



*The endemic Yellow-eared Parrot gave us fantastic looks this year (János Oláh)!*

# COLOMBIA

**17 FEBRUARY – 11 MARCH 2018**

**LEADER: JÁNOS OLÁH**

*\*Our friend and a regular Birdquester Brian Field tragically passed away a few month after this tour. We all remember his hapiness and helpful attitude towards all birders. We have celebrated his 56th birthday together on this tour at Montezuma Lodge. Many thanks Brian for all those great birding days we spent together, you will be missed! Our condolences to his family in this difficult moment. Some photos in this report were contributed by Brian. Rest in peace our good friend!*

We had yet another great tour to Colombia with a great selection of special birds! We had a few changes to our classic itinerary again, just like on most of the recent tours to this most diverse country. Birding sites rapidly emerge and so do endemic species with the continuous changes in taxonomy so we always need to monitor what we can still squeeze into our number one Colombia tour. This year we visited a new site for the critically endangered Fuertes's Parrot as well as some new places near Ibagué. We also decided to spend more time in the Santa Marta Mountains as the number of endemics almost doubled there in the last 15 years and certainly more time is required to see all those specialties. Colombia has the biggest bird list in the world and one of the prime destinations for birdwatchers in recent years. It takes several tours to see most of the special birds of this remarkable country but our tour includes a good portion of the endemics which can be targeted on a single tour within reasonable logistics. This year we had a superb tour for endemics and

managed to find 54 of the currently recognised or widely accepted country endemics such as Cauca Guan, Colombian and Chestnut-winged Chachalacas, Bogotá Rail, Tolima Dove, Yellow-eared Parrot, Santa Marta and Rufous-fronted Parakeets, Fuertes's Parrot, Santa Marta Screech-Owl, Green-bearded and Buffy Helmetcrests, Santa Marta and Tolima Blossomcrowns, Black-backed Thornbill, White-tailed and Dusky Starfrontlets, Sapphire-bellied Hummingbird, Santa Marta Woodstar, White-mantled Barbet, Greyish Piculet, Beautiful Woodpecker, Streak-capped, Silvery-throated and Rusty-headed Spinetails, Santa Marta Foliage-gleaner, Santa Marta Antbird, Parker's Antbird, Santa Marta and Brown-banded Antpittas, Santa Marta-, Stile's -, Brown-rumped and Tatama Tapaculos, Antioquia Bristle-tyrant, Santa Marta Bush-Tyrant, Apical Flycatcher, Apolinar's and Antioquia Wrens, Munchique and Hermit Wood-Wren, Black-and-gold and Gold-ringed Tanagers, Santa Marta Mountain Tanager, Turquoise Dacnis, Chestnut-bellied Flowerpiercer, Sierra Nevada-, Santa Marta and Yellow-headed Brush-Finch, Crested Ant-Tanager, Yellow-crowned Whitestart, White-lored and Santa Marta Warblers and Red-bellied Grackle. Just before our tour finally the Santa Marta Screech Owl was officially described as a new species. A few others we saw should deserve 'endemic' status like Santa Marta Rufous Antpitta as well as Santa Marta Toucanet but they are not recognised yet.



*The endemic Gold-ringed Tanager was certainly a tour highlight along the Montezuma Road (János Oláh).*

Despite of the large number of endemics seen on the tour surprisingly the winner of the 'Bird of the tour competition' was a non-endemic bird, the mythical Hooded Antpitta. It was a Birdquest lifer on the last tour (by Pete) and this year we managed to find it again despite the difficult conditions in the area. Although it is not a strictly speaking Colombian endemic but there are only a very few records from Venezuela. In addition to the Hooded Antpitta we also had a great selection of near-endemics such as Black-fronted Wood-Quail, Saffron-headed Parrot, Violet-tailed Sylph, Bronze-tailed Thornbill, Black-thighed, Golden-breasted and Coppery-bellied-Pufflegs, Brown Inca, Golden-bellied Starfrontlet, Velvet-purple Coronet, Empress Brilliant, Purple-throated Woodstar, Red-billed Emerald, White-tipped Quetzal, Toucan Barbet, Chestnut Piculet, White-whiskered Spinetail, Star-chested Treerunner, Uniform Treehunter, Bar-crested Antshrike, Bicoloured Antvireo, Bicoloured Antpitta, Pale-bellied, Choco and Narino Tapaculos, Agile Tit-Tyrant, Rufous-breasted Flycatcher, Slender-billed Ineziat, Orange-breasted Fruiteater, Club-winged and Yellow-headed Manakins, Choco Vireo, Black Solitaire, Flame-rumped Tanager, Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager, Purplish-mantled-

Glistening-green-, Grey-and-gold-, Scrub- and Rufous-throated Tanagers, Indigo Flowerpiercer, Tocuyo Sparrow, Tanager Finch, Dusky Bush-Tanager, Ochre-breasted Tanager, Golden-fronted Whitestart and Yellow-collared Chlorophonia. But the list does not stop here as we had some amazing encounters with some spectacular and rare birds like as many as 62 Military Macaws, the scarce Santa Marta Stygian Owl, the rare White-faced Nunbird, the unobtrusive Grey-cheeked Nunlet, a nest-building Flammulated Treehunter, a superbly cooperative Ocellated Tapaculo, the magnificent White-capped Tanager and the stunning Rosy Thrush Tanager just to name but a few of those unforgettable moments a birder will always remember. We recorded a total of 697 species on this action-packed and truly memorable tour!



*White-faced Nunbird is such a rare Andean bird and gave us prolonged excellent looks this year (János Oláh).*

Hummingbirds are a very special feature on this tour and we were not disappointed as we saw an incredible total of 68 species of them and the only tour we regularly see more of these fast-flying tiny creatures on is our Ultimate Ecuador tour. Apart from the already mentioned endemic (of which we saw eight species) and near-endemic (of which we saw eleven species) hummers the highlights this year were the rare Mountain Avocetbill, the Ruby-topaz Hummingbird and the often tricky Buffy Hummingbird. Although this tour is not particularly about the high number of antbirds we managed to see a total of 10 species of antpittas and other goodies like Bicoloured Antvireo, Magdalena and Bare-crowned Antbirds. Other 'family' totals to highlight this year's tour were 13 species of nightbirds including fantastic male Lyre-tailed Nightjar and White-throated Screech-Owl; 18 species of woodpeckers which included three species of piculets; 13 species of tapaculos and 20 species of wrens including excellent views of Apolinar's Wren, the skulky Chestnut-breasted Wren, the recently split Hermit Wood-Wren and the newly discovered Antioquia Wren. The weather was generally dry and perfect for birding – the wettest place was Otun-Qimbaya Reserve as usual where we had an unlucky 8 hours rain which practically rained-out our only day at the location. The Colombian people were genuinely friendly and very proud of their country and natural heritage. I am sure that all the Birdquesters will long remember this particular tour and the amazing number of special birds we saw together!



*Mountain Avocetbill (top left), White-tailed Hillstar (top right), Tawny-bellied Hermit (left) and Bronze-tailed Thornbill (right) were just a few of the remarkable selection of special hummingbirds on the tour (János Oláh).*

The group assembled in Bogotá, which is located in the Eastern Cordillera. We were eager to get out into the field and very early next morning we drove to a nearby paramo habitat above 3200 meters. It was a difficult start of the tour as it was high altitude as well as a rather chilly morning. However we were after some special birds and the morning did not disappoint us! As soon as it was light we heard the song of the

Apolinar's Wren from a clump of reed, which was soon followed with excellent looks! There were several Noble Snipes around allowing superb looks but the Bogota Rail remained heard-only. A few Andean Teals and several Lesser and Greater Yellowlegs were more obvious. As the temperature started to rise in the paramo we finally located the endemic Green-bearded Helmetcrest – our prime target for the morning – and the near-endemic Bronze-tailed Thornbill. We also had the *alticola* race of Tawny Antpitta, Plumbeous Sierra Finch and a brief Paramo Pipit around the lagoon. Later we climbed higher on a dirt road where other goodies were seen such as Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle, Pale-bellied Tapaculo, Andean Tit-Spintail, Many-striped Canastero, Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant and White-throated Tyrannulet. We also had a few fly-by helmetcrests and a superb tame male Bronze-tailed Thornbill again. After this successful morning we started to drive back stopping in paramo habitat along the road one more time. This was a great choice as we had our best looks of a male Green-bearded Helmetcrest and great looks of Rufous-browed Conebill and the endemic Silvery-throated Spintail for some. Our picnic lunch area gave us a Sword-billed Hummingbird and also some Pale-naped Brushfinch. In the afternoon we moved to another location on the edge of Bogota, the well known Chicaque Park. It took longer to get there than anticipated as the traffic in Bogota is getting worse every year. At this fine location we were treated with some hummingbird feeders and some very welcome tea and coffee. Although the feeders were not very active finally we got our main target, the Golden-bellied Starfrontlet! A superb male bird flew in and allowed great looks. What a stunner! The supporting cast on the feeders included Buff-tailed Coronet, Collared Inca, Tourmaline Sunangel, Glowing Puffleg, a rather scarce female Gorgetted Woodstar plus Sparkling and Lesser Violetears. The weather was getting misty but a nice walk along the entrance road yielded White-throated Toucanet, a Smoky-brown Woodpecker, Glossy and Masked Flowerpiercers and Summer Tanager.



*We saw about 20 Noble Snipes on our first morning, a generally scarce bird (Brian Field).*



*The near-endemic Rufous-browed Conebill (top) and Coppery-bellied Puffleg were some of our targets around Bogota (Janos Olah).*

On the morning of our second full day we were up above the city again at Cerro Guadalupe. The weather was great and we started to seek out the birds from the thick bamboo understory. In this habitat it is a patience game when the sought-after feeding flock comes along. First we spotted Andean Guans which was followed by great looks of Coppery-bellied Pufflegs. After some work we also managed to seek out Rufous Antpittas, the bamboo loving White-browed Spinetail and several Red-crested Cotingas. The mixed flocks in the bamboo held Agile Tit-Tyrant, the 'white-faced' form of Golden-fronted Whitestart, Black-crested Warbler, Mountain Wren, Rufous Wren, Black-capped, Superciliated, and Black-eared Hemispinguses, Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager, Bluish Flowerpiercer, Plushcap and both Grey-browed and Pale-naped Brushfinches. As a great bonus we also had two Yellow-billed Caciques in the bamboo. After this productive morning we visited a parkland in Bogota for the afternoon. We had many migrant birds like Pied-billed Grebe, Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs, Solitary Sandpiper, Spotted Sandpiper and some resident goodies like Spot-flanked Gallinule and noisy Yellow-hooded Blackbirds. Our main target however was the endemic Bogota Rail and we all got great looks finally which was a fitting final for our day!



*Agile Tit-Tyrant (left) and Andean Guan (right) on our second day near Bogota (Janos Olah).*

The next day we left Bogota behind and descended down the western slope of the Eastern Cordillera to Laguna Pedropalo. The weather was misty to start with but while taking our early morning field breakfast the visibility got better and we were surrounded by lots of birds. As everywhere in the Andes this area is quickly changing and the superb big mossy tree which used to be a great spot for our main target Turquoise Dacnis is no longer standing. We still managed to find a single male Turquoise Dacnis eventually allowing great looks with telescope. The immediate area was very productive though with several great birds were seen like Grey-necked Wood Rail, Andean Guan, Red-headed Barbet, White-throated Toucanet, Olivaceous Piculet, Acorn Woodpecker, Spectacled Parrotlet, Stripe-breasted Spinetail, Fawn-breasted, Metallic-green and Scrub Tanagers while the mixed bird parties held Ash-browed Spinetail, Montane Foliage-gleaner, Streaked Xenops, Dusky-capped Flycatcher, Black-and-white Becard, Brown-capped Vireo, Cerulean, Black-and-white, Canada, Tennessee and Blackburnian Warblers and Yellow-backed Oriole. We were hoping to connect with the rare (here) Black Inca at various flowers but it did not show up, so around lunchtime we decided to quit and descend even further into the Magdalena Valley. After lunch we had a short stop around La Mesa but only Scrub Greenlet was seen at a site which used to be great for birding. From here we made our way

towards Ibagué but we managed to do some late afternoon birding around Payandé. Although we got there rather late in the afternoon we still managed to find Colombian Chachalacas, two more Grey-necked Wood Rails, Scarlet-fronted Parakeets, a White-bellied Antbird, Greenish Elaenia, the endemic Apical Flycatcher, Black-chested Jay and Black-striped Sparrow.



*Turquoise Dacnis male (left), Cerulean Warbler male (right) and the endemic Apical Flycatcher (János Oláh).*

Next morning was spent above Ibagué in the Canon Combeima Valley. We were looking for some rare and hard-to-find endemics. As it was getting light we already staked out a flowering bush in the hope of finding a Tolima Blossomcrown. After some patient waiting one was finally spotted feeding on some low flowers along a streamside vegetation. However it was quick and it took us at least another hour to get most people on this fast moving endemic hummer. Our next targets were the skulking Tolima Dove and the endangered Yellow-headed Brushfinch. As usual we quickly found the brushfinch and saw a total of six different individuals but we had to work hard for the dove. Eventually one flew in and landed momentarily allowing some quick looks before it disappeared again into the dense undergrowth. As all 3 targets were seen we had to move on and after a quick visit to a nearby dry habitat – which did not produce the hoped for Velvet-fronted Euphonia – we

had a long drive to the famous Otun-Quinbaya Reserve in the Central Andes. It was late when we arrived and after a quick dinner and arrangements for the next morning we retired for a well-deserved rest. Unfortunately little we knew that our scheduled owling next morning would be washed away by heavy rain. Next morning was a total wash out as it was raining for eight hours more or less continuously. There were very short spells with less intensive rain but we took our chances and managed to find a few wet Cauca Guans and Sickle-winged Guans, Orange-billed Nightingale Thrushes, Chestnut-capped and White-naped Brushfinches as well as a fantastic Chestnut-breasted Wren. We had no other chances however so persisted in the wet conditions and miraculously after a few hours waiting Brian spotted our number one target: a Hooded Antpitta! The bird was close and everybody quickly got on this little ball of feather with a rusty head and a yellow bill (unique for an Antpitta). Success!



*Hooded Antpitta was voted the Bird of the trip – seen at Otun-Quinbaya (János Oláh).*

After this change of luck we slowly walked back to the headquarters and by midday the rain more or less stopped. A quick lunch was followed by more Cauca Guans and many excellent Red-ruffed Fruitcrows in the garden area. We still had a few hours to spare in this fantastic reserve and we were concentrating on the mixed species flocks in search of Multicoloured Tanager. In the various mixed flocks along the track we saw Strong-billed and Mountain Woodcreepers, Montane Foliage-gleaner, Plain Xenops, Plumbeous-crowned Tyrannulet, Rufous-breasted Flycatcher, Pale-edged Flycatcher, Brown-capped Vireo, Rufous-naped Greenlet, Cerulean Warblers, Metallic-green Tanager and Rusty Flowerpiercer. Despite our best effort we could not find any Multicoloured Tanagers and late afternoon we had to leave to our next destination. Along the way we stopped to scan some fast-flowing rivers where we managed to find all three obligate river birds we were looking for such as Torrent Duck (a fine male) and many Torrent Tyrannulets and also White-capped Dippers. Our feeling were mixed with Otun-Quinbaya but considering the very wet conditions we had we were very satisfied with the many superb birds we saw, even if some expected birds did not show up. After a short ride we arrived to our next port of call near Santa Rosa and were excited by the prospect of the next morning when we were going to look for the endemic and critically endangered Fuentres's Parrot.



*Cauca Guan (left), Chestnut-breasted Wren (right) and Red-ruffed Fruitcrow at Otun-Quimbaya (János Oláh).*

We were up rather early and quickly sorted out the seating in the 4x4 jeeps before we started to ascend towards a new site where this rare parrot has been regularly seen recently. It took us well over an hour to reach the viewing spot but our timing was perfect and just as it was getting light we were ready and started eagerly scanning the forested valley. As usual with parrots they are usually active in the morning and later in

the day a huge amount of luck is needed to come across quietly feeding birds. It did not take long for us to pick up the calls of a Fuertes's Parrot and luckily we quickly found the flying bird. It was very unusual to see a single Fuertes's Parrot on its own as they are usually form small flocks nevertheless we were very happy. Especially when the bird turned around and landed in a tree not far from us. After a few nervous minutes finally somebody picked up the perched bird and we all got excellent scope looks of this mega rare endemic!



*The endemic Fuertes's or Indigo-winged Parrot was a major tour highlight (János Oláh).*

We could watch the parrot for about 20 minutes when it decided to fly off and we continued birding with a big smile on our faces! The rest of the morning was also excellent and we got great looks at Mountain Velvetbreast, Purple-backed Thornbill and even managed to find two different Mountain Avocetbills, which is a remarkably difficult bird to see throughout its patchy distribution range along the Andes. We also got great scope looks at White-capped Parrot, Scaly-naped Amazon and a fantastic Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan feeding on berries. Supporting cast included Streak-throated and Smoky Bush Tyrants, Rufous-breasted and Brown-backed Chat-Tyrants, Red-crested Cotinga and some of us even had glimpses of a fast-flying group of Golden-plumed Parakeets as we were about to leave the site. It was a very rewarding morning with some great birds. Back in our hotel we swapped to our bus and after a quick lunch we were on our way to the famous Rio Blanco Reserve above Manizales. We arrived in time for some initial exploration and it was a productive afternoon with a pair of Black-billed Mountain Toucans - a two mountain toucan species day – a female Powerful Woodpecker, Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatchers, Green-and-black Fruiteaters, Plushcap and great selection of tanagers such as Grey-hooded Bush, Blue-capped, Lacrimose Mountain, Grass-green and Blue-and-black Tanager. This fantastic day was finished with absolutely amazing looks at Lyre-tailed Nightjar. The male bird with its long white tail was hovering eye-level with us in the torchbeam. Fantastic! Our next full day was spent in the Rio Blanco Reserve and it was one of those red-letter days with an amazing selection of goodies packed into one long day. We used to be able to arrive for dawn birding but it is no longer possible so we arrived for breakfast. While sipping coffee the garden feeders held Blue-winged Mountain, Berryl-spangled and Summer Tanagers while the hummingbird feeders attracted Fawn-breasted Brilliants, Buff-tailed Coronets, Bronzy and Collared Incas and Tourmaline Sunangel. After breakfast the antpitta show started with a rather skittish and shy Bicolored Antpitta, followed by an obliging Chestnut-

crowned and Slate-crowned Antpitta. While waiting for the latter we managed to see a nest-building Flammulated Treehunter. The next antpitta was a rather uniform-coloured one, the endemic Brown-banded Antpitta which gave prolonged superb looks! Some years ago this was the location where the enigmatic Hooded Antpitta has been seen a few times but this was the first time we did not need to ask about it. It was a different feeling as we have just seen one two days ago.



*The endemic Brown-banded (top) and Slate-crowned (left) and Chestnut-crowned Antpittas at Rio Blanco (János Oláh).*



*Ocellated Tapaculo (top) and White-capped Tanager (right) are both iconic Andean birds. Flammulated Treehunter (János Oláh).*

We did not stop birding, however, and right around the next corner we lured a fine Ocellated Tapaculo into view, and what a superb view it was! We could watch it as long as we wanted as it was just sitting in front of us calling. A magical moment and certainly a tour highlight for some and it even made it into the top five birds of the tour. We also made sure to see three more species of 'usual' tapaculos such as the Ash-

coloured, Blackish and Spillman's Tapaculo. We also had a flock of eight Red-crested Cotingas, more Green-and-black Fruiteaters while mixed species flocks held White-throated Tyrannulet, Barred Becard, Sepia-brown and Mountain Wrens, Golden-fronted Whitestart and several species of hemispinguses. A very distant and faint call of a White-capped Tanager was noted and it only took a few minutes to bring it close enough for superb looks. It was late afternoon by now and on our return walk we tracked down an Andean Pygmy Owl while at dusk Rufous-bellied Nighthawk was quickly seen which was followed by the charismatic White-throated Screech Owl. On our way out of the reserve an American Barn Owl was seen from the bus. What a day it was indeed!



*Andean Pygmy-Owl at Rio Blanco (Brian Field).*

The next morning found us in the high paramo of Nevado del Ruiz at over 4000m. When we arrived at a towering cliff face it was just getting light. It was cold and windy but visibility was good and as it started to get light we were scanning the cliff face in search of the endemic Rufous-fronted Parakeet. We were lucky and found four parakeets and they allowed scope views before flying off from the roosting cliff. A great start of the day! Next we drove even higher to see our main targets. It did not take long to find a male of the restricted-range and now endemic Buffy Helmetcrest that showed so well on several occasions. A gorgeous male kept coming back to the same perch and we could watch it as long as we wanted. Stunning bird and a great performance. Other birds around this high elevation location included Tawny Antpitta, several Stout-billed Cinclodeses, Andean Tit-Spinetail, Grass Wren, Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant, Glossy Flowerpiercer, Plain-colored Seedeaters and Plumbeous Sierra-Finch. We checked a small lake that featured Andean Duck and Andean Teal. After this excellent morning we drove to a nearby forested valley at a lower elevation where we tracked down a flock of 13 Rufous-fronted Parakeets and had great looks of Red-crested Cotinga before we arrived to the Thermales Hotel. We checked-in and visited the hummingbird feeders in the garden. It was a real experience where we could even place personal tiny feeders in our hand so could get really close looks at many species. We counted eleven species of hummingbirds: Buff-winged Starfrontlet, Rainbow-bearded Thornbill, Black-thighed and Golden-breasted Pufflegs, Great Sapphirewing, Tyrian and Viridian Metaltails, Collared Inca, Mountain Velvetbreast, Shining Sunbeam and Mountain Avocetbill (the third one on the tour). Certainly on this special day the hummingbirds were a main feature and we had fabulous encounters!



*Golden-breasted Puffleg (top left), Buffy Helmetcrest (top right), Great Sapphirewing (left) and Shining Sunbeam (János Oláh).*

After a great lunch we walked downhill from the hotel picking up a few great birds along the way such as Paramo Tapaculo, White-banded Tyrannulet, Crowned Chat-Tyrant, Golden-fronted Whitestart, Pale-naped Brushfinch, Black-chested, Lacrimose and Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanagers and even a Golden-crowned Tanager. It was a tiring high elevation birding day but we had some very satisfying moments! We were up

again early next morning and had a nice Band-winged Nightjar, followed by two flocks of Barred Parakeets flying over and got repeated great looks of the hummers again. We packed up and started to climb back to the higher elevation before descending back to Manizales. It was a clear day and we got to see again a flock of flying Rufous-fronted Parakeets – probably the same flock of 15 birds as the previous day – and a magnificent Andean Condor.



*Female Rainbow-bearded Thornbill (top, János Oláh) and Red-crested Cotinga (Brian Field).*

It was a long travel to get to the Montezuma Lodge in the Choco but by late afternoon we arrived to our accommodation and enjoyed the 'last attack of the hummers' on the feeders. It was a great selection again with goodies like Empress Brilliant, White-tailed Hillstar, Velvet-purple Coronet, Purple-bibbed Whitetip, Violet-

tailed Sylph and Purple-throated Woodstar just to name the Choco specialties. Indeed with the morning in the high Andes and the afternoon in the Choco we saw a total of 24 species of hummingbirds on this travel day. We had an early finish as the next day was our first full day in the Choco – all we were hoping is good weather!



*Purple-throated Woodstar (left) and Empress Brilliant at Montezuma (János Oláh).*

We were all very excited to explore this fantastic Choco forest and our jeeps were ready and waiting well before dawn. We started our drive up towards the top of the mountain, the plan was to bird our way down from the very top. The track was rather bumpy and it took us well over an hour to reach the top. The weather was clear and the view was amazing on the forest-covered Tatama National Park, a very good omen for the morning! In the low shrubs we saw many White-sided, Glossy and Masked Flowerpiercers but it took us a few minutes to find the endemic Chestnut-bellied Flowerpiercer. A lovely pair of this endangered species gave excellent looks much to our satisfaction. We dropped slightly lower in elevation to some new hummingbird feeders where we had breakfast. While sipping coffee we saw two Dusky Starfrontlet coming to the feeder, a real unexpected bonus to our list. This endemic hummer was regularly seen on our Choco to Amazon Colombia tour until 2017 when the Dusky Starfrontlet Reserve was temporarily closed down and visiting the place became very difficult. So there was no good place to see this bird until it started to show up on these new feeders earlier this year. Fantastic! A White-rumped hawk flew across but it was rather quick and those using both hands for the breakfast had difficulty to get the bins on it. After breakfast we started proper birding as we entered highland forest habitat. We quickly found the endemic Munchique Wood Wren, a lovely songster and yet another critically endangered bird just as the starfrontlet seen a few minutes earlier. We barely walked hundred meter again when we picked up the distant and featureless call of a White-faced Nunbird. This is another rare and localised Andean bird which is not often seen and even for regular South America visitors count as a very difficult bird to come across. We had to work hard and it took a while to find the calling bird but finally we got superb looks at this much sought-after specialty. After the nunbird more special birds started to come thick and fast. We saw Purplish-mantled and Gold-ringed Tanagers, Star-chested Treerunner, Pacific Tuftedcheek, Uniform Treehunter, Orange-breasted Fruiteater, Olivaceous Piha, Black-billed Peppershrike, Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia, Choco Brushfinch, Dusky

Bush Tanager, Black-and-gold Tanager and Indigo Flowerpiercer. WOW! We certainly felt like 'Alice in wonderland' and really could appreciate this very special place.



Tatamá NP sign and view from the top of the Montezuma road (top). Dusky Starfrontlet (left) and Munchique Wood Wren (János Oláh).

We also had a great selection of hummers in the forest such as Greenish Puffleg, more Velvet-purple Coronets and Violet-tailed Sylphs, Tourmaline Sunangels and a few Brown Incas. The tanager show still continued with Black-chinned Mountain and Glistening-green Tanagers as well as two male Golden-collared Honeycreepers. Mixed bird parties yielded Toucan Barbet, Yellow-vented Woodpecker, Red-faced Spinetail, Handsome Flycatcher, Black-throated Tody-Tyrant, Green-and-black Fruiteater, Sepia-brown Wren, Bluish Flowerpiercer (the 6<sup>th</sup> species of flowerpiercer for the day!) and Blue-capped Tanager. We did reach lower elevation by late afternoon and managed to find Bar-crested Antshrike and Checker-throated Antwren. We arrived back to the lodge for the last half an hour of daylight, but all we could do is sit and stare the very busy hummingbird feeders. We were exhausted and time was needed to soak in all the experiences we had.



*Purplish-mantled (top), Black-and-gold (left) and Gold-ringed Tanagers along the Montezuma road (János Oláh).*

Our second day along the Montezuma road was very exciting again. We were targetting those birds we did not manage to find on the first day at this fantastic location where true quality birds were seen one after another. We left very early again to try for owls pre-dawn but we only heard Colombian Screech Owl. A Barred Forest Falcon gave brief looks at dawn which was followed by a field breakfast. This was yet another

clear and sunny morning, a real privilege in the Choco. We were concentrating on the lower section of the Montezuma road the whole day. After breakfast we managed to track down several Black Solitaires as well as the endemic Tatama Tapaculo (we used to call it Alto Pisones Tapaculo before it was formally described) and the rather scarce Bicoloured Antwre. A Scaled Fruiteater remained heard-only but a few nice mixed bird flocks contained goodies like Rufous-rumped Antwren, Golden-winged Manakin and Rufous-browed Tyrannulet. We also had several Toucan Barbets again, Pale-eyed Thrush and also Crimson-rumped Toucanet. A lovely male Uniform Antshrike was coaxed in and immediately after we started to work on a Dusky Leaf-tosser. It was not responding but our attention was quickly turned towards a singing Choco Vireo which did give us superb looks. It is a canopy species and rarely seen as low as we had it. The Montezuma road was still producing goodies almost every corner! The next specialty was a Yellow-collared Chlorophonia male for some which was followed by a pair of endemic Parker's Antbirds. Activity was slowing down on this sunny day but while having a field lunch we still picked up Barred Hawk and Lemon-browed Flycatchers.



*Black Solitaire (left), Star-chested Treerunner (right) and Choco Vireo along the Montezuma Road (János Oláh).*

In the afternoon we concentrated on the lowest areas where we managed to find two more endemic species, Greyish Piculet and Crested Ant-Tanager. Other notable birds for the afternoon were White-throated Quail-dove, Slaty Antwren, Zeledon's Antbird, Choco Tapaculo, Club-winged Manakin, Olive Finch and a good selection of tanagers such as Black-and-gold, Ochre-breasted, Rufous-throated and Metallic Green. Surely more goodies could have been picked up if we have even more days as in such a superb forest every day is different but sadly we have to leave Montezuma behind. After an uneventful pre-breakfast birding it was time to say goodbye to this fantastic Choco birding and start our long drive to Jardin. Because of the extensive roadworks it took us many hours to reach the picturesque town of Jardin. A short stop along the way in suitable habitat produced the endemic Antioquia Wren and when we arrived to Jardin in the late afternoon we went straight to a nearby Andean Cock-of-the-Rock lekking area. It was a great experience again and we had amazing looks of these 'screaming orange balls'.



*A visit to the Andean-cock-of-the-Rock lek near Jardin is always a great experience (János Oláh)!*

Our main aim in this area was to visit yet another Pro Aves Reserve in search of the critically endangered Yellow-eared Parrot. The next morning we changed to jeeps again and drove up into the reserve as it is crucial to be on the site early! We walked up to a little viewing area and not much later we picked up the first Yellow-eared Parrots in flight. There were just a few birds around and it looked as if we going to have only some distant flight views when two birds were spotted flying towards us. This was followed by four more birds and after allowing very close flight views they circled around and landed on a nearby palm tree and soon jumped to a bare treetop. So finally we could enjoy absolutely amazing looks at these macaw-like parrots in our scope! This endangered species is associated with palm trees and this particular Pro Aves Reserve protects a good population. After this parrot show we started to walk downhill from the reserve. Two Black-billed Mountain-Toucans were seen as well as a female Barred Fruiteater for some. A large mixed bird party held many well known highland birds but still added Citrine Warbler and Blue-backed Conebill to our list plus allowing very close looks at Rufous Wrens and Plushcaps. Our fishing for the rare Tanager Finch was successful and we had excellent looks of three individuals as they were foraging along the roadside vegetation for a few minutes! Very satisfied we drove to a lower area and started scanning for the scarce Chestnut-crested Cotinga. This morning was one of those when everything was going according to plans so

it was not surprising that we found a cotinga pair and could watch them for about 20 minutes as they were moving from one treetop to another. We declared our morning mission completed so we drove back to Jardin and left for our distant destination in the Magdalena Valley.



*Yellow-eared Parrots (top) were voted the second best bird of the trip in 2018. Golden-fronted Whitestart (left) and Tanager Finch were both admired in the forest above Jardin (János Oláh).*

We spent the next day and a half in the humid and hot Rio Claro area of the Magdalena valley, which is about 600 meters above sea level so the birds are of mostly lowland affinity. Our birding was off to a great start with Barred Puffbird right at the reserve gate and the understory flowers attracted Band-tailed

Barbthroat, Long-billed and Stripe-throated Hermit. Most of the morning was spent along a steep and narrow side trail and soon as we started climbing we found a White-whiskered Puffbird and a very cooperative pair of Bare-crowned Antbirds. The next bird we found was a fine pair of White-mantled Barbets, one of them consuming a mega-sized grasshopper right in front of us. We climbed higher and higher until we got to a viewpoint where finally located a pair of the endemic Beautiful Woodpeckers and some of us had a brief flight view of Saffron-headed Parrot. A nearby tree held a party of displaying Golden-headed Manakins and fruiting bush attracted Western Striped Manakin. The much hoped for mixed species party was eventually found on our way back down and gave us Cinnamon Woodpecker, Black-crowned Antshrike, Slaty-winged Foliage-gleaners and great looks of the highly localised endemic Antioquia Bristle Tyrant. Other birds this morning included King Vulture, Rufous-breasted Hermit, White-vented Plumeteer, White-tailed and Gartered Trogon, Olivaceous Piculet, Orange-chinned Parakeets, Olivaceous, Wedge-billed and Streak-headed Woodcreepers, Chestnut-backed Antbird, Blue-crowned and White-bearded Manakins, Forest Elaenia, Brown-capped and Yellow-crowned Tyrannulets, Ochre-bellied, Sepia-capped Flycatchers, Slaty-headed and Black-headed Tody-Flycatchers, Long-tailed Tyrant Cinnamon and One-coloured Becards, Bay and Black-bellied Wrens, Yellow-backed, Tawny-crested and Plain-colored Tanagers, Orange-crowned Oriole, Bay-breasted and Buff-rumped Warblers. It was a very birdy morning with three endemic birds seen very well and yes we were ready for some cold drinks in these hot and sweaty conditions!



*Male Bare-crowned Antbird (János Oláh) and the endemic White-mantled Barbet (right) at Rio Claro (Biran Field).*

In the afternoon we walked a track that led to a wonderful Oilbird cave where we had superb views of about ten of these bizarre birds. The weird call of these only frugivorous nightbirds is pretty amazing and rather strange if you are standing in a dark cave. Although it was a rather quiet afternoon we still managed to find a pair of Grey-cheeked Nunlets, fantastic male Western Striped Manakins, Bright-rumped Attila and a perky Southern Bentbill. On the way out we had excellent looks at Spot-breasted Woodpecker, Spectacled Parrotlets, Chestnut-headed Oropendola and several White-thighed Swallows.



*Southern Bentbill (left) and Grey-cheeked Nunlet at Rio Claro (János Oláh).*

Our final morning was a misty and humid one and we also had some rain. We returned to the Rio Claro Reserve and started fishing for Magdalena Antbird. We got repeated views of the same birds as yesterday though Pacific Streaked Antwren and Orange-billed Sparrow were new to our list. Finally we heard the rather subtle song of the Magdalena Antbird right across the other side of a wide stream and after much effort we managed to lure it into some brief looks for those who were up for the adventure. While waiting for the antbird a fine Barred Forest Falcon flew in and allowed nice perched looks. Our birding at Rio Claro came to an end and after lunch we left this hot and humid area behind and climbed back up to the Central Andes to Medellin. The following morning we had a short visit to La Romera where the enigmatic and rare Yellow-headed Manakin was found breeding a few years ago. As the dawn chorus started we were scanning for this enigmatic bird. After some time we finally found a fine male Yellow-headed Manakin and everybody managed to see it before it disappeared like a ghost. We also managed to find two Colombian endemics such as a skulking Stiles's Tapaculo and as many as 10 Red-bellied Grackles. We also saw Greenish Puffleg, Spotted Barbtail, Russet-crowned Warbler, Chestnut-capped and White-naped Brushfinches and migrants such as Yellow-throated Vireo, several Rose-breasted Grosebeak, Swainson's Thrush and Canada Warbler. After this successful morning we drove to Medellin airport and took a short flight to Santa Marta for the final leg of the tour. This year it was a flight via Bogota so it was late afternoon when we landed.



*The enigmatic Yellow-headed Manakin (left) and the endemic Red-bellied Grackle (János Oláh).*

Upon arrival at the Caribbean coast, we met our drivers and 4WD vehicles and headed off to the hotbed of endemism, the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. We drove more or less straight up to the El Dorado lodge and it was dark by the time we arrived. During our three and a half days stay we explored different altitudes from the highest accessible areas down to the foothills and pulled in a good number of specialities and endemics of this amazing place. After dinner we had a short walk around but everything was quiet, no owls were calling. Our best treat was a nice Kinkajou on the banana feeders. We decided to quit as we had an early start and a full day of exciting birding! Early next morning we left the lodge in darkness to be able to reach the San Lorenzo ridge by sunrise. After a few kilometres drive we stopped at a location where we have seen Santa Marta Screech Owl before. Sure enough it only took 20 minutes to secure great looks of this critically endangered endemic which has just been formally described to science! We picked up the calls of Stygian Owl from the car so our convoy of jeeps stopped and we were soon looking at a fantastic Stygian Owl. Driving further on, we saw several Band-winged Nightjars too. It was a pretty good start of the day and dawn was just approaching.



*The endemic Santa Marta Screech Owl (János Oláh).*

When it was getting light we got out of the jeeps as we were hoping for antpittas on the track in the twilight. This time we could not see anything hopping along the road but we picked up our first diurnal endemic, a pair of Rusty-headed Spinetails which was playing hide-and-seek with us in a bamboo-clump. Next we drove to our breakfast spot and while having breakfast Santa Marta Brush Finch came very close and also Santa Marta Mountain Tanagers were seen. We had plenty of noisy Scarlet-fronted Parakeets and Scaly-naped Amazons but we had to wait a little bit for a party of six Santa Marta Parakeets. They flew in and eventually we all got excellent looks as they were quietly feeding on some flowers. We were very happy and just as we walked a few hundred meters away from the cars our drivers started yelling as they have found a Santa Marta Bush Tyrant right by the cars. We ran back and after some nervous minutes we relocated it and all enjoyed great views of this often tricky-to-come-across bird. Walking the fine track in the bamboo forest we soon encountered a mixed feeding flock with the arboreal Streak-capped Spinetail, Hermit Wood Wren, Mountain Elaenia, the lovely Yellow-crowned Whitestart and Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant.



*A great morning with Santa Marta Parakeet (left), Stygian Owl (right), White-tipped Quetzal (left) and White-lored Warbler (János Oláh).*

Although we had not seen all the birds we wanted at high elevation we were after Santa Marta Antpitta and we had a set time for our appointment. So we drove to lower elevation and spent about 45 minutes with the endemic antpitta showing on and off at a forest edge feeding station. Later we just walked back to the lodge seeing endemic Brown-rumped Tapaculo and White-lored Warbler as well as nest hole excavating pair of White-tipped Quetzals. This very productive morning was followed by a nice lunch and some balcony birding

which included several Lined Quail-Doves, Band-tailed Guans, a covey of Black-fronted Wood Quails, Slaty-backed Nightingale Thrush and Sierra Nevada Brushfinch. In the afternoon we descended further down the mountain towards Minca. We secured nice looks at Santa Marta Toucanets, Red-billed Parrot, Golden-breasted Fruiteater and Rusty-breasted Antpitta. The forest was rather dry and activity was very low in the afternoon. Nevertheless we found most of the birds we wanted and certainly had an excellent day on this magical mountain! After dinner we saw two Gray-handed (Santa Marta) Night Monkeys.



*In the afternoon we saw Black-fronted Wood Quails (top) and Rusty-breasted Antpitta (János Oláh).*

The following morning we were after hummingbirds and a few special birds of mid-altitude. Before breakfast we saw White-tailed Starfrontlet in the garden and later we drove lower on the mountain to a garden with lots of flowers. We were already in position when the activity started and within two hours we managed to find both the endemic Santa Marta Blossomcrown and the Santa Marta Woodstar. Both of these endemic hummers can be tricky to see so we were very pleased. Seeing the Tolima Blossomcrown earlier on the tour meant we have cleaned up on this genus! We also managed to see the endemic Santa Marta Tapaculo and Santa Marta Antbird before lunch. We were back to this lower elevation for the afternoon as well and continued our search for the skulking Santa Marta Foliage-gleaner. Eventually after hearing several birds we found a reasonably cooperative individual and all of us managed to see this skulking endemic too. Other notable birds we saw this afternoon were Orange-billed Nightingale Thrush, Rufous-breasted Wren and Black-capped Tanager.



*White-tailed Starfrontlet is one of the several endemic hummers of the Santa Marta – and one of the best-looking (János Oláh)!*

On our last morning at higher elevation we returned to the top of the San Lorenzo ridge. Just as on the first day we left early and saw a few Band-winged Nightjars. We drove straight to the 'lagoon' area and this time we knew exactly which endemic birds were left for us at this high elevation. While having breakfast we staked out some suitable flowers and we were fortunate as found three different plumaged Black-backed Thornbills, one of the most difficult endemic hummers (not counting of the Blue-bearded Helmetcrest as this ridge is not high enough for it). We also got to see Santa Marta Parakeets again and this time we managed to find the lovely Santa Marta Warbler as well as the distinctive Santa Marta race of Rufous Antpitta. Additional goodies included Flammulated Treehunter, Red-crested Cotingas, Myrtle Warbler, Yellow-crowned Whitestarts, Santa Marta Mountain Tanager, Paramo Seedeater and Golden Grosebeak. We cleaned-up on the possible endemics at this elevation and we were back for packing and lunch to El Dorado. In the afternoon we drove to Minca and spent the late afternoon birding around town. It was very productive and we found Rosy Thrush-Tanager – as our main target – as well as had a spectacular show of 62 Military Macaws. Other goodies included Crane Hawk, Whooping Motmot, Northern White-fringed Antwren, Orchard Oriole and Rose-breasted Grosebeaks and a few new hummers to our list.



*Endemic Yellow-crowned Whitestart (top left, Brian Field) and Santa Marta Warbler (top right) at the highest part of the San Lorenzo ridge. Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant (left) and Golden-winged Sparrow around Minca (János Oláh).*

Next morning we had a few targets to find in this dry habitat and the first few hours of the day was spent around Minca again. Our number one target was the Golden-winged Sparrow and although it proved more difficult this year eventually we secured terrific looks at this stunner! We also found Black-backed Antshrike, Blue-and-yellow Macaw and Pale-eyed Pygmy-tyrant. Supporting cast included Scaled Pigeon, Crimson-crested Woodpecker, Cocoa Woodcreeper, Greenish Elaenia, Ochre-bellied Flycatcher, White-bearded

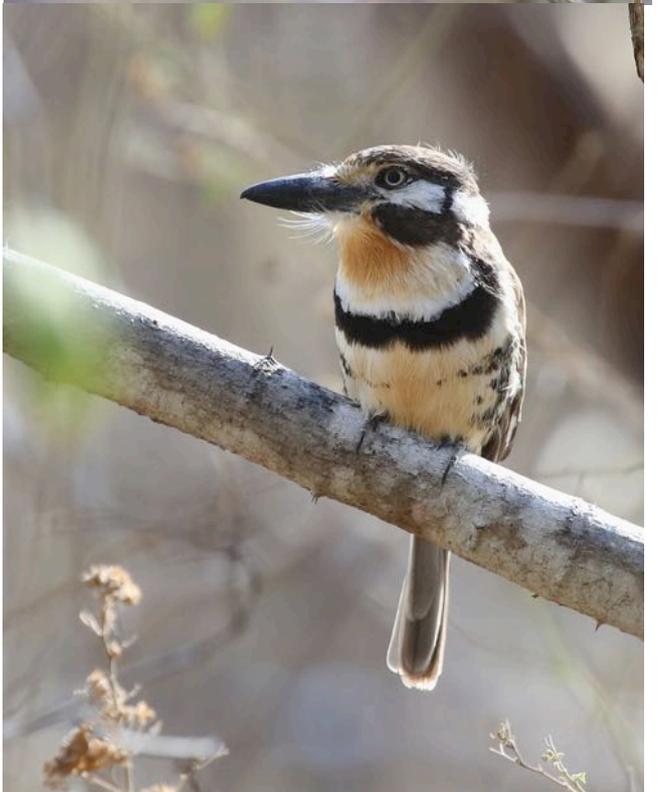
Manakin, Long-billed Gnatwren, American Yellow Warbler and Baltimore Orioles. We also spent some time at the hummingbird feeders before lunch and got to see Pale-bellied Hermits, lots of White-necked Jacobins, Brown, Lesser and Sparkling Violetears, Steely-vented Hummingbird, White-vented Plumeleteer, Black-throated Mango and Long-billed Starthroat. After lunch we drove to Tayrona National Park before arriving to our comfortable hotel close to the arid and dry Guajira Peninsula. This national park is a very touristy place and there were many people around. It did not stop us however to find our main targets. We had a superb show by dancing Lance-tailed Manakin males and eventually a party of Cotton-top Tamarins were also located. A roosting Great Potoo was a nice surprise!



*Cotton-top Tamarin (top), Lance-tailed Manakin (left) and Rufous-capped Warbler in Tayrona NP (János Oláh).*

Our next destination on our last full day of the tour was the arid Guajira Peninsula penetrating out into the Caribbean Sea (becoming progressively drier towards the east) and harbours a number of specialities only shared with adjacent Venezuela. Early morning we arrived to a scrubby side road where we met our local guide and our first walk gave us a good selection of the specialities like Crested Bobwhites, Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl, Bare-eyed Pigeons, fantastic Vermilion Cardinals, Buffy and an immature Ruby-topaz

Hummingbirds. A different location gave us the much sought-after Tocuyo Sparrow as well as Chestnut Piculets and Russet-throated Puffbird.



*Tocuyo Sparrow (top left), female Vermilion Cardinal (top right), Orinoco Saltator (left) and Russet-throated Puffbird (János Oláh).*

We checked several other places while it was not very hot and picked up most of the remaining dry country species such as Double-striped Thick-knee, Green-rumped Parrotlet, Brown-throated Parakeet, Black-

crested Antshrike, Northern White-fringed Antwren, White-whiskered Spinetail, Caribbean Hornero, Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Slender-billed and Pale-tipped Inezias, Northern Scrub-Flycatcher, Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrants, many Brown-crested Flycatcher, Buff-breasted Wren, Yellow Oriole, Grey Pileated Finch, Black-faced Grassquit, Scrub Greenlets and Trinidad Euphonia. This year Glaucous Tanager proved difficult and it took us a lot of efforts to find it but we did at the end. The temperature was rising and by late morning we drove to Camarrones where we had American White and Scarle Ibises, Roseate Spoonbill, Reddish Egret, Tricoloured Heron, Caspian, Royale, Cabot's and Common Terns. From our beachside restaurant, we also found a Grey Kingbird and a few Carib Grackles. After a fine coconut rice and shrimp lunch we were hoping to find the Orinocan Saltator, the last remaining dry country bird for us. Eventually when we were about to give up in the heat we found one of these colourful saltators too! We also had a nice selection of raptors such as Pearl Kite, Crane Hawk, Grey-lined Hawk and Aplomado Falcon. On the way back to our hotel we had Rufous-vented Chachalacas and Lesser Nighthawks to finish this birdy day!



*Buffy Hummingbird (left) and Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant in the arid Guajira Peninsula (János Oláh).*

Our last morning was still holding some interesting birds for us in the Isla Salamanca National Park. Our main target bird, the Chestnut-winged Chachalaca was seen very well right after dawn. Not much further we had some waders on a seaside pool such as Grey and Semipalmated Plovers, Stilt Sandpiper, Eastern Willet, Lesser and Greater Yellowlegs and variety of other shorebirds. When we arrived at the car park in the NP we soon located a male Sapphire-bellied Hummingbird on a flowering tree - one of the rarest and least known Colombian endemics. We had a short walk in the mangroves on a nice boardwalk and saw Brown-throated Parakeets, Golden-green Woodpecker, Pied Puffbird, Golden-fronted Greenlet, several Bicoloured Conebills, several Northern Waterthrushes and stunning Prothonotary Warblers. We also had American Pygmy, Green and Ringed Kingfishers. On the way to Baranquilla we stopped by a farm where the endemic and tricky Bronze-brown Cowbirds were seen. This last endemic was a fitting final to this amazing tour! All in all we had an action-packed birding adventure to Colombia again and our hard work was rewarded with a great selections of endemic, near-endemic and localised species.



*The endemic Buffy Helmetcrest gave us stunning views (János Oláh).*

## SYSTEMATIC LIST OF SPECIES RECORDED DURING THE TOUR

Species which were heard but not seen are indicated by the symbol (H).

Species which were only recorded by the leader are indicated by the symbol (LO).

Species which were not personally recorded by the leader are indicated by the symbol (NL).

Species marked with the diamond symbol (◊) are either endemic to the country or local region or considered 'special' birds for some other reason (e.g. it is only seen on one or two Birdquest tours; it is difficult to see across all or most of its range; the local form is endemic or restricted-range and may in future be treated as a full species).

Conservation threat categories and information are taken from *Threatened Birds of the World*, BirdLife International's magnificent book on the sad status of the rarest 10% of the world's avifauna, and updates on the BirdLife website: <http://www.birdlife.org/datazone/home>

**CR** = Critically Endangered, **E** = Endangered, **V** = Vulnerable, **NT** = Near Threatened

For polytypic species, the subspecies seen on the tour, where known, is placed in parentheses at the end of the species comment. Generally, species listed with trinomials are not currently split by the IOC.

The species names and taxonomy used in the report mostly follows **Gill, F & D Donsker (Eds). 2018. IOC World Bird List (v 8.2)**. This list is updated several times annually and is available at <http://www.worldbirdnames.org>. Please note, this was the current version when the report checklist was created. Some alternative names are given in parentheses.

All of our checklists are powered by our partner iGoTerra ([www.igoterra.com](http://www.igoterra.com)) who provide web and mobile applications for bird and wildlife enthusiasts and businesses. Their suite of services cover observations, rankings, lists, photos and trip management tools.

**Tawny-breasted Tinamou** *Nothocercus Julius* (H) It was only heard distantly near Jardin.

**Little Tinamou** *Crypturellus soui* (H) Heard in the Rio Claro area.

**Fulvous Whistling-Duck** *Dendrocygna bicolor* About 25 seen near Baranquilla.

**Torrent Duck** *Merganetta armata* A male was seen at Otun Quinbaya.

**Blue-winged Teal** *Anas discors* A few were seen around Bogota and at Isla Salamanca National Park.

**Andean Teal** ◊ (Merida Speckled T) *Anas [andium] altipetens* About ten were seen near Bogota. See note

**Andean Teal** ◊ (A Speckled Teal) *Anas [andium] andium* Two were seen at Nevado del Ruiz. See note

**Lesser Scaup** *Aythya affinis* About ten were seen at La Florida Park near Bogota.

**Andean Duck** *Oxyura ferruginea* It was common around Bogota and two were seen at Nevado del Ruiz as well.

**Chestnut-winged Chachalaca** ◊ *Ortalis garrula* We had great views of 15 birds in Isla Salamanca NP. **Endemic**

**Rufous-vented Chachalaca** *Ortalis ruficauda* Four were seen on the Guajira Peninsula [*ruficrissa*].

**Colombian Chachalaca** ◊ *Ortalis colombiana* Several sightings on the tour. **Endemic**

**Band-tailed Guan** ◊ *Penelope argyrotis* Commonly heard and seen in the Santa Marta Mountains [*colombiana*].



The endemic Chestnut-winged Chachalaca (left) and Band-tailed Guan (János Oláh).

**Andean Guan** ◊ *Penelope montagnii* Several sightings around Bogota and Rio Blanco [*nominata*].

**Cauca Guan** ◊ *Penelope perspicax* ◊ Many excellent views at Otun-Quinbaya NP. **Endemic EN**

**Wattled Guan** ◊ *Aburria aburri* (H) It was heard distantly along the Montezuma Road. **NT**

**Sickle-winged Guan** ◊ *Chamaepetes goudotii* Commonly encountered throughout the tour.

**Crested Bobwhite** ◊ *Colinus cristatus* We counted 16 on our day in the Guajira Peninsula.

**Black-fronted Wood-Quail** ◊ *Odontophorus atrifrons* Two gave us brilliant views in the Santa Marta [*nominata*].

**Chestnut Wood-Quail** ◊ *Odontophorus hyperythrus* (H) Heard a few times but always distantly. **Endemic NT**

**Pied-billed Grebe** *Podylimbus podiceps* About six were seen near Bogota.

**Bare-faced Ibis (Whispering I)** *Phimosus infuscatus* Common in suitable habitat.

**American White Ibis** *Eudocimus albus* About 25 were seen on the Caribbean coast.

**Scarlet Ibis** *Eudocimus ruber* Just three were seen on the Caribbean coast.

**Glossy Ibis** *Plegadis falcinellus* A group of 50 were seen near Baranquilla.

**Roseate Spoonbill** *Ajaia ajaja* A flock of eleven were seen on the Caribbean coast.

**Black-crowned Night Heron** *Nycticorax nycticorax* One was seen at La Florida Park near Bogota.

**Striated Heron** *Butorides striatus* Just a few sightings on the tour.

**Western Cattle Egret** *Bubulcus ibis* Common.

**Great Blue Heron** *Ardea herodias* A few were seen on the Caribbean coast.

**Cocoi Heron (White-necked H)** *Ardea cocoi* One was seen in the Isla Salamanca NP.

**Great Egret** *Casmerodius albus* Common in suitable habitat.

**Capped Heron** *Pilherodius pileatus* One was seen at Rio Claro.

**Reddish Egret *Egretta rufescens*** A single one was seen on the Caribbean coast. **NT**  
**Tricoloured Heron *Egretta tricolor*** Several seen at Camarones and in the Isla Salamanca NP.  
**Little Blue Heron *Egretta caerulea*** A few were seen on the tour.



*Little Blue Heron at Camarones (János Oláh).*

**Snowy Egret *Egretta thula*** Common in suitable habitat. Thousands in the Isla Salamanca NP.  
**Brown Pelican *Pelecanus occidentalis*** Common along the Caribbean coast of Colombia.  
**Magnificent Frigatebird *Fregata magnificens*** Just a few were seen along the Caribbean coast.  
**Neotropic Cormorant *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*** Regular sightings at suitable wetland habitats.  
**Anhinga (Darter) *Anhinga anhinga*** Two were seen by some in the Isla Salamanca NP.  
**Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*** Common.  
**Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture *Cathartes burrovianus*** Three were seen near Baranquilla [*nominata*].  
**Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus*** Common.  
**King Vulture *Sarcorampus papa*** Three were seen distantly at Rio Claro.  
**Andean Condor *Vultur gryphus*** One was seen at Nevado del Ruiz. A declining species in Colombia.  
**Western Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*** A few sightings on the Caribbean coast.  
**White-tailed Kite *Elanus leucurus*** Most sightings around Bogota and one near Medellin.  
**Pearl Kite *Gampsonyx swainsonii*** We had great looks of two on the Guajira Peninsula [*leona*].  
**American Swallow-tailed Kite *Elanoides forficatus*** A single one along the Montezuma road [*nominata*].  
**Black-collared Hawk *Busarellus nigricollis*** One was seen at Isla Salamanca NP [*nominata*].  
**Snail Kite *Rostrhamus sociabilis*** It was common on the lagoons near Baranquilla [*nominata*].  
**Crane Hawk *Geranoospiza caerulescens*** One was seen below Minca and one on the Guajira Peninsula [*bazarensis*].  
**Common Black Hawk *Buteogallus anthracinus*** One was seen at Isla Salamanca NP [*nominata*].  
**Barred Hawk** ♦ ***Morphnarchus princeps*** A displaying bird was seen along the Montezuma Road.  
**Roadside Hawk *Buteo magnirostris*** Common [*nominata*].  
**White-rumped Hawk** ♦ ***Parabuteo leucorrhous*** One seen along the Montezuma road and one in the Santa Marta.  
**White-tailed Hawk *Geranoaetus albicaudatus*** One immature was seen near Bogota [*colonus*].  
**Variable Hawk *Geranoaetus polyosoma*** One was seen near Bogota, it is rare in the Eastern Andes.

**Black-chested Buzzard Eagle** *Geranoaetus melanoleucos* One near Bogota, a few at Nevado del Ruiz [*australis*].

**Grey-lined Hawk** *Buteo nitidus* One was seen on the Guajira Peninsula [*costaricensis*].

**Broad-winged Hawk** *Buteo platypterus* Common. Migrating birds were seen in the Santa Marta [*nominate*].

**Bogota Rail** ◇ *Rallus semiplumbeus* We saw it at La Florida Park near Bogota. **Endemic EN**

**Grey-necked Wood-Rail** *Aramides cajanea* One was seen at Pedropalo and two at Payande, heard elsewhere.

**Purple Gallinule (American P G)** *Porphyrio martinicus* Just one was seen near Baranquilla.

**Common Gallinule (C Moorhen, Laughing M)** *Gallinula galeata* It was seen near Bogota and Baranquilla.

**Spot-flanked Gallinule** *Gallinula melanops* Great looks at this one around Bogota.

**American Coot** *Fulica americana* It was common around Bogota [*colombiana*]. See note

**Limpkin** *Aramus guarauna* A few were seen in the Isla Salamanca NP.

**Double-striped Thick-knee** *Burhinus bistriatus* A pair was seen on the Guajira Peninsula [*pediacus*].

**Black-necked Stilt** *Himantopus mexicanus* About ten were seen in the Isla Salamanca NP.

**Southern Lapwing** *Vanellus chilensis* Common in open habitats throughout the tour.

**Grey (Black-bellied Plover P)** *Pluvialis squatarola* Five were seen at Isla Salamanca NP.

**Semipalmated Plover** *Charadrius semipalmatus* Three were seen at Isla Salamanca NP.

**Wattled Jacana** *Jacana jacana* It was common near Baranquilla.

**Whimbrel** *Numenius phaeopus* (NL) One was seen along the coast at Camarones [*hudsonicus*].

**Ruddy Turnstone** *Arenaria interpres* About 15 were seen in the Isla Salamanca NP.

**Stilt Sandpiper** *Calidris himantopus* About 50 were seen in the Isla Salamanca NP.

**Noble Snipe** ◇ *Gallinago nobilis* Great views near Bogota. **NT**

**Spotted Sandpiper** *Actitis macularia* Only seen along the Caribbean coast.

**Solitary Sandpiper** *Tringa solitaria* About six were seen near Bogota and others along the coast.

**Lesser Yellowlegs** *Tringa flavipes* Several were seen around Bogota and at Isla Salamanca NP.

**Greater Yellowlegs** *Tringa melanoleuca* Several were seen around Bogota and at Isla Salamanca NP.

**Eastern Willet** *Tringa semipalmata* About eight were counted in the Isla Salamanca NP.

**Caspian Tern** *Hydroprogne caspia* About ten were seen at Camarones on the Guajira Peninsula.

**Royal Tern** *Thalasseus maximus* Common along the Caribbean coast [*nominate*].

**Cabot's Tern** *Thalasseus acuflavidus* Up to 30 were counted at Camarones [*nominate*].

**Common Tern** *Sterna hirundo* About 50 were seen at Camarones.

**Rock Dove (feral)** *Columba livia* Common.

**Scaled Pigeon** *Columba speciosa* A few were seen at the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta.

**Bare-eyed Pigeon** ◇ *Columba corensis* About 18 of this dry country specialty was seen on the Guajira Peninsula.

**Band-tailed Pigeon** *Columba fasciata* Common in the Andes [*albilinea*].

**Pale-vented Pigeon** *Columba cayennensis* Just a few sightings on the tour [*pallidicrissa*].

**Plumbeous Pigeon** *Columba plumbea* It was seen along the Montezuma road [*chapmani*].

**Ruddy Pigeon** *Columba subvinacea* Two were seen along the Montezuma road [*berlepschi*]. **VU**

**Scaled Dove** *Columbina squammata* Common along the Caribbean coast [*ridgwayi*].

**Common Ground-Dove (Scaly G-D)** *Columbina passerine* Common on the Guajira Peninsula [*albivitta*].

**Ruddy Ground-Dove** *Columbina talpacoti* Common [*rufipennis, caucae*].

**White-tipped Dove** *Leptotila verreauxi* The most commonly seen species of the genus [*nominate*].

**Tolima Dove** ◇ *Leptotila conoveri* Several heard calling and two were seen at Canon Combeima. **Endemic EN**

**White-throated Quail-Dove** ◇ *Geotrygon frenata* One was seen along the Montezuma Road [*bourcierii*].

**Lined Quail-Dove** ◇ *Geotrygon linearis* Three sightings in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta [*nominate/infusca*].

**Eared Dove** *Zenaida auriculata* Common [*pentheria, antioquiae, caucae*].

**Greater Ani** *Crotophaga major* A few in the Rio Claro area and near Minca.

**Smooth-billed Ani** *Crotophaga ani* Common.

**Groove-billed Ani** *Crotophaga sulcirostris* Three birds were seen near Minca.

**Striped Cuckoo** *Tapera naevia* (H) We heard one distantly on the Guajira Peninsula.

**Squirrel Cuckoo** *Piaya cayana* A few sightings on the tour.

**American Barn Owl** *Tyto furcata* One was seen at Rio Blanco [*contempta*].

**Tropical Screech Owl** *Megascops choliba* (H) Heard by some at Montezuma but not seen.

**Santa Marta Screech Owl** ◇ *Megascops gilesi* We got superb looks in the Santa Marta. **Endemic CR**

**White-throated Screech Owl** ◇ *Megascops albogularis* One was seen at Rio Blanco [*macabrus*].

**Andean Pygmy-Owl** ◇ *Glaucidium jadinii* One was tracked down at Rio Blanco.

**Cloud-forest Pygmy Owl** *Glaucidium nubicola* (H) Heard distantly along the Montezuma road.  
**Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl** *Glaucidium brasilianum* Good looks at one near Camarones [*medianum*].  
**Stygian Owl** *Asio stygius* One was seen well in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta [*nominate*].  
**Oilbird** *Steatornis caripensis* About 10 at the cave near Rio Claro.  
**Great Potoo** *Nyctibius grandis* One was seen in Tayrona NP.  
**Common Potoo (Grey P)** *Nyctibius griseus* (H) One was heard at Rio Blanco [*panamensis*].  
**Lesser Nighthawk** *Chordeiles acutipennis* Eight were seen on the Guajira Peninsula [*nominate*].  
**Rufous-bellied Nighthawk** *Lurocalis rufiventris* One was seen at Rio Blanco and heard at Montezuma.  
**Pauraque (Common P)** *Nyctidromus albicollis* A few sightings on the tour [*nominate, gilvus*].  
**Band-winged Nightjar** *Caprimulgus longirostris* It was seen at Nevado del Ruiz and in the Santa Marta [*ruficervix*].  
**Lyre-tailed Nightjar** *Uropsalis lyra* Amazing encounter with a pair at Rio Blanco [*nominate*].  
**Chestnut-collared Swift** *Streptoprocne rutila* A few sightings on the tour [*brunnitorques*].  
**White-collared Swift** *Streptoprocne zonaris* Common [*subtropicalis, altissima*].  
**Grey-rumped Swift** *Chaetura cinereiventris* A few were seen at Canon Combeima and Rio Claro [*occidentalis*].  
**Short-tailed Swift** *Chaetura brachyura* It was only seen at Rio Claro [*nominate*].  
**White-tipped Swift** *Aeronautes montivagus* A flock of 30 were seen at Canon Combeima near Ibague [*nominate*].  
**Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift** *Panyptila cayennensis* Two birds were seen at Rio Claro.  
**Rufous-breasted Hermit (Hairy H)** *Glaucis hirsuta* We had two sightings at Rio Claro [*nominate*].  
**Band-tailed Barbthroat** *Threnetes ruckeri* Just one was seen in the Rio Claro area [*nominate*].  
**Long-billed Hermit** *Phaethornis longirostris* Seen at Rio Claro and in the Santa Marta [*cephalus, sussurus*].  
**Tawny-bellied Hermit** *Phaethornis syrmatophorus* Several were seen at Montezuma [*nominate*]. See note  
**Pale-bellied Hermit** *Phaethornis anthophilus* Two were seen at the feeders in Minca [*nominate*].  
**Stripe-throated Hermit** *Phaethornis striigularis* We had two sightings at Rio Claro [*nominate*].  
**Green-fronted Lancebill** *Doryfera ludovicae* Several good looks along the Montezuma Road [*nominate*].



Andean Emerald (left) and Green-fronted Lancebill at Montezuma (János Oláh).

**White-necked Jacobin** *Florisuga mellivora* Common at various sites.  
**Brown Violetear** *Colibri delphinae* Common in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta.  
**Lesser Violetear** *Colibri thalassinus* Common seen especially in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta [*cyanotus*].  
**Sparkling Violetear** *Colibri coruscans* One near Bogota and some on the feeders at El Dorado.

**Black-throated Mango** *Anthracothorax nigricollis* A few around the feeders at Montezuma and Minca.

**Ruby-topaz Hummingbird** *Chrysolampis mosquitus* An immature male was seen on the Guajira Peninsula.

**Western Emerald** ◇ *Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus* Common at the feeders at Montezuma.

**Red-billed Emerald** ◇ *Chlorostilbon gibsoni* A pair seen at Ibague and many on the Guajira [*nominate, chrysogaster*].

**Violet-crowned Woodnymph (Blue-c W)** *Thalurania colombica* Seen near Bogota and at El Dorado. See note

**Green-crowned Woodnymph** *Thalurania [colombica] fannyi* It was seen on the feeders at Montezuma. See note

**Sapphire-bellied Hummingbird** ◇ *Lepidopyga lilliae* Two were seen at Isla Salamanca NP. **Endemic CR**

**Buffy Hummingbird** ◇ *Leucippus fallax* It was fairly common around Camarones this year.

**Rufous-tailed Hummingbird** *Amazilia tzacatl* Common at various locations [*fuscicaudata*]

**Andean Emerald** ◇ *Amazilia franciae* Commonly seen on the feeders at Montezuma [*nominate*].

**Steely-vented Hummingbird** *Amazilia saucerrottei* Seen at Montezuma and Minca [*nominate, warszewiczi*].

**Santa Marta Blossomcrown** ◇ *Anthocephala floriceps* Good views in the Santa Marta. **Endemic VU** See note



*The endemic Santa Marta Blossomcrown (János Oláh).*

**Tolima Blossomcrown** ◇ *Anthocephala berlepschi* Finally we saw one near Ibague. **Endemic VU** See note

**White-vented Plumeleteer** *Chalybura buffonii* One in Rio Claro and common around Minca [*nominate, aeneicauda*].

**Speckled Hummingbird** *Adelomyia melanogenys* It was seen in the Central Andes and at Jardin [*nominate, cervina*].

**Fawn-breasted Brilliant** ◇ *Heliodoxa rubinoides* Two were seen at Rio Blanco [*nominate*].

**Green-crowned Brilliant** *Heliodoxa jacula* It was common on the feeders at Montezuma [*nominate*].

**Empress Brilliant** ◇ *Heliodoxa imperatrix* Common on the feeders at Montezuma.

**White-tailed Hillstar** ◇ *Urochroa bougueri* The 'rufous-gaped' race was seen at Montezuma [*nominate*]. See note

**Buff-tailed Coronet** ◇ *Boissonneaua flavescens* Commonly seen in the Andes [*nominate*].

**Velvet-purple Coronet** ◇ *Boissonneaua jardini* Several seen along the Montezuma Road. Stunner!

**Shining Sunbeam** ◇ *Aglaeactis cupripennis* It was common at Nevado Del Ruiz [*nominate*].

**Mountain Velvetbreast** *Lafresnaya lafresnayi* Many seen at Termas and two in the Santa Marta [*nominate, liriopae*].

**Bronzy Inca** *Coeligena coeligena* Several encounters in the Central Andes [*ferruginea*].

**Brown Inca** ◇ *Coeligena wilsoni* Three were seen along the Montezuma Road.

**Collared Inca** *Coeligena torquata* Several sightings in the Andes [*nominate, conradii*].

**White-tailed Starfrontlet** ◊ *Coeligena phalerata* A single male in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. **Endemic**  
**Golden-bellied Starfrontlet** ◊ *Coeligena bonapartei* A fantastic male and a female near Bogota [*nominate*].  
**Dusky Starfrontlet** ◊ *Coeligena orina* Two were seen along the Montezuma Road. Surprise! **Endemic**  
**Buff-winged Starfrontlet** *Coeligena lutetiae* Fairly common at Nevado Del Ruiz [*nominate*].  
**Sword-billed Hummingbird** *Ensifera ensifera* One seen in Sumapaz NP and one above Santa Rosa.  
**Great Sapphirewing** *Pterophanes cyanopterus* Common on the feeders at Nevado Del Ruiz [*caeruleus*].  
**Tourmaline Sunangel** ◊ *Heliangelus exortis* Commonly seen in the Eastern and Central Andes.  
**Glowing Puffleg** ◊ *Eriocnemis vestitus* It was seen around Bogota [*nominate*].  
**Black-thighed Puffleg** ◊ *Eriocnemis derbyi* Just a single male was seen on the feeders at Nevado Del Ruiz. **NT**  
**Coppery-bellied Puffleg** ◊ *Eriocnemis cupreovertris* Several sightings around Bogota!  
**Golden-breasted Puffleg** ◊ *Eriocnemis mosquera* Several seen on the feeders at Nevado Del Ruiz.  
**Greenish Puffleg** ◊ *Haplophaedia aureliae* It was seen at Montezuma and La Romera [*caucensis, nominate*].



The endemic Santa Marta Woodstar (left) and Greenish Puffleg (János Oláh).

**Purple-bibbed Whitetip** ◊ *Urosticte benjamini* A fine male was seen on the feeders at Montezuma.  
**White-booted Racket-tail** ◊ *Ocreatus underwoodii* Several sightings on the tour [*nominate, incommodus*].  
**Green-tailed Trainbearer** *Lesbia nuna* (LO) One was seen briefly near Ibagué [*gouldii*].  
**Black-backed Thornbill** ◊ *Ramphomicron dorsale* Three were seen in the Santa Marta. **Endemic**  
**Purple-backed Thornbill** ◊ *Ramphomicron microrhynchum* Three were seen above Santa Rosa [*nominate*].  
**Green-bearded Helmetcrest** ◊ *Oxypogon guerinii* Ten were seen near Bogota. **Endemic** See note  
**Buffy Helmetcrest** ◊ *Oxypogon stuebelii* Superb looks at this beauty at Nevado del Ruiz. **Endemic VU** See note  
**Tyrian Metaltail** *Metallura tyrianthina* Common, non-red-tailed race in the Santa Marta [*nominate, districta*]. See note  
**Viridian Metaltail** *Metallura williami* About 15 were seen on the feeders at Nevado Del Ruiz [*nominate*]. See note  
**Bronze-tailed Thornbill** ◊ *Chalcoastigma heteropogon* Superb looks at Sumapaz NP near Bogota.  
**Rainbow-bearded Thornbill** ◊ *Chalcoastigma herrani* Great looks at Nevado Del Ruiz [*tolimae*].  
**Mountain Avocetbill** ◊ *Opisthoprora euryptera* Two seen above Santa Rosa and one at Nevado del Ruiz.  
**Long-tailed Sylph** *Aglaiocercus kingi* Several were seen at Rio Blanco [*emmae*].  
**Violet-tailed Sylph** ◊ *Aglaiocercus coelestis* Common on the feeders at Montezuma [*nominate*].  
**Long-billed Starthroat** *Heliomaster longirostris* One was seen at Minca [*nominate*].  
**Purple-throated Woodstar** ◊ *Calliphlox mitchellii* Common on the feeders at Montezuma.

**White-bellied Woodstar** ◊ *Chaetocercus mulsant* A few were seen around Bogota, Rio Blanco and at Jardin.  
**Gorgeted Woodstar** ◊ *Chaetocercus heliodor* A female was seen very well near Bogota [*nominata*].  
**Santa Marta Woodstar** ◊ *Chaetocercus astreans* A female was seen very well in the Santa Marta. **Endemic**  
**Golden-headed Quetzal** *Pharomachrus auriceps* Two were seen at Rio Blanco and one at Montezuma [*nominata*].  
**White-tipped Quetzal** *Pharomachrus fulgidus* A nest-building pair in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta [*festatus*].  
**Western White-tailed Trogon** *Trogon chionurus* One female was seen at Rio Claro.  
**Gartered (N Violaceous T) Trogon** *Trogon caligatus* A male was seen at Rio Claro and the Santa Marta [*nominata*].  
**Collared Trogon** *Trogon collaris* It was seen at Otun Quimbaya and Montezuma [*subtropicalis*, *virginalis*].  
**Masked Trogon** *Trogon personatus* Several sightings at Rio Blanco [*temperatus*, *sanctaemartae*].  
**American Pygmy Kingfisher** *Chloroceryle aenea* One was seen in the mangroves of Isla Salamanca [*nominata*].  
**Green Kingfisher** *Chloroceryle americana* Two were seen in the Isla Salamanca NP [*septentrionalis*].  
**Ringed Kingfisher** *Megaceryle torquata* Several sightings of this large kingfisher [*nominata*].  
**Whooping Motmot** ◊ *Momotus subrufescens* It was regularly seen around Minca.



Whooping Motmot (left) and Andean Motmot (János Oláh).

**Andean Motmot** *Momotus aequatorialis* Commonly encountered in the Andes, esp. at Otun-Quimbaya.  
**Rufous Motmot** *Baryphthengus martii* (H) It was only heard in the Rio Claro area.  
**Broad-billed Motmot** *Electron platyrhynchum* (H) It was only heard in the Rio Claro area.  
**Rufous-tailed Jacamar** *Galbula ruficauda* Several great looks in the north [*pallens*].  
**Pied Puffbird** *Notharchus tectus* About five were seen in the Isla Salamanca NP [*subtectus*].  
**White-necked Puffbird** *Nothracus hyperhynchus* One was seen in the Tayrona NP.  
**Barred Puffbird** ◊ *Nystalus radiates* One was seen very well at Rio Blanco.  
**Russet-throated Puffbird** ◊ *Hypnelus ruficollis* Common in the Guajira and Isla Salamanca NP [*nominata*, *decolor*].  
**White-whiskered Puffbird** *Malacoptila panamensis* One was seen at Rio Claro.  
**Lanceolated Monklet** *Micromonacha lanceolata* (H) One was heard in a deep ravine at Montezuma.  
**Grey-cheeked Nunlet** ◊ *Nonnula frontalis* A pair was seen at Rio Claro. We located this pair in 2015 [*frontalis*].  
**White-faced Nunbird** ◊ *Hapaloptila castanea* One seen at Montezuma. Unexpected and superb!  
**White-mantled Barbet** ◊ *Capito hypoleucus* Several superb looks at Rio Claro. **Endemic VU**  
**Red-headed Barbet** ◊ *Eubucco bourcierii* Several sightings throughout the tour [*nominata*, *occidentalis*].  
**Toucan Barbet** ◊ *Semnornis ramphastinus* We had good views at Montezuma. **NT**

**Santa Marta Toucanet** ◊ *Aulacorhynchus [albivitta] lautus* Common in the in the Santa Marta. See note  
**Grey-throated Toucanet** ◊ *Aulacorhynchus [albivitta] griseigularis* It was seen in the Central Andes. See note  
**White-throated Toucanet** ◊ *Aulacorhynchus albivitta* ◊ Four were seen at Pedropalo. See note  
**Groove-billed Toucanet** ◊ *Aulacorhynchus calorhynchus* About five seen in the lower Santa Marta. See note  
**Crimson-rumped Toucanet** ◊ *Aulacorhynchus haematopygus* Three were seen at Montezuma [*nominata*].  
**Collared Aracari** *Pteroglossus torquatus* Commonly heard at Rio Claro but only three were seen [*nuchalis*].  
**Grey-breasted Mountain-Toucan** ◊ *Andigena hypoglauca* Excellent looks above Santa Rosa [*nominata*].



*Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan (János Oláh).*

**Black-billed Mountain-Toucan** ◊ *Andigena nigrirostris* Seen at Rio Blanco and Jardin [*spilorrhynchus, occidentalis*].  
**Citron-throated Toucan** ◊ *Ramphastos citreolaemus* (H) Heard distantly at Rio Claro. See note  
**Keel-billed Toucan** *Ramphastos sulfuratus* A few were seen in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta [*brevicarinatus*].  
**Olivaceous Piculet** *Picumnus olivaceus* One was seen at Pedropalo and one at Rio Claro [*nominata*].  
**Greyish Piculet** ◊ *Picumnus granadensis* One was seen at Montezuma [*antioquaensis*]. **Endemic**  
**Chestnut Piculet** ◊ *Picumnus cinnamomeus* A total of five were seen in the dry scrub of the Guajira [*nominata*].  
**Acorn Woodpecker** *Melanerpes formicivorus* Two were seen at Pedro Palo and two at Otun Quinbaya [*flavigula*].  
**Beautiful Woodpecker** ◊ *Melanerpes pulcher* A pair was seen at Rio Claro. **Endemic**  
**Red-crowned Woodpecker** *Melanerpes rubricapillus* Common [*nominata*].  
**Yellow-vented Woodpecker** ◊ *Veniliornis dignus* Two pairs were seen along the Montezuma Road [*nominata*].  
**Bar-bellied Woodpecker** *Veniliornis nigriceps* Just one was seen at Rio Blanco [*equifasciatus*].  
**Red-rumped Woodpecker** *Veniliornis kirkii* Several encounters on the tour [*ceciliii*].  
**Smoky-brown Woodpecker** *Leuconotopicus fumigates* Just one seen near Bogota [*nominata*].  
**Golden-green Woodpecker** *Piculus chrysochloros* One seen in the Mangroves of Salamanca NP [*xanthochlorus*].  
**Golden-olive Woodpecker** *Piculus rubiginosus* Seen at Montezuma, La Romera, Santa Marta [*gularis, allenii*].  
**Crimson-mantled Woodpecker** *Colaptes rivolii* Seen near Bogota [*nominata*]. What a stunning bird!  
**Spot-breasted Woodpecker** *Colaptes punctigula* One was seen at Rio Claro [*striatigularis*].  
**Cinnamon Woodpecker** *Celeus loricatus* Excellent looks at Rio Claro [*innotatus*].  
**Lineated Woodpecker** *Dryocopus lineatus* Three seen in the Santa Marta [*nominata*].

**Powerful Woodpecker** *Campephilus pollens* A female was seen at Rio Blanco [*nominata*].  
**Crimson-crested Woodpecker** *Campephilus melanoleucos* A male was seen near Minca [*malherbii*].  
**Northern Crested Caracara (Northern C)** *Caracara cheriway* Several sightings in open habitat.  
**Yellow-headed Caracara** *Milvago chimachima* Common [*cordata*].  
**Laughing Falcon** *Herpetotheres cachinnans* (H) One was heard in the Tayrona NP [*nominata*].  
**Barred Forest-Falcon** *Micrastur ruficollis* One was seen at Montezuma and one at Rio Claro [*interstes*].  
**American Kestrel** *Falco sparverius* A few sightings throughout [*caucaae, isabellinus*].  
**Aplomado Falcon** *Falco femoralis* One was seen near Camarones [*nominata*].  
**Merlin** *Falco columbarius* A female was seen at Sumapaz NP [*nominata*].  
**Barred Parakeet** *Bolborhynchus lineola* Two groups were seen at Nevado del Ruiz [*tigrinus*].  
**Rufous-fronted Parakeet** ◊ *Bolborhynchus ferrugineifrons* Several seen well at Nevado del Ruiz. **Endemic VU**  
**Orange-chinned Parakeet** *Brotogeris jugularis* Common in the lowlands [*nominata*].  
**Saffron-headed Parrot** ◊ *Pyrilia pyrilia* A single one distantly in flight at Rio Claro – essentially heard only. **NT**  
**Fuertes's Parrot** ◊ *Hapalopsittaca fuertesi* Great looks of a single bird above Santa Rosa. **Endemic CR**  
**Red-billed Parrot** *Pionus sordidus* Several of the non (partially) red-billed race seen in the Santa Marta [*saturatus*].



*Red-billed Parrot in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta (János Oláh).*

**White-capped Parrot** *Pionus seniloides* We saw it above Santa Rosa, Rio Blanco and Jardin.  
**Blue-headed Parrot** *Pionus menstruus* Common around Rio Claro and Minca [*rubrigularis*].  
**Bronze-winged Parrot** *Pionus chalcopterus* Two were seen at Otun-Quinbaya and one at Montezuma.  
**Scaly-naped Amazon** *Amazona mercenaria* Seen above Santa Rosa and in the Santa Marta [*canipalliata*].  
**Green-rumped Parrotlet** *Forpus passerines* About 12 were seen in the dry scrub of the Guajira [*cyanophanes*].  
**Spectacled Parrotlet** ◊ *Forpus conspicillatus* Several encounters on the tour [*conspicillatus, caucaae*].  
**Santa Marta Parakeet** ◊ *Pyrrhura viridicata* Excellent views in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. **Endemic EN**  
**Brown-throated Parakeet** *Eupsittula pertinax* Just a few were seen on the Guajira Peninsula [*aeruginosa*].  
**Military Macaw** ◊ *Ara militaris* A total of 62 were counted at a roosting area near Minca [*nominata*]. **VU**  
**Blue-and-yellow Macaw** *Ara ararauna* A pair was seen at Minca.  
**Golden-plumed Parakeet** ◊ *Leptosittaca branickii* Just a fast flying flock above Santa Rosa. **VU**

**Yellow-eared Parrot** ◊ *Ognorhynchus icterotis* Fantastic views at Jardin! **Endemic EN**  
**Scarlet-fronted Parakeet** *Aratinga wagleri* First seen in Payande and common in the Santa Marta [*nominata*].  
**Chestnut-winged Cinclodes** *Cinclodes albidiventris* (LO) One was seen in the paramo near Bogota [*oreobates*].  
**Stout-billed Cinclodes** ◊ *Cinclodes excelsior* About 9 were seen on Nevado del Ruiz [*columbiana*].  
**Caribbean Hornero** ◊ *Furnarius longirostris* One was seen on the arid Guajira Peninsula [*nominata*]. See note  
**Andean Tit-Spinetail** *Leptasthenura andicola* It was seen at Nevado del Ruiz and near Bogota [*nominata, andicola*].  
**Many-striped Canastero** ◊ *Asthenes flammulata* Two were seen at Sumapaz NP near Bogota [*multostriata*].  
**White-whiskered Spinetail** ◊ *Synallaxis candei* Several were seen on the arid Guajira [*venezuelensis*]. Stunner!



*White-whiskered Spinetail is a handsome bird (János Oláh).*

**Rufous Spinetail** *Synallaxis unirufa* (H) Heard only at the higher parts of Montezuma [*nominata*].  
**Rusty-headed Spinetail** ◊ *Synallaxis fuscorufa* Several great looks in the Santa Marta Mountains. **Endemic VU**  
**Stripe-breasted Spinetail** ◊ *Synallaxis cinnamomea* A pair was seen at Pedro Palo [*nominata*].  
**Silvery-throated Spinetail** ◊ *Synallaxis subpudica* Two were seen by some near Bogota. **Endemic**  
**Azara's Spinetail** *Synallaxis azarae* Regularly heard and seen in the Andes [*media, elegantior*].  
**Pale-breasted Spinetail** *Synallaxis albescens* Two were seen on the Guajira Peninsula [*perpallida*].  
**Slaty Spinetail** *Synallaxis brachyuran* (LO) One was seen at Montezuma [*nigrifumosa*].  
**White-browed Spinetail** ◊ *Hellmayrea gularis* It was seen near Bogota and Jardin [*nominata, brunneidorsalis*].  
**Red-faced Spinetail** *Cranioleuca erythrops* Several sightings along the Montezuma Road.  
**Streak-capped Spinetail** ◊ *Cranioleuca hellmayri* Several were seen in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. **Endemic**  
**Ash-browed Spinetail** *Cranioleuca curtata* Several sightings at Pedropalo [*nominata*]. **VU**  
**Yellow-chinned Spinetail** *Certhiaxis cinnamomeus* A single one near Baranquilla [*fuscifrons*].  
**Spotted Barbtail** *Premnoplex brunnescens* Just two were seen at La Romera [*nominata*].  
**Star-chested Treerunner** ◊ (**Fulvous-dotted T**) *Margarornis stellatus* Six were seen at Montezuma. **NT**  
**Pearled Treerunner** *Margarornis squamiger* It was common at Rio Blanco and Jardin [*perlatus*]. See note  
**Pacific Tuftedcheek** ◊ *Pseudocolaptes johnsoni* Two were seen along the Montezuma Road.  
**Streaked Tuftedcheek** *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii* It was seen at Santa Rosa and at Rio Blanco [*nominata*].  
**Montane Foliage-gleaner** *Anabacerthia striaticollis* It was seen in the Andes and in Santa Marta [*nominata, anxia*].

**Slaty-winged Foliage-gleaner** ◊ *Philydor fuscipennis* Good views of a pair at Rio Claro [*erythronotum*].  
**Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner** *Philydor rufus* Regular sightings at Montezuma [*rivetii*].  
**Uniform Treehunter** ◊ *Thripadectes ignobilis* One was seen along the Montezuma Road.  
**Flammulated Treehunter** ◊ *Thripadectes flammulatus* Great looks at a nest-building bird at Rio Blanco [*nominata*].  
**Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner** *Automolus ochrolaemus* (H) It was heard at Rio Claro [*pallidularis*].  
**Ruddy Foliage-gleaner** ◊ *Automolus rubiginosus* (H) Heard at Montezuma [*nigricauda*].  
**Santa Marta Foliage-gleaner** ◊ *Automolus rufipectus* Fantastic looks in the Santa Marta. **Endemic NT**  
**Dusky Leaf-tosser** *Sclerurus obscurior* (H) One was heard at Montezuma but we had a bigger fish to fry! See note  
**Plain Xenops** *Xenops minutus* Several sightings [*littoralis*].  
**Streaked Xenops** *Xenops rutilans* A few sightings in the Andes and the Santa Marta [*heterurus, phelps*].  
**Tyrannine Woodcreeper** *Dendrocincla tyrannina* One was seen at Rio Blanco [*nominata*].  
**Plain-brown Woodcreeper** *Dendrocincla fuliginosa* (H) It was heard at La Jorara [*lafresnayeri*].  
**Olivaceous Woodcreeper** *Sittasomus griseicapillus* It was seen at Montezuma and Rio Claro [*sylvioides*].  
**Wedge-billed Woodcreeper** *Glyphorhynchus spirurus* Seen at Montezuma and Rio Claro [*pallidulus, integratus*].  
**Strong-billed Woodcreeper** *Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus* It was seen at Otun and Rio Blanco [*virgatus*].  
**Straight-billed Woodcreeper** *Xiphorhynchus picus* It was seen at Rio Claro and in the north [*dugandi, picirostris*].  
**Cocoa Woodcreeper** *Xiphorhynchus susurrans* It was seen at Rio Claro and Minca [*nana*].  
**Spotted Woodcreeper** *Xiphorhynchus erythropygius* (LO) One was seen at Montezuma [*aequatorialis*].  
**Olive-backed Woodcreeper** *Xiphorhynchus triangularis* It was seen at Montezuma [*triangularis*].  
**Streak-headed Woodcreeper** *Lepidocolaptes souleyetii* We got good views at Rio Claro [*lineaticeps*].  
**Montane Woodcreeper** *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger* Seen in the Andes and Santa Marta [*sneiderni, sanctaemartae*].



Female Black-backed (left) and Black-crested Antshrikes (János Oláh).

**Rufous-rumped Antwren** *Euchrepomis callinota* One was seen at Montezuma in a mixed flock [*nominata*].  
**Black-crested Antshrike** *Sakesphorus canadensis* Both sexes were seen well in the Guajira [*pulchellus*].  
**Black-backed Antshrike** ◊ *Thamnophilus melanonotus* A nice female was seen near Minca.  
**Bar-crested Antshrike** ◊ *Thamnophilus multistriatus* A male was seen at Montezuma [*brachyurus*].  
**Uniform Antshrike** ◊ *Thamnophilus unicolor* A male was lured into view along the Montezuma Road [*grandior*].  
**Black-crowned Antshrike (Western Slaty A)** *Thamnophilus atrinucha* A pair was seen at Rio Claro area [*nominata*].  
**Plain Antwren** *Dysithamnus mentalis* Several encounters at Montezuma [*extremus*].

**Bicoloured Antwreos** ◇ (Western Anthshrike) *Dysithamnus occidentalis* A pair at Montezuma [*nominate*]. **VU**  
**Checker-throated Antwren** *Epinecrophylla fulviventris* Just one seen at Montezuma.  
**Pacific Antwren** ◇ (P Streaked A) *Myrmotherula pacifica* A few were seen at Rio Claro.  
**Slaty Antwren** *Myrmotherula schisticolor* A male was seen well at Montezuma [*nominate*].  
**Northern White-fringed Antwren** *Formicivora intermedia* Several were seen in the north [*nominate*]. See note  
**Santa Marta Antbird** ◇ *Drymophila hellmayri* A few were seen in the Santa Marta Mountains. **Endemic** See note  
**Streak-headed Antbird** ◇ *Drymophila striaticeps* One was seen at Rio Blanco. See note  
**Dusky Antbird** *Cercomacra tyrannina* (H) One was heard distantly at Montezuma.  
**Parker's Antbird** ◇ *Cercomacra parkeri* Cracking views of this skulker in Montezuma. **Endemic**  
**Bare-crowned Antbird** ◇ *Gymnocichla nudiceps* We got superb looks at Rio Claro [*sanctamartae*].  
**White-bellied Antbird** *Myrmeciza longipes* One was seen at Payande [*boucardi*].  
**Chestnut-backed Antbird** *Poliocrania exsul* Three were seen at Rio Claro [*cassini*].  
**Magdalena Antbird** ◇ *Sipia palliata* A singing male was seen by some at Rio Claro. **Endemic NT** See note  
**Zeledon's Antbird** ◇ *Hafferia zeledoni* A pair was seen along the lower Montezuma Road [*macrorhyncha*]. See note  
**Bicoloured Antbird** *Gymnopithys bicolor* (H) Heard in the Rio Claro area [*ruficeps*].  
**Black-faced Antthrush** *Formicarius analis* (H) One was heard at Rio Claro [*saturatus*].  
**Moustached Antpitta** ◇ *Grallaria alleni* (H) We heard this 'ghost' bird at Otun-Quinbaya [*nominate*].  
**Plain-backed Antpitta** *Grallaria haplonota* (H) Heard distantly at Montezuma [*parambae*].  
**Chestnut-crowned Antpitta** *Grallaria ruficapilla* Two were seen at Rio Blanco [*nominate*].  
**Santa Marta Antpitta** ◇ *Grallaria bangsi* One was seen in the Santa Marta Mountains. **Endemic VU**  
**Bicolored Antpitta** ◇ *Grallaria rufocinerea* Brief views of this specialty at Rio Blanco [*nominate*]. **VU**  
**Chestnut-naped Antpitta** ◇ *Grallaria nuchalis* (H) It was heard at Rio Blanco and Jardin [*ruficeps*].  
**Rufous Antpitta** *Grallaria rufula* Four were seen in bamboo near Bogota [*nominate*]. See note  
**Sierra Nevada Antpitta** ◇ *Grallaria [rufula] spatiator* It was seen by some in the Santa Marta. See note  
**Tawny Antpitta** *Grallaria quitensis* Two near Bogota [*alticola*] and several at Nevado del Ruiz [*nominate*]. See note  
**Brown-banded Antpitta** ◇ *Grallaria milleri* It was seen well at Rio Blanco [*nominate*]. **Endemic VU**  
**Ochre-breasted Antpitta** *Grallaricula flavirostris* (H) One was heard at Montezuma [*ochraeiveventris*].  
**Hooded Antpitta** ◇ *Grallaricula cucullata* One was seen at Otun-Quinbaya [*nominate*].  
**Rusty-breasted Antpitta** ◇ *Grallaricula ferruginepectus* Good views of one in the Santa Marta [*nominate*].  
**Slaty-crowned Antpitta** *Grallaricula nana* One was seen at Rio Blanco [*occidentalis*]  
**Ocellated Tapaculo** ◇ *Acropternis orthonyx* Amazing walk-away views of this superb bird at Rio Blanco [*nominate*]!  
**Ash-colored Tapaculo** ◇ *Myornis senilis* One was seen at Rio Blanco.  
**Northern White-crowned Tapaculo** ◇ *Scytalopus atratus* (H) It was heard distantly near Ibaguè [*confusus*].  
**Santa Marta Tapaculo** ◇ *Scytalopus sanctaemartae* Excellent views in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. **Endemic**  
**Nariño Tapaculo** ◇ *Scytalopus vicinior* Three were seen at Montezuma..  
**Tatama Tapaculo** ◇ *Scytalopus alvarezlopezi* Excellent looks looks at Montezuma. **Endemic**  
**Choco Tapaculo** ◇ *Scytalopus chocoensis* We got superb looks at Montezuma.  
**Stiles's Tapaculo** ◇ *Scytalopus stilesi* It was heard at Otun-Quinbaya and seen at La Romera. **Endemic**  
**Brown-rumped Tapaculo** ◇ *Scytalopus latebricola* Several seen well in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. **Endemic**  
**Spillmann's Tapaculo** ◇ *Scytalopus spillmanni* It was seen at Rio Blanco and Jardin.  
**Pale-bellied Tapaculo** ◇ (Mattoral T) *Scytalopus griseicollis* Superb looks at one near Bogota [*griseicollis*].  
**Paramo Tapaculo** ◇ *Scytalopus opacus* Fantastic looks this one along the Nevado del Ruiz road [*nominate*].  
**Blackish Tapaculo** ◇ *Scytalopus latrans* We got excellent looks at Rio Blanco [*nominate*].  
**Wing-barred Pyrites** *Piprites chloris* (H) It was heard at Rio Claro but no joy [*antioquiae*].  
**Sooty-headed Tyrannulet** *Phyllomyias griseiceps* It was onlz seen at Pedro Palo.  
**Plumbeous-crowned Tyrannulet** ◇ *Phyllomyias plumbeiceps* One was seen in a mixed flock at Otun.  
**Black-capped Tyrannulet** *Phyllomyias nigrocapillus* Several were seen at Santa Rosa and Rio Blanco [*nominate*].  
**Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet** *Tyrannulus elatus* Heard in the Rio Claro area and finally seen around Minca.  
**Forest Elaenia** *Myiopagis gaimardii* Two pairs were seen at Rio Claro [*macilvainii*].  
**Greenish Elaenia** *Myiopagis viridicata* It was seen at Payande and around Minca [*pallens*].  
**Yellow-bellied Elaenia** *Elaenia flavogaster* Commonly encountered [*nominate*].  
**Mountain Elaenia** *Elaenia frantzii* Common in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta [*browni*].  
**Brown-capped Tyrannulet** *Ornithion brunneicapillus* Just one was seen at Rio Claro.  
**Southern Beardless Tyrannulet** *Camptostoma obsoletum* A few were seen around Minca [*pusillum*]. See note

**White-throated Tyrannulet** *Mecocerculus leucophrys* Common [*setophagoides, notatus, montensis*].  
**White-tailed Tyrannulet** *Mecocerculus poecilocercus* Two were seen at Rio Blanco.  
**White-banded Tyrannulet** *Mecocerculus stictopterus* Several were seen at the Nevado del Ruiz road [*nominate*].  
**Agile Tit-Tyrant** ◊ *Anairetes agilis* Superb looks in bamboo near Bogota.  
**Torrent Tyrannulet** *Serpophaga cinerea* Two sightings in fast-flowing habitat near Ibague and Otun [*nominate*].  
**Mouse-coloured Tyrannulet** *Phaeornias murina* Several seen at the arid Guajira Peninsula [*incomta*].  
**Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant** *Pseudotriccus ruficeps* Just one seen by some at Jardin.  
**Golden-faced Tyrannulet** ◊ *Zimmerius chrysops* Several were seen throughout the tour.  
**Coopmans's Tyrannulet** ◊ *Zimmerius minimus* (H) Just heard near Minca [*nominate*]. See note  
**Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant** *Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus* A few were seen at Montezuma [*nominate*].  
**Antioquia Bristle-Tyrant** ◊ *Phylloscartes lanyoni* Great looks of a pair at Rio Claro. **Endemic EN**  
**Rufous-browed Tyrannulet** ◊ *Phylloscartes superciliaris* One was seen at Montezuma by some [*griseocapillus*].  
**Streak-necked Flycatcher** *Mionectes striaticollis* It was regularly seen at Montezuma [*columbianus*].  
**Olive-striped Flycatcher** *Mionectes olivaceus* Seen in R Claro and Santa Marta [*venezuelensis, galbinus*]. See note  
**Ochre-bellied Flycatcher** *Mionectes oleaginea* Several were seen in the Rio Claro area and at Minca [*parcus*].



Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant (left) and Ochre-bellied Flycatcher (Fruit-Tyrant) in the Santa Marta Mountains (János Oláh).

**Sepia-capped Flycatcher** *Leptopogon amaurocephalus* It was only seen at Rio Claro [*diversus*].  
**Slaty-capped Flycatcher** *Leptopogon superciliaris* Several sightings on the tour [*nominate*]. See note  
**Rufous-breasted Flycatcher** ◊ *Leptopogon rufipectus* It was seen at Otun-Quinbaya NP.  
**Northern Scrub-Flycatcher** *Sublegatus arenarum* Common on the Guajira and at Isla Salamanca [*atrirostris*].  
**Pale-tipped Inezia** ◊ (P-t Tyrannulet) *Inezia caudata* Just one in the arid scrub of the Guajira [*intermedia*].  
**Slender-billed Inezia** ◊ *Inezia tenuirostris* Commonly seen in the arid scrub of the Guajira.  
**Handsome Flycatcher** ◊ *Myiophobus pulcher* Fairly common in the forest flocks at Montezuma [*pulcher*].  
**Ornate Flycatcher** ◊ *Myiotriccus ornatus* It was common at Montezuma [*stellatus*].  
**Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant** *Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer* Common in the arid scrub of Guajira [*impiger*].  
**Black-throated Tody-Tyrant** ◊ *Hemitriccus granadensis* Seen at Montezuma, Santa Marta [*granadensis, lehmanni*].  
**Southern Bentbill** ◊ *Oncoastoma olivaceum* Eventually good looks at one in the Rio Claro area.  
**Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant** *Lophotriccus pileatus* It was seen at Pedro Palo and Montezuma [*squamaecrista*].  
**Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant** ◊ *Atalotriccus pilaris* Heard at Payande and seen around Minca [*pilaris*].

Rufous-crowned Tody-Tyrant *Poecilatriccus ruficeps* It was common near Ibague and Rio Blanco [*melanomystax*].

Slaty-headed Tody-Tyrant *Poecilatriccus Sylvia* Two were seen at Rio Claro [*superciliaris*].

Common Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum cinereum* Several sightings throughout the tour [*nominate*].

Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum nigriceps* Three were seen at Rio Claro.

Yellow-olive Flatbill (Y-o Flycatcher) *Tolmomyias sulphurescens* Several sightings throughout the tour [*exortivus*].

Yellow-margined Flatbill (Y-m Flycatcher) *Tolmomyias flavotectus* Two were seen at Rio Claro.

Cinnamon Flycatcher *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea* Common, different in the Santa Marta [*pyrrhopterus, assimilis*].

Black Phoebe *Sayornis nigricans* Common [*angustirostris*].

Olive-sided Flycatcher *Contopus cooperi* Two were seen in Otun-Quinbaya. **VU**

Smoke-coloured Pewee *Contopus fumigatus* It was seen at Rio Blanco and Montezuma [*ardosiacus*].

Acadian Flycatcher *Empidonax virescens* The most commonly encountered migrant flycatcher.

Alder Flycatcher *Empidonax alnorum* One seen at Minca seemed to be this species.

Vermilion Flycatcher *Pyrocephalus rubinus* Common in the arid habitats [*piurae, saturatus*].

Streak-throated Bush Tyrant *Myiotheretes striaticollis* It was seen above Santa Rosa and Jardin [*nominate*].

Santa Marta Bush Tyrant ◊ *Myiotheretes pernix* Just one seen in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. **Endemic EN**

Smoky Bush Tyrant *Myiotheretes fumigatus* One was seen above Santa Rosa [*fumigatus*].

Pied Water-Tyrant *Fluvicola pica* Several were seen in the Isla Salamanca NP.

White-headed Marsh-Tyrant *Arundinicola leucocephala* Just one seen near Baranquilla.

Crowned Chat-Tyrant *Silvicultrix frontalis* Two were seen along the nevado del Ruiz road [*nominate*].

Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant ◊ *Silvicultrix diadema* It was seen at Jardin and the Santa Marta [*gratiosa, jesup*].

Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris* One was seen at Jardin [*nominate*].

Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoeca rufipectoralis* It was seen at Santa Rosa and at Rio Blanco [*obfuscata*].

Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoeca fumicolor* Seen at Bogota and the Central Andes [*nominate, brunneifrons*].

Long-tailed Tyrant *Colonia colonus* We had good looks at this stunner at Rio Claro [*leuconota*].

Cattle Tyrant *Machetornis rixosus* Common in suitable habitat [*flavigularis*].

Piratic Flycatcher *Legatus leucophaeus* One was seen at Rio Claro [*nominate*].

Rusty-margined Flycatcher *Myiozetetes cayanensis* Common [*hellmayri*].

Social Flycatcher *Myiozetetes similis* Several at Pedro Palo and Minca [*columbianus*].

Great Kiskadee *Pitangus sulphuratus* Common [*rufipennis, caucensis*].

Lemon-browed Flycatcher ◊ *Conopias cinchoneti* Four were seen along the Montezuma Road [*icterophrys*]. **VU**

Golden-crowned Flycatcher *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus* Seen at high elevations [*minor, cinerascens*]. See note

Streaked Flycatcher *Myiodynastes maculatus* Common in the Rio Claro area [*nobilis*]. See note

Boat-billed Flycatcher *Megarynchus pitangua* Several sightings on the tour [*nominate*]. See note

Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus* Common [*satrapa, melancholicus*].

Fork-tailed Flycatcher *Tyrannus savana* A few seen in the Magdalena Valley and one at the Guajira [*nominate*].

Grey Kingbird *Tyrannus dominicensis* One was seen on the beach at Camarones [*nominate*].

Dusky-capped Flycatcher *Myiarchus tuberculifer* Seen at Pedro Palo, Montezuma, Minca [*brunneiceps, pallidus*].

Panamanian Flycatcher ◊ *Myiarchus panamensis* Just one was seen at Rio Claro [*nominate*].

Apical Flycatcher ◊ *Myiarchus apicalis* Good looks at this one at Payande. **Endemic**

Pale-edged Flycatcher *Myiarchus cephalotes* It was seen near Ibague and at Otun-Quinbaya [*nominate*].

Great-crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus crinitus* Several were seen at Rio Claro and one at Tayrona.

Brown-crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus tyrannulus* Common in arid habitat of the Guajira [*nominate*].

Bright-rumped Attila ◊ *Attila flammulatus* One was seen at Rio Claro.

Red-crested Cotinga ◊ *Ampelion rubrocristatus* Many excellent sightings this year, about 20 seen

Chestnut-crested Cotinga ◊ *Ampelion rufaxilla* A pair was seen very well near Jardin [*antioquiae*].

Green-and-black Fruiteater *Pipreola riefferii* Several seen at Montezuma and Rio Blanco [*occidentalis, nominate*].

Barred Fruiteater *Pipreola arcuata* Just a female seen by some at Jardin [*nominate*]. See note

Golden-breasted Fruiteater ◊ *Pipreola aureopectus* Three were seen in the Santa Marta Mountains [*decora*].

Orange-breasted Fruiteater ◊ *Pipreola jucunda* A cracking male was seen along the Montezuma Road.

Scaled Fruiteater ◊ *Ampelioides tschudii* (H) One was heard distantly at Montezuma.

Andean Cock-of-the-Rock *Rupicola peruviana* Amazing experience at the lek near Jardin [*sanguinolentus*].

Olivaceous Piha ◊ *Lipaugus cryptolophus* (NL) One sighting along the Montezuma Road for some [*mindoensis*].

Red-ruffed Fruitcrow *Pyroderus scutatus* About 12 were seen at Otun-Quinbaya NP [*granadensis*].

Yellow-headed Manakin ◊ *Xenopipo flavicapilla* A male was seen at La Romera. A rare and enigmatic species. **NT**



Male Orange-breasted Fruiteater along the Montezuma Road (János Oláh).

- Lance-tailed Manakin** ◊ *Chiroxiphia lanceolata* Superb looks of displaying males at Tayrona NP.
- Golden-winged Manakin** ◊ *Masius chrysopterus* Two were seen on the Montezuma road [*bellus*].
- Blue-crowned manakin** *Pipra coronata* Just a female was seen in the Rio Claro area [*minuscula*].
- White-bearded Manakin** *Manacus manacus* Common at Rio Claro and seen at Minca too [*flaveolus, abditivus*].
- Club-winged Manakin** ◊ *Machaeropterus deliciosus* Three were seen along the Montezuma Road.
- Western Striped Manakin** ◊ *Machaeropterus striolatus* Two were seen in the Rio Claro area.
- Golden-headed Manakin** *Dixiphia erythrocephala* We had superb scope looks at displaying birds at Rio Claro.
- Masked Tityra** *Tityra semifasciata* It was seen in the Rio Claro area and in the north [*columbiana*].
- Russet-winged Schiffornis** ◊ *Schiffornis stenorhyncha* (H) It was only heard at Rio Claro. See note.
- Barred Becard** *Pachyramphus versicolor* Several encounters at high elevations [*nominata*].
- Cinnamon Becard** *Pachyramphus cinnamomeus* Regularly seen at the Rio Claro and near Minca [*magdalenae*].
- White-winged Becard** *Pachyramphus polychopterus* Three were seen along the Montezuma road [*dorsalis*].
- Black-and-white Becard** *Pachyramphus albogriseus* A pair was seen at Laguna Pedro Palo [*nominata*].
- One-coloured Becard** *Platypsaris homochrous* Seen at Rio Claro and at Tayrona NP [*quimarinus, canescens*].
- Black-billed Peppershrike** ◊ *Cyclarhis nigrirostris* One was seen along the Montezuma road [*nominata*].
- Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo** ◊ *Vireolanius leucotis* (H) It was heard along the Montezuma Road [*miketetae*]. See note
- Yellow-throated Vireo** *Vireo flavifrons* One was seen at La Romera in a migrant mixed flock.
- Choco Vireo** ◊ *Vireo masteri* Great looks of a pair along the Montezuma road.
- Brown-capped Vireo** *Vireo leucophrys* It was seen at Pedro Palo and Otun-Quinbaya [*nominata, dissors*].
- Red-eyed Vireo** *Vireo olivaceus* Two were seen towards Jardin and regular in the north [*cauae, vividor*]. See note
- Rufous-naped Greenlet** ◊ *Hylophilus semibrunneus* Just two were seen at Otun-Quinbaya.
- Golden-fronted Greenlet** *Hylophilus aurantiifrons* Just one was seen near Barranquilla [*nominata*].
- Scrub Greenlet** *Hylophilus flavipes* First seen at Finca el Palmar and later in the Guajira [*nominata*].
- Black-chested Jay** *Cyanocorax affinis* Common in the Rio Claro and Santa Marta areas [*nominata*].
- Inca Jay** *Cyanocorax yncas* This handsome species was seen at Canon Combeima [*galeatus*].
- White-winged Swallow** *Tachycineta albiventer* Just one was seen at Rio Claro.
- Grey-breasted Martin** *Progne chalybea* Common [*nominata*].

**Blue-and-white Swallow** *Notiochelidon cyanoleuca* Common [*nominata*]. See note  
**Brown-bellied Swallow** *Notiochelidon murina* Common at high elevations [*nominata*].  
**White-thighed Swallow** *Neochelidon tibialis* About 12 birds were seen at Rio Claro [*minima*].  
**Southern Rough-winged Swallow** *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis* Common [*aequalis, uropygialis*].  
**Barn Swallow** *Hirundo rustica* A singleton was seen at Finca El Palmar [*erythrogaster*]. See note  
**Band-backed Wren** *Campylorhynchus zonatus* Commonly seen at Rio Claro [*brevirostris*].  
**Stripe-backed Wren** *Campylorhynchus nuchalis* One was seen on our last they near Baranquilla [*pardus*].  
**Bicolored Wren** *Campylorhynchus griseus* Regular sightings along the Caribbean coast [*albiculus*].  
**Rufous Wren** *Cinnycerthia unirufa* It was seen near Bogota, Rio Blanco and Jardin [*unirufa, unibrunnea*].  
**Sepia-brown Wren (Sharpe's W)** *Cinnycerthia olivascens* Several seen along the Montezuma road [*nominata*].  
**Apolinar's Wren (A Marsh W)** ◊ *Cistothorus apolinari* Excellent looks near Bogota [*hernandezii*]. **Endemic EN**



The endemic Apolinar's Wren near Bogota (János Oláh).

**Sedge Wren (Grass W)** *Cistothorus platensis* It was seen near Bogota and at Nevado del Ruiz Road [*aequatorialis*].  
**Sooty-headed Wren** ◊ *Pheugopedius spadix* (H) Remained heard-only at Montezuma.  
**Black-bellied Wren** ◊ *Pheugopedius fasciatoventris* A pair was seen at Rio Claro [*nominata*].  
**Whiskered Wren** *Pheugopedius mystacalis* It was seen at Canon Combeima near Ibague [*macrurus*].  
**Rufous-breasted Wren** *Pheugopedius rutilus* Two were seen on the lower slopes of the Santa Martas [*laetus*].  
**Rufous-and-white Wren** *Thryophilus rufalbus* (H) It remained hidden near Minca.  
**Antioquia Wren** ◊ *Thryophilus sernai* Great views of this newly described species near Bolombolo. **Endemic**  
**Buff-breasted Wren** *Cantorchilus leucotis* Several were seen in the Tayrona NP [*venezuelanus*].  
**Bay Wren** *Cantorchilus nigricapillus* It was seen at Rio Claro [*schotti*].  
**House Wren** *Troglodytes aedon* Common [*columbae, striatulus, atopus*]. See note  
**Mountain Wren** *Troglodytes solstitialis* It was seen at Rio Blanco [*solitarius*].  
**Grey-breasted Wood-Wren** *Henicorhina leucophrys* Common [*nominata, brunneiceps, bangsi*]. See note  
**Hermit Wood-Wren** ◊ *Henicorhina anachoreta* Several seen in the Santa Martas. **Endemic** See note  
**Munchique Wood-Wren** *Henicorhina negreti* Excellent views along the Montezuma Road. **Endemic CR**  
**Southern Nightingale-Wren** *Microcerculus marginatus* (H) It was heard in the Rio Claro area [*squamulatus*].



*The endemic Antioquia Wren has only been described 10 years ago (János Oláh).*

- Chestnut-breasted Wren** ◊ *Cyphorhinus thoracicus* One was seen very well at Otun-Quinbaya NP [*dichrous*].
- Long-billed Gnatwren** *Ramphocaenus melanurus* Two were seen near Minca [*sanctaemartae*].
- Tropical Gnatcatcher** *Polioptila plumbea* Seen at Finca El Palmar and the Guajira [*bilineata, plumbiceps*].
- Tropical Mockingbird** *Mimus gilvus* It was seen at Pedro Palo and the Guajira [*melanopterus*].
- Andean Solitaire** *Myadestes ralloides* We saw this lovely songster along the Montezuma road [*plumbeiceps*].
- Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush** *Catharus aurantiirostris* Seen at Otun and the Santa Martas [*inornatus, sierrae*].
- Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush** *Catharus fuscater* Several seen in the Santa Martas [*sanctaemartae*].
- Grey-cheeked Thrush** *Catharus minimus* One was seen along the Montezuma Road.
- Swainson's Thrush** *Catharus ustulatus* Commonly encountered migrant.
- Black Solitaire** ◊ *Entomodestes coracinus* A total of five were seen along the Montezuma Road.
- Yellow-legged Thrush** *Turdus flaviceps* Common on the lower slopes of the Santa Martas [*venezuelensis*].
- Pale-eyed Thrush** *Turdus leucops* One was seen along the Montezuma road.
- Great Thrush** *Turdus fuscater* Common [*gigas, quindio, cacozelus*].
- Glossy Black-Thrush** *Turdus serranus* Just a few were seen at Rio Blanco [*fuscobrunneus*].
- Black-hooded Thrush** ◊ *Turdus olivater* Singletons were seen in the Santa Martas [*sanctaemartae*].
- Pale-breasted Thrush** *Turdus leucomelas* Several seen, common at Rio Claro and the Santa Martas [*albiventer*].
- Black-billed Thrush** *Turdus ignobilis* Common [*ignobilis, goodfellowi*].
- White-necked Thrush** *Turdus albicollis* One was seen in the Santa Martas [*phaeopygoides*]. See note
- White-capped Dipper** *Cinclus leucocephalus* It was seen at Canon Combeima and Otun [*leuconotus*]. See note
- Paramo Pipit** *Anthus bogotensis* One was seen in paramo habitat near Bogota [*nominate*].
- Lesser Goldfinch (Dark-b G)** *Carduelis psaltria* Single males were seen at Pedropalo and Payande [*colombiana*].
- Yellow-bellied Siskin** *Carduelis xanthogastrus* A pair was seen at Otun-Quinbaya NP [*nominate*].
- Trinidad Euphonia** ◊ *Euphonia trinitatis* Several were seen along on the Guajira Peninsula [*nominate*].
- Thick-billed Euphonia** *Euphonia lanirostris* Common [*melanura, crassirostris*].
- Orange-bellied Euphonia** *Euphonia xanthogaster* Common [*oreassinoma, chochoensis*].
- Yellow-collared Chlorophonia** ◊ *Chlorophonia flavirostris* A male was seen along the Montezuma road [*nominate*].



*Slaty-backed (left) and Orange-billed Nightingale Thrushes (right) and Yellow-legged Thrush in the Santa Marta (János Oláh).*

**Blue-naped Chlorophonia** *Chlorophonia cyanea* Great views in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta [*psittacina*].

**Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia** ♦ *Chlorophonia pyrrhophrys* Superb looks along the Montezuma road.

**Northern Waterthrush** *Seiurus noveboracensis* First seen in the Santa Martas and common in the mangroves.

**Black-and-white Warbler** *Mniotilta varia* Regularly seen in mixed flocks.

**Prothonotary Warbler** *Protonotaria citrea* It was common in the mangroves of Isla Salamanca NP.

**Tennessee Warbler** *Vermivora peregrina* One of the commonest migrant warblers on the tour, especially in the north.

**Mourning Warbler** *Geothlypis philadelphia* This skulker was seen at Canon Combeima.

**American Redstart** *Setophaga ruticilla* It was fairly common in the north.

**Cerulean Warbler** *Setophaga cerulean* It was seen at Pedropalo and Otun-Quinbaya in the mixed flocks. **VU**

**Tropical Parula** *Setophaga pitiayumi* It was seen a few times and heard regularly [*nominata*].

**Bay-breasted Warbler** *Setophaga castanea* Seen at Montezuma and Rio Claro as well.

**Blackburnian Warbler** *Setophaga fusca* The most common migrant warbler on the tour.

**American Yellow Warbler** *Setophaga aestiva* A few were seen in the north.

**Myrtle Warbler** *Setophaga coronata* One was seen in the Santa Marta Mountains at high elevation.

**Citrine Warbler** *Myiothlypis luteoviridis* Two were seen above Jardin [*richardson*]. See note

**Santa Marta Warbler** ◇ *Basileuterus basilicas* Two were seen in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. **Endemic VU**



*The endemic Santa Marta Warbler (János Oláh).*

**Black-crested Warbler** *Myiothlypis nigrocristatus* Good looks around Bogota, Rio Blanco and Thermales.

**Buff-rumped Warbler** *Myiothlypis fulvicauda* Several sightings in the Rio Claro area [*semicervina*].

**Choco Warbler** ◇ *Myiothlypis chlorophrys* Just two were seen along the Montezuma road.

**White-lored Warbler** ◇ *Myiothlypis conspicillatus* Great views in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. **Endemic NT**

**Russet-crowned Warbler** *Myiothlypis coronatus* We had good views at Rio Blanco, Jardin and La Romera [*regulus*].

**Rufous-capped Warbler** *Basileuterus rufifrons* Fairly common around Minca [*mesochrysus*].

**Three-striped Warbler** *Basileuterus tristriatus* Fairly common in mountain forest understorey [*auriculairs, daedalus*].

**Canada Warbler** *Wilsonia canadensis* One of the most common migrant warbler on the tour.

**Slate-throated Whitestart (S-t Redstart)** *Myioborus miniatus* Common [*ballux, sanctaemartae*].

**Yellow-crowned Whitestart** ◇ *Myioborus flavivertex* Common in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. **Endemic**

**Golden-fronted Whitestart** ◇ *Myioborus ornatus* Seen near Bogota and Rio Blanco [*nominata, chrysoptis*]. See note

**Red-breasted Blackbird** *Sturnella militaris* (NL) Just one seen at Montezuma by some.

**Yellow-billed Cacique** *Amblycercus holosericeus* Two were seen at Cerro Guadalupe near Bogota [*australis*].

**Chestnut-headed Oropendola** *Psarocolius wagleri* Just one was seen at Rio Claro [*ridgwayi*].

**Russet-backed Oropendola** *Psarocolius angustifrons* Seen at Montezuma and La Romera [*salmoni, sincipitalis*].

**Crested Oropendola** *Psarocolius decumanus* Seen at Rio Claro and in the Santa Marta area [*melanterus*].

**Yellow-rumped Cacique** *Cacicus cela* A few were seen at Rio Claro [*vitellinus*].

**Yellow-backed Oriole** *Icterus chrysater* Several sightings, best looks at Pedropalo [*griaudii*].

**Yellow Oriole** *Icterus nigrogularis* A few seen on the Guajira Peninsula [*nominate*].

**Baltimore Oriole** *Icterus galbula* Several were seen around Minca.

**Orchard Oriole** *Icterus spurius* A female was seen on the lower slopes of the Santa Marta Mountains.

**Orange-crowned Oriole** *Icterus auricapillus* First seen at Rio Claro and also around Minca.

**Giant Cowbird** *Scaphidura oryzivora* Singletons mostly but several around Minca [*nominate*].

**Shiny Cowbird** *Molothrus bonariensis* Common in open habitats [*cabanisii*].

**Bronze-brown Cowbird** ◇ *Molothrus armenti* Three were seen in Isla Salamanca NP. **Endemic**

**Carib Grackle** *Quiscalus lugubris* First seen at Parque La Florids and common in the north [*nominate*].

**Great-tailed Grackle** *Quiscalus mexicanus* Common along the Caribbean coast [*peruvianus*].

**Red-bellied Grackle** ◇ *Hypopyrrhus pyrohypogaster* Great looks of 10 at La Romera. **Endemic VU**

**Yellow-hooded Blackbird** *Agelaius icterocephalus* Seven were seen at Parque La Florida [*bogotensis*]. See note

**Bananaquit** *Coereba flaveola* Common and regularly seen. See note

**Rufous-collared Sparrow** *Zonotrichia capensis* Common.

**Tocuyo Sparrow** ◇ *Arremonops tocuyensis* Two were seen very well on the Guajira Peninsula.

**Black-striped Sparrow** ◇ *Arremonops conirostris* It was seen at Payande and at Jardin.

**Orange-billed Sparrow** *Arremon aurantirostris* Two were seen by some at Rio Claro.

**Golden-winged Sparrow** ◇ *Arremon schlegeli* Fantastic looks of this stunner near Minca [*nominate*].

**Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch** *Atlapetes brunneinucha* Seen at Otun-Quinbaya, Rio Blanco, La Romera [*frontalis*].

**Sierra Nevada Brush-Finch** ◇ *Atlapetes basilicas* Three birds in the Santa Marta Mountains. **Endemic** See note.

**Grey-browed Brush-Finch** *Atlapetes torquatus* It was seen well at Rio Blanco [*nominate*]. See note.

**Olive Finch** ◇ *Lysurus castaneiceps* We got superb looks along the Montezuma Road. **NT**

**White-naped Brush-Finch** ◇ *Atlapetes albinucha* It was seen at Otun-Quinbaya NP and La Romera [*gutturalis*].

**Santa Marta Brush-Finch** ◇ *Atlapetes melanocephalus* Common in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. **Endemic**

**Pale-naped Brush-Finch** ◇ *Atlapetes pallidinucha* Seen near Bogota and Nevado del Ruiz [*nominate, papallactae*].

**Yellow-headed Brush-Finch** ◇ *Atlapetes flaviceps* We had very good views near Ibague. **Endemic EN**

**Choco Brush-Finch** ◇ *Atlapetes crassus* We had daily sightings along the Montezuma Road.

**Slaty Brush-Finch** *Atlapetes schistaceus* We saw a few at Rio Blanco and Jardin [*nominate*].

**Common Bush Tanager** *Chlorospingus flavopectus* Just two were seen at La Romera [*exitelus*].

**Dusky Bush Tanager** ◇ *Chlorospingus semifuscus* We had good views along the Montezuma Road.

**White-capped Tanager** ◇ *Sericossypha albocristata* Superb looks at Rio Blanco.

**Dusky-faced Tanager** *Mitrospingus cassinii* It was seen at Montezuma and common at Rio Claro.

**Black-capped Hemispingus** *Hemispingus atropileus* Repeated good looks along the tour.

**Superciliaried Hemispingus** *Hemispingus superciliaris* Seen at Bogota, Rio Blanco [*nominate, nigrifrons*]. See note

**Black-eared Hemispingus** *Hemispingus melanotis* Several seen around Bogota, Rio Blanco and Jardin [*nominate*].

**Grey-hooded Bush-Tanager** *Cnemoscopus rubrirostris* It was commonly encountered at Rio Blanco [*nominate*].

**Grey-headed Tanager** *Eucometis penicillata* Just one was seen at Rio Claro [*cristata*]. See note

**White-shouldered Tanager** *Tachyphonus luctuosus* It was seen at Payande and a few at Rio Claro [*panamensis*].

**Tawny-crested Tanager** *Tachyphonus delatrii* Several were seen at Rio Claro.

**Crimson-backed Tanager** ◇ *Ramphocelus dimidiatus* Common [*nominate*].

**Flame-rumped Tanager** ◇ *Ramphocelus flammigerus* It was most common around Montezuma.

**Lemon-rumped Tanager (Yellow-rumped T)** ◇ *Ramphocelus icteronotus* Just a few seen at Montezuma.

**Blue-grey Tanager** *Thraupis episcopus* Common [*quaesita, cana*]. See note

**Glaucous Tanager** ◇ *Thraupis glaucocolpa* Just two were seen in the arid scrub of the Guajira.

**Palm Tanager** *Thraupis palmarum* Common [*atripennis*]. See note

**Blue-capped Tanager** *Thraupis cyanocephala* Several sightings on the tour [*annectens*]. See note

**Black-and-gold Tanager** ◇ *Bangsia melanochlamys* We had daily sightings at Montezuma. **Endemic VU**



Olive Finch at Montezuma (János Oláh).

- Gold-ringed Tanager** ◊ *Bangsia aureocincta* Excellent looks on the higher parts of Montezuma Road. **Endemic EN**
- Hooded Mountain-Tanager** *Buthraupis montana* It was seen above Santa Rosa and at Rio Blanco [*cucullata*].
- Black-chested Mountain-Tanager** ◊ *Buthraupis eximia* Three were seen at Nevado del Ruiz [*zimmeri*].
- Santa Marta Mountain-Tanager** ◊ *Anisognathus melanogenys* Common in the Santa Marta Mountains. **Endemic**
- Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager** *Anisognathus lacrymosus* Seen Rio Blanco, Jardin [*olivaceiceps, intensus*]. See note
- Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager** *Anisognathus igniventris* Several seen [*lunulatus, erythrotus*]. See note
- Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager** *Anisognathus somptuosus* Seen at Rio Blanco & Jardin [*cyanopterus*]. See note
- Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager** ◊ *Anisognathus notabilis* We had good views at Montezuma.
- Grass-green Tanager** *Chlorornis riefferii* It was seen very well at Rio Blanco [*nominate*].
- Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager** *Dubusia taeniata* (H) Remained heard-only at Rio Blanco.
- Purplish-mantled Tanager** ◊ *Iridosornis porphyrocephalus* Great views along the Montezuma Road. **NT**
- Golden-crowned Tanager** ◊ *Iridosornis rufivertex* A single one was seen at Nevado del Ruiz [*nominate*].
- Fawn-breasted Tanager** *Pipraeidea melanonota* Several sightings on the tour [*venezuelensis*].
- Glistening-green Tanager** ◊ *Chlorochrysa phoenicotis* Great looks along the Montezuma Road.
- Plain-coloured Tanager** ◊ *Tangara inornata* A few sightings at Rio Claro [*nominate*].
- Golden Tanager** *Tangara arthus* The most common member of the genus throughout [*sclateri, occidentalis*].
- Silver-throated Tanager** *Tangara icterocephala* Several noted at Montezuma [*nominate*].
- Saffron-crowned Tanager** *Tangara xanthocephala* Seen at Otun-Qunibaya and Montezuma [*venusta*].
- Flame-faced Tanager** *Tangara parzudakii* It was only seen at Montezuma [*lunigera*].
- Rufous-throated Tanager** ◊ *Tangara rufigula* We had good looks at this localised bird at Montezuma.
- Bay-headed Tanager** *Tangara gyrola* Common throughout [*deleticia, toddi*].



*The endemic Santa Marta Mountain Tanager (János Oláh).*

- Scrub Tanager** ◊ *Tangara vitriolina* Common throughout.
- Metallic-green Tanager** ◊ *Tangara labradorides* Seen at Pedro Palo, Otun-Quinbaya and Montezuma [*nominata*].
- Blue-necked Tanager** *Tangara cyanicollis* Several sightings [*granadensis*].
- Golden-hooded Tanager** *Tangara larvata* It was seen at Rio Claro [*fanny*].
- Beryl-spangled Tanager** *Tangara nigroviridis* Common [*cyanescens*].
- Blue-and-black Tanager** *Tangara vassorii* It was common at Rio Blanco and Jardin [*nominata*].
- Black-capped Tanager** *Tangara heinei* A few sightings on the tour.
- Black-headed Tanager** ◊ *Tangara cyanoptera* We had a pair in the Santa Marta Mountains [*nominata*].
- Swallow-Tanager** *Tersina viridis* It was common around Minca [*grisescens*].
- Turquoise Dacnis** ◊ *Dacnis hartlaubi* A single male was seen at Pedropalo. **Endemic VU**
- Blue Dacnis** *Dacnis cayana* A female was seen near Minca [*napaea*].
- Purple Honeycreeper** *Cyanerpes caeruleus* Two were seen at Rio Claro [*chocoanus*].
- Red-legged Honeycreeper** *Cyanerpes cyaneus* A few were seen at Minca [*eximius*].
- Green Honeycreeper** *Chlorophanes spiza* A pair at Otun-Quinbaya and a single male at Montezuma [*subtropicalis*].
- Golden-collared Honeycreeper** ◊ *Iridophanes pulcherrimus* Two males were seen at Montezuma [*aureinucha*].
- Yellow-backed Tanager** *Hemithraupis flavicollis* A single male was seen at Rio Claro [*ornata*].
- White-eared Conebill** *Conirostrum leucogenys* A male was seen at Finca El Palmar [*panamense*].
- Bicolored Conebill** *Conirostrum bicolor* Ten were seen in the mangroves at Isla Salamanca NP [*nominata*]. **NT**
- Rufous-browed Conebill** ◊ *Conirostrum rufum* Three were seen around Bogota.
- Blue-backed Conebill** *Conirostrum sitticolor* Just one was seen at Jardin [*sitticolor*]. See note
- Capped Conebill** *Conirostrum albifrons* Common at Rio Blanco [*centralandium*]. See note
- Rusty Flower-piercer** *Diglossa sittoides* One at Otun-Quinbaya and one in the Santa Marta [*dorbignyi*, *hyperythra*].
- Chestnut-bellied Flowerpiercer** ◊ *Diglossa gloriosissima* A pair was seen at Montezuma [*boylei*]. **Endemic EN**
- Glossy Flower-piercer** *Diglossa lafresnayii* A few were seen around Bogota and at Nevado del Ruiz.
- Black Flower-piercer** *Diglossa humeralis* Common [*nominata*, *aterrima*, *nocticolor*].
- White-sided Flower-piercer** *Diglossa albilatera* Common [*nominata*].
- Indigo Flower-piercer** ◊ *Diglossa indigotica* One was seen at Montezuma.



*Indigo Flowerpiercer along the Montezuma Road (János Oláh).*

- Bluish Flower-piercer** *Diglossa icaerulescens* We had a few at Montezuma [*saturata*].
- Masked Flower-piercer** *Diglossopsis cyanea* Common [*nominata*].
- Tanager Finch** ◊ *Oreothraupis arremonops* Three were seen at Jardin. **VU**
- Grey Pileated Finch (Pileated-F)** ◊ *Coryphospingus pileatus* Common in the Guajira [*brevicaudus*].
- Plumbeous Sierra-Finch** *Phrygilus unicolor* Seen near Bogota and Nevado del Ruiz Road [*geospizopsis*]. See note
- Saffron Finch** *Sicalis flaveola* Common in suitable habitat [*nominata*]. See note
- Buff-throated Saltator** *Saltator maximus* Common [*nominata*].
- Black-winged Saltator** ◊ *Saltator atripennis* It was seen near Ibaguè, Otun-Quinbaya and Montezuma.
- Greyish Saltator** *Saltator coerulescens* Only seen on the Guajira [*plumbeus*]. See note
- Orinoco Saltator** ◊ *Saltator orenocensis* Finally one was tracked down in the arid scrub of the Guajira [*rufescens*].
- Streaked Saltator** *Saltator striatipectus* It was common at Pedropalo and Payande [*nominata*].
- Blue-black Grassquit** *Volatinia jacarina* One was seen at Montezuma [*splendens*].
- Variable Seedeater** *Sporophila corvina* Several were seen at Montezuma [*hicksii*].
- Yellow-bellied Seedeater** *Sporophila nigricollis* Several sightings throughout [*nominata*].
- Plain-coloured Seedeater** *Catamenia inornata* Several were seen along the Nevado del Ruiz Road [*minor*].
- Paramo Seedeater** *Catamenia homochroa* One was seen in the Santa Marta [*oreophila*].
- Yellow-faced Grassquit** *Tiaris olivacea* Two were seen at Pedropalo [*pusillus*].
- Black-faced Grassquit** *Tairis bicolor* Ten were seen on the Guajira [*omissus*].
- Rosy Thrush-Tanager** ◊ *Rhodinocichla rosea* A pair was seen near Minca [*beebe*].
- Plushcap (Plush-capped Finch)** *Catamblyrhynchus diadema* Seen at Bogota, Rio Blanco, Jardin [*nominata*].
- Tooth-billed Tanager (Highland Hepatic T)** *Piranga lutea* Singles at Otun-Quinbaya and Montezuma. See note
- Summer Tanager** *Piranga rubra* Common.
- Crested Ant-Tanager** ◊ *Habia cristata* Three were seen at Montezuma. **Endemic**
- Ochre-breasted Tanager** ◊ *Chlorothraupis stolzmanni* Several seen at Montezuma [*dugandi*].
- Golden Grosebeak** *Pheucticus chrysogaster* Two were seen in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta [*laubmanni*].
- Rose-breasted Grosbeak** *Pheucticus ludovicianus* This migrant was seen at several locations.
- Vermilion Cardinal** ◊ *Cardinalis phoeniceus* Five were seen in the arid scrub of the Guajira.

## MAMMALS

**Common Tapeti (Forest Rabbit) *Sylvilagus brasiliensis*** It was seen in the Sumapaz NP [*meridensis*].

**Cotton-top Tamarin (Cotton-headed T) ◇ *Saguinus oedipus*** A party of six were seen in Tayrona NP.

**Varied White-fronted Capuchin ◇ *Cebus versicolor*** Several were seen at Rio Claro.

**Colombian Red Howler Monkey *Alouatta seniculus*** Repeated good views at Otun-Quinbaya NP.

**Gray-legged Night Monkey (Gray-handed N M) ◇ *Aotus griseimembra*** Great looks at El Dorado in the Santa Marta.

**Brazilian Guinea Pig *Cavia apera*** About ten were seen at Sumapaz NP [*anolaimae*].

**Central American Agouti *Dasyprocta punctata*** It was seen at Montezuma (see below) and in the Santa Marta.

**(Black Agouti *Dasyprocta fuliginosa*)** One IDd as this species at Montezuma but HMW distribution eliminates this.

**Red-tailed Squirrel (Tropical Red S) *Sciurus granatensis*** The larger squirrel that was seen at a number of sites.

**Crab-eating Fox *Cerdocyon thous*** Great looks at El Dorado in the Santa Marta.

**Kinkajou *Potos flavus*** Great looks at El Dorado in the Santa Marta.



*Kinkajou (left) and Gray-legged Night Monkey in the Santa Marta (János Oláh).*



*Cotton-top Tamarin (János Oláh).*

## NOTES TO THE SYSTEMATIC LIST

The most up to date referenced taxonomic list referred to in the Tour Report is that of the IOC World Bird List (v8.2). Available at <http://www.worldbirdnames.org/ioc-lists/master-list/>

### **Andean Teal** *Anas andium*

IOC does not recognize the two races to be separate. Andean Teal has two races *A. andium altipetens* and *A. andium andium*.

### **American Coot** *Fulica americana*

The birds we saw near Baranquilla were this species as IOC includes Caribbean Coot *Fulica caribaea* in American Coot *F. americana* - a white shield color morph.

### **Tawny-bellied Hermit** *Phaethornis syrmatorphorus*

HBW suggests it might be a future split into two species. It would be Western Tawny-bellied Hermit *P. syrmatorphorus* (the currently nominate form) and Eastern Tawny-bellied Hermit *P. columbianus*. We saw the **Western Tawny-bellied Hermit** at Montezuma.

### **Green-crowned Woodnymph** *Thalurania [colombica] fannyi*

IOC does not recognize Green-crowned Woodnymph and it is lumped with Crowned Woodnymph *T. colombica*. HBW suggest it might be a future split however: Purple-crowned Woodnymph *T. colombica*, Green-crowned Woodnymph *T. fannyae* and Emerald-bellied Woodnymph *T. hypochlora*.

### **Santa Marta Blossomcrown** *Anthocephala floriceps*

English name change to Santa Marta Blossomcrown follows split of Tolima Blossomcrown *A. berlepschi*. Both Blossomcrowns are endemic to Colombia.

### **Tolima Blossomcrown** *Anthocephala berlepschi*

English name change to Santa Marta Blossomcrown follows split of Tolima Blossomcrown *A. berlepschi*. Both Blossomcrowns are endemic to Colombia. The Tolima Blossomcrown was called Andean Blossomcrown provisionally but has been changed.

### **White-tailed Hillstar** *Urochroa bougueri*

HBW now splits it into two species. It is Rufous-gaped Hillstar *U. bougueri* (the currently nominate form) and White-tailed Hillstar *U. leucura*. We saw the **Rufous-gaped Hillstar** at Montezuma.

### **Green-bearded Helmetcrest** *Oxypogon guerinii*

Bearded Helmetcrest *O. guerinii* has been split into four species (Collar & Salaman 2013, SACC 609). *O. guerinii* has been renamed to Green-bearded Helmetcrest. The three additional forms are the Blue-bearded Helmetcrest *O. cyanolaemus* (Santa Marta Mountains), the Buffy Helmetcrest *O. stuebelii* (Central Andes in Colombia) and the White-bearded Helmetcrest *O. lindenii* (Venezuela).

### **Buffy Helmetcrest** *Oxypogon stuebelii*

See above.

### **Tyrian Metaltail** *Metallura tyrianthina*

HBW suggests it might be a future split into several species. It would be Santa Marta Metaltail *M. districta*, Costa Metaltail *M. chloropogon*, Merida Metaltail *M. oreopola*, Tyrian Metaltail *M. tyrianthina* (the currently nominate form), Cajamarca Metaltail *M. septentrionalis* and Puno Metaltail *M. smaragdinicollis*. We saw the endemic **Santa Marta Metaltail** in the Santa Marta Mountains and **Tyrian Metaltail** elsewhere.

**Viridian Metaltail** *Metallura williami*

HBW suggests it might be a future split into several species. It would be Colombian Metaltail *M. recisa*, Viridian Metaltail *M. williami* (the currently nominate form), Ecuadorian Metaltail *M. primolina* and Black-throated Metaltail *M. atrigularis*. We saw the endemic **Viridian Metaltail** at Nevado del Ruiz.

**Whooping Motmot** *Momotus subrufescens*

This species complex has recently been split into six species. The one we saw is the trans-Andean form Whooping Motmot *M. subrufescens* (E Panama and NW South America). The five additional forms are Blue-crowned Motmot, *Momotus coeruliceps* (NE Mexico); Blue-diademed Motmot, *Momotus lessonii* (Middle America); Amazonian Motmot, *Momotus momota* (Amazon basin); Trinidad Motmot, *Momotus bahamensis* (Trinidad and Tobago) and Andean Motmot *Momotus aequatorialis*. A second author called for the form found in W Ecuador and NW Peru to receive separate species status, Silver-banded Motmot *Momotus argenticinctus*, but this has yet to be widely accepted.

**Andean Motmot** *Momotus aequatorialis*

See above.

**Santa Marta Toucanet** *Aulacorhynchus albivitta lautus*

It has been split by some authors from *A. prasinus* (Puebla-Olivares et al. 2008, Navarro et al. 2001) but SACC has not analyzed the split and require further information but IOC treats it as a subspecies of White-throated Toucanet *A. albivitta* at the moment.



*Santa Marta Toucanet (Briogan Field).*

**Grey-throated Toucanet** *Aulacorhynchus albivitta griseigularis*

See above.

**White-throated Toucanet** *Aulacorhynchus albivitta*

See above.

**Groove-billed Toucanet** *Aulacorhynchus sulcatus*

The yellow-billed *calorhynchus* race we saw in the Santa Marta Mountains sometimes regarded as a separate species though recently this form has been lumped with Groove-billed Toucanet again, following Bonaccorso et al (2011). IOC follows this taxonomy at the moment.

**Citron-throated Toucan** *Ramphastos citreolaemus*

It is split by IOC from Channel-billed Toucan *R. vitellinus* but SACC does not recognize it mainly because of hybrid zones.

**Caribbean Hornero** *Furnarius longirostris*

It is split by IOC from Pale-legged Hornero *F. leucopus* but SACC has not analyzed the split and require further information.

**Pearled Treerunner** *Margarornis squamiger*

HBW suggests it might be a future split. It would be Northern Pearled Treerunner *M. perlatus* (including the *peruvianus* race) and the Southern Pearled Treerunner *M. squamiger* (the currently nominate form). The one we saw on the tour is the **Southern Treerunner**.

**Andean (Dusky) Leaf-tosser** *Sclerurus [obscurior] andinus*

Dusky Leaf-tosser species complex is split from Middle American Tawny-throated Leaf-tosser *S. mexicanus* (d'Horta et al 2013, SACC 603). The *obscurior* complex comprises additional species and currently the race *andinus* probably best treated as a separate species.

**Northern White-fringed Antwren** *Formicivora intermedia*

Northern White-fringed Antwren *F. intermedia* is split from *F. grisea* (Hilty 2003) but SACC has not analyzed the split and require further information.

**Santa Marta Antbird** *Drymophila hellmayri*

The Long-tailed Antbird complex has recently been split into four species. The one we saw is the endemic form Santa Marta Antbird *D. hellmayri* (Santa Marta Mountains of Colombia). The three additional forms are the Klages's Antbird *D. klagesi* (NE Colombia and Venezuela), the East Andean Antbird *D. caudate* (E Colombia) and the Streak-headed Antbird *D. striaticeps* (Colombia to Bolivia) – the latter also includes *occidentalis*, *peruviana*, and *boliviana*.

**Streak-headed Antbird** *Drymophila striaticeps*

See above.

**Magdalena Antbird** *Myrmeciza palliata*

Magdalena Antbird *Myrmeciza palliata* is split from Dull-mantled Antbird *M. laemosticta* (Chaves et al. 2010, SACC 475).

**Zeledon's Antbird** *Myrmeciza zeledoni*

Formerly, Zeledon's Antbird *M. zeledoni* (which occurs from Central America to Western Ecuador) was lumped with Blue-lored Antbird *M. immaculata*, with the name Immaculate Antbird being used for the enlarged species.

**Rufous Antpitta** *Grallaria rufula*

HBW suggests it might be a future split into several species. It would be Sierra Nevada Antpitta *G. spatiator*, Rufous Antpitta *G. rufula* (the currently nominate form), Cajamarca Antpitta *G. cajamarcae*, Northern Peruvian Antpitta *G. obscura*, South Peruvian Antpitta *G. occabambae* and Bolivian Antpitta *G. cochabambae*. We saw the **Rufous Antpitta** near Bogota and the endemic and very distinctive **Sierra Nevada Antpitta** in the Santa Marta Mountains.

**Tawny Antpitta** *Grallaria quitensis*

HBW now splits the Tawny Antpitta to Northern Tawny Antpitta *G. alticola*, Western Tawny Antpitta *G. quitensis* (the nominate form) and Southern Tawny Antpitta *G. atuensis*. We saw the **Northern Tawny Antpitta** at Sumapaz NP and the **Western Tawny Antpitta** at Nevado del Ruiz.

**Southern Beardless Tyrannulet** *Camptostoma obsoletum*

HBW suggests it might be a future split into several species. It would be Central American Beardless Tyrannulet *C. flaviventre*, Colombian Beardless Tyrannulet *C. pusillum*, Western Beardless Tyrannulet *C. sclateri*, Olive Beardless Tyrannulet *C. olivaceum* and Southern Beardless Tyrannulet *C. obsoletum* (the currently nominate form). We saw the *pusillum* race of the **Southern Beardless Tyrannulet** on the tour.

**Coopmans's Tyrannulet** *Zimmerius minimus*

This species (incl *cumanensis*) is split from Golden-faced Tyrannulet *Z. chrysops* (Rheindt et al 2013).

**Olive-striped Flycatcher** *Mionectes olivaceus*

HBW now splits the Olive-striped Flycatcher to Olive-streaked Flycatcher *M. olivaceus* (the nominate form) and Olive-striped Flycatcher *M. galbinus*. We saw the **Olive-striped Flycatcher on the tour**. However HBW suggests this form should be split further into Western Olivestriped Flycatcher *M. galbinus* and Eastern Olivestriped Flycatcher *M. venezuelensis* (the currently nominate form after the splitting off Olive-striped and Olive-streaked). We saw the **Eastern Olivestriped Flycatcher** at Rio Claro and the distinctive **Western Olivestriped Flycatcher** in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta.

**Slaty-capped Flycatcher** *Leptopogon superciliaris*

HBW now splits the Slaty-capped Flycatcher to White-bellied Flycatcher *L. albidiventer* and Slaty-capped Flycatcher *L. superciliaris* (the nominate form). The one we saw on the tour at all locations is the **Slaty-capped Flycatcher**.

**Golden-crowned Flycatcher** *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*

HBW now transferred *minor* and *cinerascens* races of Golden-crowned Flycatcher into Golden-bellied Flycatcher *M. hemichrysus* of Central America (sister species) so all birds north of Peru (in Colombia and Ecuador) belongs to this species. The nominate *chrysocephalus* became monotypic as *Golden-crowned Flycatcher*. On the tour we saw the **Golden-bellied Flycatcher**.

**Streaked Flycatcher** *Myiodynastes maculatus*

HBW now splits the Streaked Flycatcher to Northern Streaked Flycatcher *M. maculatus* (the nominate form) and Southern Streaked Flycatcher *M. solitarius*. We saw the *nobilis* race of the **Northern Streaked Flycatcher** on the tour.

**Boat-billed Flycatcher** *Megarynchus pitangua*

HBW suggests it might be a future split. It would be Northern Boat-billed Flycatcher *M. mexicanus*, Tumbes Boat-billed Flycatcher *M. chrysogaster* and Southern Boat-billed Flycatcher *M. pitangua* (the currently nominate form). The one seen on the tour would be the **Northern Boat-billed Flycatcher**.

**Russet-winged Schiffornis** *Schiffornis [turdinus] stenorhyncha*

The Thrushlike Manakin *S. turdina* complex has recently been split into five species. The one we saw is the Russet-winged Schiffornis *S. stenorhyncha* (Panama to Northern Colombia and Venezuela). The four additional forms are the Guianan Schiffornis *S. olivacea* (Se Venezuela, Guayana, Nc Brazil), Northern Schiffornis *S. veraepacis* (Se Mexico to W Colombia and Ecuador), Foothill Schiffornis *S. aenea* (C Ecuador and N Peru) and Brown-winged Schiffornis *S. turdina* (Se Mexico through Amazonia to E Brazil).

**Barred Fruiteater** *Pipreola arcuata*

HBW suggests it might be a future split. It would be Barred Fruiteater *P. arcuata* and Yellow-eyed Fruiteater *P. viridicauda* (the currently nominate form). The one we saw on the tour is the **Barred Fruiteater**.

**Red-eyed Vireo** *Vireo olivaceus*

HBW suggests it might be a future split. It would be Chivi Vireo *V. chivi* and Red-eyed Vireo *V. olivaceus* (the currently nominate form). All South American races would be moved to Chivi Vireo. The one we saw on the tour is the **Chivi Vireo**.

**Slaty-capped Shrike-vireo** *Vireolanius leucotis*

HBW now splits the Slaty-capped Shrike-vireo to Slaty-capped Shirke-vireo *A. leucotis* (the nominate form) and Pale-legged Shirke-vireo *V. mikettae*. The one we heard on the tour is the **Pale-legged Shrike-vireo**.

**Blue-and-white Swallow** *Notiochelidon cyanoleuca*

HBW suggests it might be a future split. The *patagonica* race would be split of as Patagonian Swallow while all other races remain in the Blue-and-white Swallow complex. The one we saw on the tour is **Blue-and-white Swallow**.

**Barn Swallow** *Hirundo rustica*

HBW suggests it might be a future split. The *erythrogaster* race would be split of as American Barn Swallow while all other races would be in the Eurasian Barn Swallow complex. The one we saw on the tour is **American Barn Swallow**.

**House Wren** *Troglodytes aedon*

HBW suggests it might be a future split into several species. It would be Northern House Wren *T. aedon* (the currently nominate form), Brown-throated Wren *T. brunneicollis*, Antillean House Wren *T. martinicensis* and Southern House Wren *T. musculus*. We saw the *columbae*, *striatulus* and *atopus* races of the **Antillean House Wren** on the tour.

**Grey-breasted Wood-Wren** *Henicorhina leucophrys*

The two endemic races in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta are regarded as separate species according to a recent study. IOC does recognize now one of them: the '*anachoreta*' race which occurs above 2000 meter is now called Hermit Wood Wren *H. anachoreta*. The '*bangsi*' race which occurs below 2000 meter is not split yet - it was suggested to be Bangs' Wood-Wren. In my last trip report in 2016 none of them were split by IOC yet.

**White-necked Thrush** *Turdus albicollis*

HBW suggests it might be a future split into three species. It would be Dagua Thrush *T. daguae*, Grey-flanked Thrush *T. phaeopygus* and Rufous-flanked Thrush *T. albicollis* (the currently nominate form). We saw the *phaeopygoides* race of the **Grey-flanked Thrush** on the tour.

**White-capped Dipper** *Cinclus leucocephalus*

HBW suggests it might be a future split into several species. It would be Santa Marta Dipper *C. rivularis*, White-backed Dipper *C. leuconotus* and White-capped Dipper *C. leucocephalus* (the currently nominate form). We saw the **White-backed Dipper** on the tour.

**Citrine Warbler** *Myiothlypis luteoviridis*

HBW now splits the Citrine Warbler to Northern Citrine Warbler *M. luteoviridis* (the nominate form), Peruvian Citrine Warbler *M. striaticeps* and Bolivian Citrine Warbler *M. euophrys*. The one we saw on the tour is the **Northern Citrine Warbler**.

**Golden-fronted Whitestart** *Myioborus ornatus*

HBW now splits the Golden-fronted Whitestart to Yellow-fronted Whitestart *M. ornatus* (the nominate form) and Golden-fronted Whitestart *M. chrysops*. We saw both **races / species** on the tour. If split the Golden-fronted Whitestart becomes a Colombian endemic bird.

**Yellow-hooded Blackbird** *Chrysomus icterocephalus*

HBW suggests it might be a future split. The *bogotensis* race would be split of as Bogota Blackbird while the nominate race would remain Yellow-hooded Blackbird. The one we saw on the tour is **Bogota Blackbird**. If it is split this would become a Colombian endemic bird.

**Bananaquit** *Coereba flaveola*

HBW suggests it might be a future split into three species (to start with). It would be Bahama Bananaquit *C. bahamensis*, Greater Antillean Bananaquit *C. flaveola* (the currently nominate form) and Common Bananaquit *C. bartholemica*. We saw the *luteola* and *cauae* races of the **Common Bananaquit** on the tour.

**Sierra Nevada Brush-Finch** *Arremon basilicas*

The Stripe-headed Brush-Finch *A. torquatus* complex has recently been split into six species. The one we saw is the Grey-browed Brush-Finch *A. assimilis* (Andes of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and most of Peru). The five additional forms are the White-browed Brush-Finch *A. torquatus* (s Peru, Bolivia, Argentina), Sierra Nevada Brush-Finch *A. basilicas* (Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, n Colombia), Perija Brush-Finch *A. perijanus* (Serranía del Perijá, ne Colombia and nw Venezuela), Caracas Brush-Finch *A. phaeopleurus* (Cordillera de la Costa, n Venezuela) and Paria Brush-Finch *A. phygas* (Cordillera de la Costa Oriental, ne Venezuela).

**Grey-browed Brush-Finch** *Arremon assimilis*

See above.

**Common Bush Tanager** *Chlorospingus flavopectus*

HBW suggests it might be a future split into several species. It would be Brown-headed Bush Tanager *C. ophthalmicus*, Tuxtla Bush Tanager *C. wetmorei*, White-fronted Bush Tanager *C. albifrons*, Dwight's Bush Tanager *C. dwighti*, Dusky-headed Bush Tanager *C. postocularis*, Dotted Bush Tanager *C. punctulatus*, Yellow-breasted Bush Tanager *C. flavopectus* (the currently nominate form), Buff-breasted Bush Tanager *C. cinereocephalus* and Common Bush Tanager *C. venezuleanus*. We saw the *exitelus* race of the **Yellow-breasted Bush Tanager** on the tour.

**Superciliaried Hemispingus** *Hemispingus superciliaris*

HBW suggests it might be a future split into three species. It would be Yellow-browed Hemispingus *H. chrysophris*, White-bellied Hemispingus *H. leucogastrus* and White-browed Hemispingus *H. superciliaris* (the currently nominate form). We saw the *nigrifrons* and the *nominate* race of the **White-browed Hemispingus** on the tour.

**Blue-grey Tanager** *Thraupis episcopus*

HBW suggests it might be a future split. It would be Blue-grey Tanager *T. cana* and White-edged Tanager *T. episcopus* (the currently nominate form). The one we saw on the tour is the **Blue-grey Tanager**.

**Palm Tanager** *Thraupis palmarum*

HBW suggests it might be a future split. It would be Violaceous Palm Tanager *T. violilavata* and Olive Palm Tanager *T. palmarum* (the currently nominate form). We saw the *melanoptera* race of the **Olive Palm Tanager**.

**Grey-headed Tanager** *Eucometis penicillata*

HBW suggests it might be a future split. It would be Northern Grey-headed Tanager *E. spodocephalus* and Southern Grey-headed Tanager *E. penicillata* (the currently nominate form). We saw the *cristata* race of the **Northern Grey-headed Tanager** on the tour.

**Blue-capped Tanager** *Thraupis cyanocephala*

HBW suggests it might be a future split. It would be Blue-bellied Tanager *T. olivicyanea* and Blue-capped Tanager *T. cyanocephala* (the currently nominate form). We saw the *annectens* race of the **Blue-capped Tanager** on the tour.

**Lacrimose Mountain Tanager** *Anisognathus lacrymosus*

HBW suggests it might be a future split. It would be Perija Mountain Tanager *A. pallididorsalis* and Lacrimose Mountain Tanager *A. lacrymosus* (the nominate form). The one we saw on the tour is the **Lacrimose Mountain Tanager**.

**Scarlet-bellied Tanager** *Anisognathus igniventris*

HBW now splits the Scarlet-bellied Tanager to Fire-bellied Mountain Tanager *A. igniventris* (the nominate form) and Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager *A. lunulatus*. We saw the *erythrotus* and *lunulatus* races of the **Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager** on the tour.

**Blue-winged Mountain Tanager** *Anisognathus somptuosus*

HBW now splits the Blue-winged Mountain Tanager to Bolivian Mountain Tanager *A. flavinucha* and Blue-winged Mountain Tanager *A. somptuosus* (the nominate form). The one we saw on the tour is the **Blue-winged Mountain Tanager**.

**Blue-and-black Tanager** *Tangara vassorii*

First of all HBW now splits the Blue-and-black Tanager to Spot-bellied Tanager *T. atrocoerulea* and Blue-and-black Tanager *T. vassorii* (the nominate form). Moreover suggests that Blue-and-black Tanager might be a future split again. It would be Silver-crowned Tanager *T. branickii* and Blue-and-black Tanager *T. vassorii* (the currently nominate form). We saw the **Blue-and-black Tanager** on the tour.

**Blue-backed Conebill** *Conirostrum sitticolor*

HBW suggests it might be a future split. It would be Bolivian Conebill *C. cyaneum* and Blue-backed Conebill *C. sitticolor* (the currently nominate form). We saw the *sitticolor* race of the **Blue-backed Conebill** on the tour.

**Capped Conebill** *Conirostrum albifrons*

HBW suggests it might be a future split. It would be Blue-capped Conebill *C. atrocyanum* and White-capped Conebill *C. albifrons* (the currently nominate form). We saw the *centralandium* race of the **White-capped Conebill** on the tour.

**Plumbeous Sierra Finch** *Phrygilus unicolor*

HBW suggests it might be a future split into three species. It would be Northern Plumbeous Sierra Finch *P. geospizopsis*, Peruvian Plumbeous Sierra Finch *P. inca* and Southern Plumbeous Sierra Finch *P. unicolor* (the currently nominate form). We saw the nominate race of the **Northern Plumbeous Sierra Finch** on the tour.

**Saffron Finch** *Sicalis flaveola*

HBW suggests it might be a future split. It would be Pelzel's Finch *S. pelzelni* and Saffron Finch *S. flaveola* (the currently nominate form). We saw the **Saffron Finch** on the tour.

**Greyish Saltator** *Saltator coerulescens*

HBW now splits the Greyish Saltator to Northern Grey Saltator *S. grandis*, Caribbean Grey Saltator *S. olivascens* and Amazonian Grey Saltator *S. coerulescens* (the nominate form). We saw the **Caribbean Grey Saltator** on the tour.

**Tooth-billed Tanager (Highland Hepatic T)** *Piranga lutea*

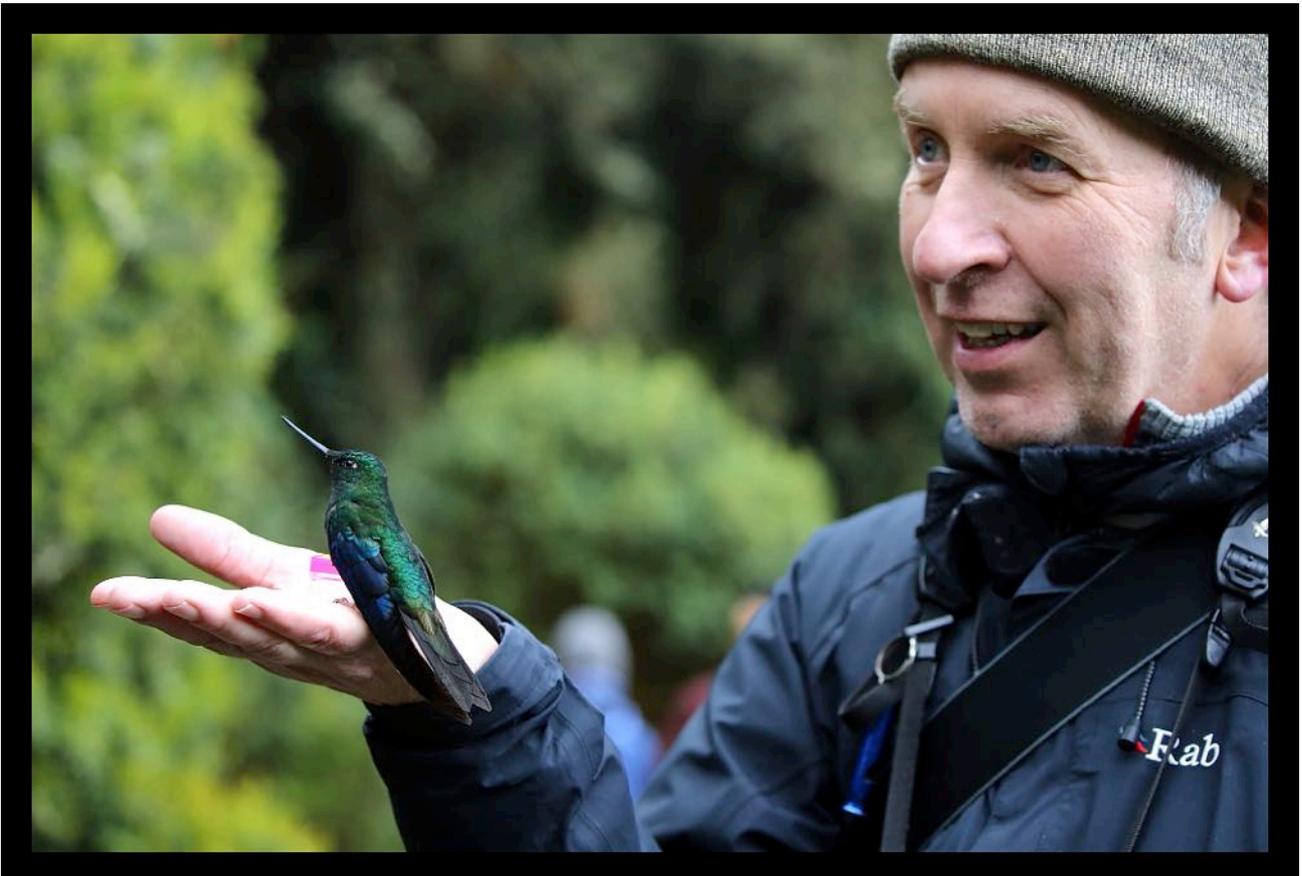
This species is split from *P. hepatica* (Ridgely & Greenfield 2001, Burns et al 2003) but SACC has not analyzed the split and require further information. HBW suggests Hepatic Tanager *P. hepatica* might be a future split. It would be Northern Hepatic Tanager *P. hepatica* and Highland Hepatic Tanager *P. lutea* (the currently nominate form). We saw the *desidiosa* and *toddi* races of the **Highland Hepatic Tanager** on the tour.

**APPENDIX: overall results of the 'Bird of the tour' contest**

Species	Points	Nominations
1st Hooded Antpitta	30	4
2nd Yellow-eared Parrot	24	4
3rd White-capped Tanager	24	3
4th Buffy Helmetcrest	20	2
5th Ocellated Tapaculo	12	2



*Brian Field with his birthday cake at Montezuma after a superb birding day and Yellow-headed Brush Finch near Ibagué by Brian.*



*Rest in peace our good friend Brian Field!*