruffed Fruiteater, *Pyroderes scutatus*: this species was present at several places, but the best views were obtained at Otuam Quimbaja where the species is fairly common.

PIPRIDAE
White-bearded Manakin, *Manacus manacus*: common and seen at several locations
Lance-tailed Manakin, *Chiroxiphia lanceolata*: 4 at Kalashe
Blue-crowned Manakin, *Lepidothrix coronata*: a male at Rio claro
Golden-winged Manakin, *Masius chrysopterus*: one at Amalfi
Striped Manakin, *Machaeropterus regulus*: several at Rio Claro
(H) Wing-barred Piprites, *Piprites chloris*: one heard at Rio Claro and one at Amalfi

(H) Thrush-like Schiﬀornis, *Schiﬀornis turdinus*: one heard at Rio Claro

**TYRANNIDAE**

Brown-capped Tyrannulet, *Ornithion brunneicapillus*: at Rio Claro
Mouse-colored Tyrannulet, *Phaeamyris murina*: at Mana Dulce
Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet, *Tyrannulus elatus*: at a stop between Rio Claro and Amalfi
Yellow-bellied Elaenia, *Elaenia flavogaster*: at a stop between Rio Claro and Amalfi, at Minca and at Rio Blanco
Mountain Elaenia, *Elaenia frantzii*: at Jardin and Soata
White-tailed Tyrannulet, *Mecocerculus poecilocercus*: one at Rio Blanco
Torrent Tyrannulet, *Seraphophaga cinerea*: one at Otun Quimbaja
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher, *Mionectes oleagineus*: at Kalashe and at Rio Claro
Streak-necked Flycatcher, *Mionectes striaticollis*: at Amalfi, Rio Blanco and Otun Quimbaja

Olive-striped Flycatcher, *Mionectes olivaceus*: at Santa Marta
Rufous-breasted Flycatcher, *Leptopogon rufpectus*: at Rio Blanco
Sepia-capped Flycatcher, *Leptopogon amaurocephalus*: one at Minca
Slaty-capped Flycatcher, *Leptopogon supercilialis*: several at Rio Claro and one at Otun Quimbaja
Bronze-olive Pygmy-Tyrant, *Pseudotriccus pelzelni*: at El Cairo

Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant, *Pseudotriccus ruficeps*: at Jardin and Rio Blanco

Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant, *Pagonotriccus ophthalmicus*: one at Ibague

€ Antioquia Bristle-Tyrant, *Pagonotriccus lanyoni*: one bird was found during our last afternoon at Rio Claro.
Sooty-necked Tyrannulet, *Phyllosia griseiceps*: several at Rio Claro

Black-capped Tyrannulet, *Phyllosia nigropalli*: at Santa Marta, Rio blanco and Monterredondo
Venezuelan Tyrannulet, *Zimmerius implus*: 2 at Santa Marta

Golden-faced Tyrannulet, *Zimmerius chrysops*: seen on several locations
Northern Scrub-Flycatcher, *Sublegatus arenarum*: several at Los Flamencos NP

White-throated Tyrannulet, *Mecocerculus leucophrys*: seen regularly at higher elevations

Slender-billed Tyrannulet, *Inezia tenuirostris*: at Los Flamencos NP
Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant, *Lophotriccus pileatus*: at Amalfi and Ibague

Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant, *Atalotriccus pilaris*: at Minca, Los Flamencos NP and Mana Dulce
Southern Bentbill, *Oncostoma olivaceum*: we had some really good views of this remarkable flycatcher at Rio Claro. Not only its bill, but also its sound is very remarkable.

Rufous-crowned Tody-Tyrant, *Poecilotriccus ruficeps*: at Rio Blanco
Slate-headed Tody-Tyrant, *Poecilotriccus sylvia*: 2 at Mana Dulce and one a stop between Rio Claro and Amalfi
Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant, *Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer*: at Kalashe
Black-throated Tody-Tyrant, *Hemitriccus granadensis*: at Santa Marta and El Cairo

Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher, *Todirostrum nigricans*: at Rio Claro
Common Tody-Flycatcher, *Todirostrum cinereum*: at Mana Dulce and one a stop between Rio Claro and Amalfi
Brownish Twistwing, *Cnipodectes subbrunneus*: one at Rio Claro

Oliveaceous Flatbill, *Rhynchocyclus olivaceus*: 2 at Rio Claro

Yellow-olive Flycatcher, *Tolmomyias sulphurescens*: One at Mana Dulce

Ornate Flycatcher, *Myiornis ornatus*: at Amalfi and El Cairo
Flavescent Flycatcher, *Myiophobus flavicans*: at Monterredondo
Handsome Flycatcher, *Myiophobus pulcher*: common at El Cairo

Black-tailed Flycatcher, *Myiobius atricaudus*: at Rio Claro

Cinnamon Flycatcher, *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea*: common, seen at several locations

Olive-sided Flycatcher, *Contopus cooperi*: one at Santa Marta

Western wood-pewee, *Contopus sordidulus*: one at Amalfi

Smoke-colored Pewee, *Contopus fumigatus*: at Amalfi

Black Phoebe, *Sayornis nigricans*: at several locations

Vermilion Flycatcher, *Pyrocephalus rubinus*: at several locations
Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant, *Ochthoeca diadema*: at Santa Marta
Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant, *Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris*: at Rio Blanco and El Cairo
Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant, *Ochthoeca rufipectoralis*: at Jardin and Rio Blanco
Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant, *Ochthoeca fumicolor*: several at the paramo above Manziales
Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant, *Myiotheretes striaticollis*: one bird was present at the place where it is always found, the radio-antennas at Santa Marta.

€ Santa Marta Bush-Tyrant, *Myiotheretes pernix*: this skulking bush-tyrant was found in the dense forest at the higher levels of Santa Marta.

Pied Water-Tyrant, *Fluvicola pica*: one at Los Flamencos NP
Long-tailed Tyrant, *Colonia colonus*: several at Rio Claro and one between Rio Claro and Amalfi
Cattle Tyrant, *Machetornis rixosus*: at Los Flamencos NP, Rio Claro and between Rio Claro and Amalfi

Bright-rumped Attila, *Attila spadicus*: at Santa Marta, Minca and Rio Claro

Rufous Mourner, *Rhytipterna holerythra*: this large flycatcher showed very well at Rio Claro.
Dusky-capped Flycatcher, *Myiarchus tuberculifer*: one at Amalfi
Pale-edged Flycatcher, *Myiarchus cinnamomeiventris*: at Amalfi

€ Apical Flycatcher, *Myiarchus apicalis*: we found two different birds of this endemic near Soata.

Great Crested Flycatcher, *Myiarchus crinitus*: one at Mana Dulce
Brown-crested Flycatcher, *Myiarchus tyrannulus*: at Los Flamencos NP and Rio Claro
Great Kiskadee, *Pitangus sulphuratus*: at several locations
Boat-billed Flycatcher, *Megarynchus pitangus*: at several locations

Social Flycatcher, *Myiopagis similis*: at several locations
Golden-crowned Flycatcher, *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*: at several locations

Streaked Flycatcher, *Myiodynastes maculatus*: at Rio Claro

Piratic Flycatcher, *Legatus leucophaeus*: at Minca and Rio Claro

Tropical Kingbird, *Tyrannus melancholicus*: very common

Gray Kingbird, *Tyrannus dominicensis*: one at Los Flamenco NP

Fork-tailed Flycatcher, *Tyrannus savana*: along the road from Santa Marta to Medellin and 2 flying over at Amalfi

Barred Becard, *Pachyramphus versicolor*: at several locations

Cinnamon Becard, *Pachyramphus cinnamomeus*: at Santa Marta and Rio Claro

Cinerous Becard, *Pachyramphus rufus*: at Minca and Rio Claro

HIRUNDINIDAE

White-winged Swallow, *Tachycineta albiventer*: 5 at Rio Claro

Blue-and-white Swallow, *Notiochelidon cyanoleuca*: at several locations

Brown-bellied Swallow, *Notiochelidon murina*: at Otun-Quimbaja, Fuquene and Rogitma

White-thighed Swallow, *Neocheleidion tibialis*: at Rio Claro

Southern Rough-winged Swallow, *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*: at several locations

Barn Swallow, *Hirundo rustica*: one bird photographed at Fuquene. One at Fequene

MOTACILLIDAE

Paramo Pipit, *Anthus bogotensis*: a few birds at the paramo near Soata.

CINCLUDAE

White-capped Dipper, *Cinclus leucocephalus*: one bird in the stream near Jardin.

TROGLODYTIDAE

Band-backed Wren, *Campylorhynchus zonatus*: at Rio Claro

Bicolored Wren, *Campylorhynchus griseus*: Santa Marta, Minca, Los Flamencos NP and Soata

Rufous Wren, *Cinnycerthia unirufa*: at several locations

Sharpe’s Wren, *Cinnycerthia olivascens*: at Otun Quimbaja

Sooty-headed Wren, *Thryothorus spadix*: bird recorded at Amalfi
Black-bellied Wren, *Thryothorus fasciatoventris*: at Rio Claro and Mana Dulce
(H) Whiskered Wren, *Thryothorus mystacalis*: one heard at Ibagué
Rufous-breasted Wren, *Thryothorus rutilus*: at Santa Marta and Minca
Bay Wren, *Thryothorus nigricapillus*: at Rio Claro
(H) Rufous-and-white Wren, *Thryothorus rufolus*: at Minca and at a stop between Los Flamencos and Mana Santa Cultural
Buff-breasted Wren, *Thryothorus leucotos*: at a stop between Los Flamencos and Mana Santa Cultural
€ Niceforo's Wren, *Thryothorus nicefori*: this endemic wren was not uncommon near Soata. It is a very range-restricted species that can only be found here.
House Wren, *Troglodytes aedon*: at several locations
Mountain Wren, *Troglodytes solstitialis*: at Rio Blanco
Sedge Wren, *Cistothorus platensis*: at the paramo above Manizales
€ Apolinar's Wren, *Cistothorus apolinari*: we found several individuals of this endemic marsh-wren at Fuquene.
White-breasted Wood-Wren, *Henicorhina leucosticta*: at Rio Claro and at a stop between Los Flamencos and Mana Santa Cultural
Gray-breasted Wood-Wren, *Henicorhina leucophrys*: at El Cairo
€ Munchique Wood-Wren, *Henicorhina neglecti*: we found a few birds of this endemic wood-wren near El Cairo. At the same place also Gray-breasted Wood-wren was heard and seen. The songs are quit similar although they do not respond to each others song.
(H) Nightingale-Wren, *Microcerculus filholmela*: at Rio Claro and at a stop between Los Flamencos and Mana Santa Cultural
Scaly-breasted Wren, *Microcerculus marginatus*: at Santa Marta and Rio Claro
Chestnut-breasted Wren, *Cyphorhinus thoracicus*: at Otun Quimbaya and El Cairo

**MIMIDAE**
Tropical Mockingbird, *Mimus gilvus*: one at Fequene

**TURIDAE**
Andean Solitaire, *Myadestes ralloides*: at Amalfi and several at El Cairo
Black Solitaire, *Entomodestes coracinus*: this wonderful bird with a beautiful song proved to be fairly common in the choco near El Cairo. We saw several and some gave really excellent views.
Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush, *Catharus aurantirostris*: a very nice bird that was seen well near Minca.
Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush, *Catharus fuscat*: 10 at an army ant swarm at Santa Marta
Swainson's Thrush, *Catharus ustulatus*: at Rio Claro, Ibagué, Mana Dulce and Rogitma
Yellow-legged Thrush, *Platycichla flavipes*: at Santa Marta
Great Thrush, *Turdus fuscater*: common and seen at several locations
Glossy-black Thrush, *Turdus serranus*: at El Cairo
Black-hooded Thrush, *Turdus olivater*: several at Santa Marta
Pale-breasted Thrush, *Turdus leucomelas*: at Santa Marta, Minca and Mana Dulce
Black-billed Thrush, *Turdus ignobilis*: at several locations
White-necked Thrush, *Turdus albicolli*: at Santa Marta

**POLIOPTILIDAE**
Tropical Gnatcatcher, *Polioptila plumbea*: common at Los Flamencos NP and one seen at Mana Dulce

**CORVIDAE**
Black-chested Jay, *Cyanocorax affinis*: at Santa Marta and Rio Claro
Green Jay, *Cyanocorax yncas*: at several locations
Black-collared Jay, *Cyanolyca armillata*: at Rio Blanco and Soata
Beautiful Jay, *Cyanolyca pulchra*: twice a single bird was seen near El Cairo.
VIREONIDAE
Brown-capped Vireo, *Vireo leucophrys*: at Santa Marta, Ibague and Rogitama
Rufous-naped Greenlet, *Hylophilus semibrunneus*: one at Ibague
Scrub Greenlet, *Hylophilus flavipes*: at Los Flamencos NP, Ibague and Mana Dulce
Lesser Greenlet, *Hylophilus decurtatus*: at Rio Claro
(H) Yellow-browed Shrike-Vireo, *Vireolanius eximius*: twice heard at Rio Claro
Rufous-browed Peppershrike, *Clytchis gujanensis*: several at Mana Dulce
Black-billed Peppershrike, *Clytchis nigrirostris*: at Rio Blanco, Otun Quimbaja, El Cairo and Rogitama

PARULIDAE
Golden-winged Warbler, *Vermivora chrysoptera*: one at a coffee plantation at Ibague
Tennessee Warbler, *Vermivora peregrina*: common at Santa Marta and more scarce elsewhere
Tropical Parula, *Parula pitiayumi*: at several locations
Yellow Warbler, *Dendroica petechia*: several at Los Flamencos NP
Blackburnian Warbler, *Dendroica fusca*: everywhere
Bay-breasted Warbler, *Dendroica castanea*: one at Rio Claro and one at the stop between Rio Claro and Amalfi
Blackpoll Warbler, *Dendroica striata*: one at Rio Claro
Cerulean Warbler, *Dendroica cerulea*: we saw one male near Ibague.
Black-and-white Warbler, *Mniotilta varia*: this beautiful warbler was encountered at several places.
American Redstart, *Setophaga ruticilla*: at Santa Marta and Minca
Prothonotary Warbler, *Prothonotaria citrea*: at Kalashe and several at Los Flamencos NP
Northern Waterthrush, *Seiurus noveboracensis*: one at Rio Claro and one at Fequene
Mourning Warbler, *Oporornis philadelphia*: one at Ibague and one at the stop between Rio Claro and Amalfi
Canada Warbler, *Wilsonia canadensis*: at several locations
Slate-throated Redstart, *Myioborus miniatus*: at several locations
Golden-fronted Redstart, *Myioborus ornatus*: at Jardin, Rio Blanco, paramo above Manizales and the subspecies *ornatus* at Soata

€ Yellow-crowned Redstart, *Myioborus flavivertex*: also called Yellow-crowned Whitestart. This species was common at the higher elevations of Santa Marta.

Citrine Warbler, *Basileuterus luteoviridis*: at Rio Blanco
Black-crested Warbler, *Basileuterus nigrocristatus*: at Soata and Rogitama

€ Santa Marta Warbler, *Basileuterus basilicus*: we had to look for it for some time but then two birds gave very obliging views.

Gray-throated Warbler, *Basileuterus cinereicollis*: 2 at Santa Marta

€ White-lobed Warbler, *Basileuterus conspicillatus*: this bird was encountered frequently at the higher elevations of Santa Marta.

Russet-crowned Warbler, *Basileuterus coronatus*: at several locations
Golden-crowned Warbler, *Basileuterus culicivorus*: one at Minca
Rufous-capped Warbler, *Basileuterus rufifrons*: at Santa Marta, Minca and Mana Dulce
Three-striped Warbler, *Basileuterus tristriatus*: at Rio Blanco, Otun Quimbaja and El Cairo
Buff-rumped Warbler, *Basileuterus fulvicauda*: several at Rio Claro and Mana Dulce

COEREVIDAE
Bananaquit, *Coereba flaveola*: at several locations
Blue-backed Conebill, *Conirostrum sitticolor*: at the paramo above Manizales
Capped Conebill, *Conirostrum albifrons*: several at Rio Blanco

THRAUPIDAE
Black-faced Tanager, *Schistochlamys melanopis*: at Amalfi
Grass-green Tanager, *Chlorornis riefferii*: at Jardin, Rio Blanco and El Cairo
White-capped Tanager, *Sericossypha albocristata*: we heard a couple of birds near Jardin and later we had very nice views of this species at Rio Blanco.
Common Bush-Tanager, Chlorospingus ophthalmicus: at Otun Quimbaya
Dusky Bush-Tanager, Chlorospingus semifuscus: at El Cairo
Ashy-throated Bush-Tanager, Chlorospingus canicularis: common at Rogitama and Soata
Gray-hooded Bush-Tanager, Cnemochrus rubirostris: at Jardin and Rio Blanco
Black-capped Hemispingus, Hemispingus atrapileus: at Jardin and Rio Blanco
Superciliaried Hemispingus, Hemispingus suapehilius: at Jardin, Rio Blanco and Soata
Oleaginous Hemispingus, Hemispingus frontalis: at Soata
Black-eared Hemispingus, Hemispingus melanotis: at Rio Claro
Guira Tanager, Hemithraupis guira: at Amalfi in a mixed flock
Yellow-backed Tanager, Hemithraupis flavicollis: one at Rio Claro
Rosy Thrush-Tanager, Rhadinacincla rosea: one of the highlights of the trip was a bird that we found when we walked down from Santa Marta. It gave excellent views while it was singing in the bushes near the road. Some others were heard here and at the lower elevations around Minca as well.
Dusky-faced Tanager, Mitrospingus cassini: several at Rio Claro
Gray-headed Tanager, Eucometis penicillata: at Rio Claro and Ibague
White-shouldered Tanager, Tachyphonus lactatus: at Rio Claro and Mona Dulce
Tawny-crested Tanager, Tachyphonus delatnii: twice a group at Rio Claro
White-lined Tanager, Tachyphonus rufus: at Santa Marta and Minca
€ Sooty Ant-Tanager, Habia gutturalis: this species was found during our second day at Rio Claro.
Hepatic Tanager, Piranga flava: at El Cairo
Summer Tanager, Piranga rubra: at several locations
Crimson-backed Tanager, Ramphocelus dimidiatus: at several locations
€ Flame-rumped Tanager, Ramphocelus flammigerus: seen near Rio Claro, the orange-rumped form was seen at El Cairo. This species is sometimes considered to be conspecific with the Lemon-rumped Tanager. We have seen both species as well as the hybrid form with a bright orange rump.
Lemon-rumped Tanager, Ramphocelus icteronotus: see previous species.
Blue-gray Tanager, Thraupis episcopus: common
Blue-capped Tanager, Thraupis cyanochepala: seen at several locations
Palm Tanager, Thraupis palmarum: common
€ Gold-ringed Tanager, Bangsia aureocincta: this highly wanted species proved to be fairly common near El Cairo. We saw about 15 different individuals during our second day here.
€ Santa Marta Mountain-Tanager, Anisognathus melanogenys: this species is very common at the higher elevations of Santa Marta.
Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager, Anisognathus lacrymosus: several at Jardin and Rio Blanco
Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager, Anisognathus igniventris: at Paramo above Manziales and Soata
Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager, Anisognathus somptuosus: at Amalfi, Rio Blanco, Otun Quimbaja and Ibague
Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager, Anisognathus notabilis: several at El Cairo
Purplish-mantled Tanager, Iridosornis porphyrocephala: a beautiful tanager that we first saw at Amalfi and that was common at El; Cairo.
Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager, Dubusia taeniata: at Rio Blanco and Soata
Fawn-breasted Tanager, Pipraeidea melanomela: at Otun Quimbaja, Fuquene and Soata
€ Velvet-fronted Euphonia, Euphonia concinna: this endemic euphonia was seen very well at Mana Dulce.
Thick-billed Euphonia, Euphonia lanioestris: most common Euphonia, seen at several locations
Golden-rumped Euphonia, Euphonia cyanoccephala: (also Blue-hooded Euphonia) a couple seen at Amalfi
Fulvous-vented Euphonia, Euphonia fulvicrissa: at Rio Claro
Orange-bellied Euphonia, Euphonia xanthogaster: at Amalfi
Yellow-collared Chlorophonia, Chlorophonia flavirostris: at least 2 individuals of this enigmatic species was seen at El Cairo
Blue-naped Chlorophonia, Chlorophonia cyanea: common at feeders in the Santa Marta mountains
Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia, Chlorophonia pyrrhophrys: several at El Cairo
Glistening-green Tanager, Chlorochyrsa phoenicotos: at El Cairo
Multicolored Tanager, *Chlorothryza nitidissima*: after we “missed” this species at Amalfi we had to hope that we would see it at Otum Quibaya. Luckily we found a beautiful male that was fouranging for a long time in an open *Cecropia*, frequently hanging upside down.

Plain-colored Tanager, *Tangara inornata*: at Rio Claro
Golden Tanager, *Tangara arthus*: at Amalfi, Otun Quimbaya, El Cairo and Ibague
Saffron-crowned Tanager, *Tangara xanthocephala*: 2 at Ibague
Flame-faced Tanager, *Tangara parzudakii*: several at El Cairo and Monterredondo
Speckled Tanager, *Tangara guttata*: one at Amalfi
Rufous-throated Tanager, *Tangara rufigula*: several at El Cairo
Bay-headed Tanager, *Tangara gyrola*: at several locations
Scrub Tanager, *Tangara vitriolina*: at several locations
Metallic-green Tanager, *Tangara labradoroides*: at several locations
Blue-necked Tanager, *Tangara cyanicollis*: at Amalfi, Ibague and Mana Dulce
Golden-hooded Tanager, *Tangara larvata*: at Rio Claro
Beryl-spangled Tanager, *Tangara nigroviridis*: at several locations
Blue-and-black Tanager, *Tangara vassorii*: at Jardin and Rio Blanco
Black-capped Tanager, *Tangara heinei*: at several locations

Black-backed Bush-Tanager, *Urothraupis stolzmannii*: a very nice bird that was seen very well at the paramo above Manizales.
Black-faced Dacnis, *Dacnis lineata*: at Rio Claro
Green Honeycreeper, *Chlorophanes spiza*: at Rio Claro
Purple Honeycreeper, *Cyanerpes caeruleus*: at Minca and Rio Claro
Red-legged Honeycreeper, *Cyanerpes cyaneus*: at a stop between Flamenco and Mana Santa Cultural
Rusty Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa sittoides*: at several locations
White-sided Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa albilatera*: at several locations
Black Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa humeralis*: one at Santa Marta and common at La Conejera

Indigo Flowerpiercer, *Diglossopsis indigotica*: this beautiful Choco endemic was seen and heard several times near El Cairo.
Bluish Flowerpiercer, *Diglossopsis caerulescens*: at Rogitama
Masked Flowerpiercer, *Diglossopsis cyanea*: at several locations

**TERSINIDAE**

Swallow-Tanager, *Tersina viridis*: at Santa Marta, Minca and Rio Claro

**CATAMBLYRHYNCHIDAE**

Plush-capped Finch, *Catamblyrhynchus diadema*: Rio Blanco

**FRINGILLIDAE**

Pileated Finch, *Coryphospingus pileatus*: common at Los Flamencos NP and Mana Dulce
Plumbeous Sierra-Finch, *Phrygilus unicolor*: at the paramo above Manizales
Blue-black Grassquit, *Volatinia jacarina*: at Mana Dulce
Gray Seedeeater, *Sporophila intermedia*: at Mana Dulce
Yellow-bellied Seedeeater, *Sporophila nigriceps*: at Santa Marta, Minca, Amalfi and El Cairo
Ruddy-breasted Seedeeater, *Sporophila minuta*: at Rio Claro and at the stop between Rio Claro and Amalfi

Cheestnut-bellied Seed-Finch, *Oryzoborus angolensis*: at Mana Dulce
Plain-colored Seedeeater, *Catamenia inornata*: at the paramo above Manizales

Paramo Seedeeater, *Catamenia homochroa*: at a stop between Soata and Rogitana

Yellow-faced Grassquit, *Tiaris olivacea*: at Amalfi, El Cairo and Ibague
Black-faced Grassquit, *Tiaris bicolor*: at Mana Dulce
Saffron Finch, *Sicalis flaveola*: at several locations

Grassland Yellow-Finch, *Sicalis luteola*: common at Rogitana
Pale-naped Brush-Finch, *Atlapetes pallidinucha*: at the paramo above Manizales and at Soata

Slaty Brush-Finch, *Atlapetes schistaceus*: at Jardín and Rio Blanco

€ Santa Marta Brush-Finch, *Atlapetes melanopephalus*: very common at Santa Marta.

€ Olive-headed Brush-Finch, *Atlapetes flaviceps*: also called Yellow-Headed Brush-Finch which is a much better name. We saw several birds near Ibagué.

Tricolored Brush-Finch, *Atlapetes tricolor*: common at El Cairo

Moustached Brush-Finch, *Atlapetes albofrenatus*: at Soata and Rogitama

Ochre-breasted Brush-Finch, *Atlapetes semirufus*: 2 at Monterredondo

Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch, *Buurramon brunneinucha*: at Amalfi, Rio Blanco and Monterredondo

Stripe-headed Brush-Finch, *Buurramon torquatus*: at Santa Mart and Rio Blanco

Orange-billed Sparrow, *Arremon aurantiirastris*: a single bird at Mana Dulce.

Golden-winged Sparrow, *Arremon schlegeli*: at Santa Marta and Minca

Rufous-collared Sparrow, *Zonotrichia capensis*: very common

Streaked Saltator, *Saltator striatipunctus*: at Ibagué and Mana Dulce

Grayish Saltator, *Saltator coerulescens*: at Los Flamencos NP and Rio Claro

Buff-throated Saltator, *Saltator maximus*: at Santa Marta and Minca

(H) Slate-colored Grosbeak, *Saltator grossus*: at Rio Claro

Black-winged Saltator, *Saltator atripennis*: at Amalfi and Otun Quimbaja

Orinocan Saltator, *Saltator orenocensis*: we saw several birds at Los Flamencos National Park.

Masked Saltator, *Saltator cinctus*: this rare and rarely seen species was another highlight of the trip. We heard at least two birds singing and managed to get some decent looks at one of them at Rio Blanco.

Vermilion Cardinal, *Cardinalis phoeniceus*: a beautiful bird that was seen in the early morning at Los Flamencos National Park.

Black-backed Grosbeak, *Pheucticus aureoventris*: at Fequene

Rose-breasted Grosbeak, *Pheucticus ludovicianus*: at Santa Marta, Minca and Laguna Pedra Paulo

(H) Blue-black Grosbeak, *Cyanocompsa cyanoides*, regularly heard at Rio Claro.

Andean Siskin, *Carduelis spinescens*: one at Santa Marta

Yellow-bellied Siskin, *Carduelis xanthogastra*: one at El Cairo

Lesser Goldfinch, *Carduelis psaltria*: one at Fuquene

ICIRIDAE

Red-breasted Blackbird, *Sturnella militaris*: one along the road Santa Marta and Medellín

Eastern Meadowlark, *Sturnella magna*: one at the paramo above Manizales and one between Soata and Rogitama

Yellow-hooded Blackbird, *Chrysolus ictercephalus*: common at Fequene and La Conejera

Great-tailed Grackle, *Quiscalus mexicanus*: many birds at Los Flamencos National Park

Carib Grackle, *Quiscalus lugubris*: several birds at Los Flamencos National Park

Shiny Cowbird, *Molothrus bonariensis*: at Rio Claro

Giant Cowbird, *Molothrus oryzivora*: at a stop between Amalfi and Jardín

Yellow-backed Oriole, *Icterus chrysater*: at Jardín and Ibagué

Yellow Oriole, *Icterus nigrogularis*: several at Los Flamencos NP

Yellow-tailed Oriole, *Icterus mesomelas*: at the stop between Rio Claro and Amalfi

Orange-crowned Oriole, *Icterus auricapillus*: he stop between Rio Claro and Amalfi and at Mana Dulce

Baltimore Oriole, *Icterus galbula*: one at Minca

Yellow-rumped Cacique, *Cacicus cela*: at Rio Claro

Crested Oropendola, *Psarocolius decumanus*: at Santa Marta and Minca

Russet-backed Oropendola, *Psarocolius angustifrons*: at Monterredondo

Chestnut-headed Oropendola, *Psarocolius wagleri*: at Rio Claro

€ Red-bellied Grackle, *Hypopyrrhus pyrohypogaster*: we had to search for them for a while but we managed to get good views of a group that was foraging in the forest at Amalfi.

€ Mountain Grackle, *Macroagelaius subalaris*: we encountered several groups of this range restricted endemic near Soata. Some birds gave very good views.