



Close views of the stunning Crescent-faced Antpitta were a major trip highlight. (Trevor Ellery).

BEST OF COLOMBIA

26 JULY – 10 AUGUST 2019

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This action packed tour really did take in most of the best that Colombia has to offer. In just two weeks we managed to visit all three Andean ranges, both main valleys (Cauca and Magdalena), the isolated endemic rich sky island of the Santa Marta Mountains, the semi desert of the Guajira peninsulas and a whole lot more in-between. We birded in a huge variety of habitats, from windswept high paramos to coastal Caribbean

wetlands and from mossy cloud drenched pacific slope forests, to arid interandean valleys. And we saw a lot of birds, achieving a total of 606 species and showing just how bird packed Colombia is. As normal we focused on the endemics and specialities. Highlights were many but included confiding Bogota Rail and displaying Noble Snipes on our first day. A plethora of hummingbirds included Blue-throated, Golden-bellied and White-tailed Starfrontlets, Coppery-bellied and Black-thighed Pufflegs, Buffy and Green-bearded Helmetcrests, Tolima and Santa Marta Blossomcrowns, Buffy Hummingbird and Santa Marta Woodstar. Cauca Guans showed well as did Chestnut Wood Quail. A wonderful perched Ornate Hawk-Eagle was memorable, as was a flock of Tolima Doves feeding virtually at our feet. Other species we encountered included Rufescent, White-throated and Santa Marta Screech Owls, both Grey-breasted and Black-billed Mountain Toucans, Greyish and Chestnut Piculets, Tocuyo and Golden-winged Sparrows, Santa Marta Parakeet, Military Macaw, Santa Marta Foliage-gleaner, Silvery-throated, White-whiskered, Streak-capped and Rusty-headed Spinetails and Santa Marta and Parker's Antbirds.

Ten species of Antpitta included Hooded, Crescent-faced, Brown-banded and Bicolored, while eight species of Tapaculo including Ocellated, Santa Marta, Tatama, Choco, Brown-rumped and Pale-bellied. We also logged Santa Marta and Red-rumped Bush Tyrants, Apical Flycatcher, Orange-breasted and Golden-breasted Fruiteaters, Red-ruffed Fruitcrow, Lance-tailed and Club-winged Manakins, Choco Vireo, Beautiful Jay, Apolinar's and Chestnut-breasted Wrens and Munchique and Hermit Wood Wrens, Velvet-fronted Euphonia, Yellow-collared and Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonias, Sierra Nevada, Santa Marta, Yellow-headed and Moustached Brushfinches, Tanager Finch, Bronze-brown Cowbird, Santa Marta and White-lored Warblers, Golden-fronted and Yellow-crowned Whitestarts, Crested Ant Tanager, Vermilion Cardinal, Black-and-gold and Gold-ringed Tanagers, Santa Marta Mountain Tanager, Multicoloured Tanager, Turquoise Dacnis, Rufous-browed Conebill and Orinoco and Masked Saltators. It was an impressive tour and it was simply fantastic to see so many special birds in just two weeks.



Tawny Antpitta and Red-rumped Bush Tyrant (TE)



Noble Snipe. (TE)

Our first day started early in the rain and windswept paramos high above Bogota. Despite constant drizzle we soon logged our main target, the endemic Green-bearded Helmetcrest, which showed well as it perched on the distinctive Espeletia plants. Sumapaz is said to be the largest Paramo in the world and while we only visited a tiny corner of it, we were able to find a fine selection of special birds. The local hernandezii subspecies of Apolinar's Wren is quite common in the bamboo patches (a habitat very different to the reed beds inhabited by the apolinaris subspecies on the Bogota plateau) and we enjoyed fine views of several groups. The local alticola subspecies of Tawny Antpitta is now split by some as Northern Tawny Antpitta and if following this treatment, it would become a Colombian endemic. It is vocally quite common here and sometimes shows well, with one individual even perching on a fence post. Noble Snipe is something of a regional speciality, which can be crepuscular and skulking but breeding season seemed to be in full swing as we enjoyed a number of individuals displaying or chasing each other high over the Paramo. We even managed to follow some down to their terrestrial perches for fantastic scope views. Diversity is not high at these elevations but we also found the near endemic Rufous-browed Conebill, the localised (in Colombia) Chestnut-winged Cinclodes and a pair of skulking endemic Bogota Rails. A selection of commoner species present on the lake included Andean (Merida) Teal, Andean Duck and American Coot (of the endemic and non-migratory columbiana subspecies); while a bonus migrant Greater Yellowlegs was feeding around the margins. Overhead were frequent sightings of Black-chested Buzzard-Eagles, while a few Brown-bellied Swallow hawked for insects. The low scrubby Paramo is home to several specialised furnarids and we managed a nice triple of Andean Tit-Spinetail, White-chinned Thistletail and Streak-backed Canastero. Small mixed flocks included Buff-breasted Mountain Tanager and Pale-naped Brushfinch, while Glossy and Masked Flowerpiercers were ubiquitous and a scattering of Plumbeous Sierra Finches fed quietly at the roadside. A Paramo Ground Tyrant (a scarce species in Colombia) allowed good scope views in a distant field and several Brown-backed Chat-Tyrants boldly perched atop the scrub. A final stop produced a small group of the spectacular Red-rumped Bush Tyrant, at what is its only regular Colombian site.



Bogota Rail, White-chinned Thistletail and Rufous-browed Conebill. (TE).

After such an exciting morning we made a slow drive back to Bogota, with a couple of opportune stops producing another endemic, in the form of a pair of skulking Silvery-throated Spinetails. We also found further mixed flocks that contained our first showy Golden-fronted Whitestarts (of the golden faced chrysops subspecies), Black-crested Warbler, Cinnamon Flycatcher and Superciliaried Hemispingus. Our first Tyrian Metaltail was also seen briefly.



Rufous Antpitta and Agile Tit-Tyrant. (TE).

We then birded a more forested site, which also allowed spectacular views of the conurbation of 10 million people that is Bogota. Going was slow at first but we managed to find our first Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanagers and a nice group of Black-eared Hemispingus. We added two more flowerpiercers with both Black and Bluish being seen well. A showy male Paramo Seedeater skulked in the grass and after some perseverance we enjoyed fine looks at a Rufous Antpitta (of a vocally distinct but undescribed subspecies, which will probably eventually be split as a Colombian endemic). We also found a final mixed flock which held the much hoped for and enigmatic Agile Tit-Tyrant and a handsome Plushcap.



Green-tailed Trainbearer and Sword-billed Hummingbird. (TE).

Our second day involved ascending to the equally wet Paramo Chingaza. This Paramo is slightly more vegetated and features a slightly different avifauna to that of Sumapaz. Unfortunately we were beset by heavy fog for much of the morning and despite persevering we eventually decided to descend to lower but fog free elevations. We did manage to find Great Sapphirewing and Glowing Puffleg. A confiding White-browed Spinetail was coaxed out of the scrub, a single Grass Wren showed well and a boisterous group of Rufous Wren's noisily scolded us. A couple of small mixed flocks held Crimson-mantled Woodpecker, Slaty Brushfinch and a couple of Blue-backed Conebills but the heavy mist generally seemed to stifle activity and made viewing difficult.



Lesser Violetear, Sparkling Violetear and Lazuline Sabrewing (TE).

We then made visits to a couple of hummingbird gardens which produced a litany of specialties including Blue-throated Starfrontlet, Coppery-bellied Puffleg, Lazuline Sabrewing and Short-tailed Emerald. Commoner species included both Lesser and Sparkling Violetear, Mountain Velvetbreast, Sword-billed Hummingbird and both Black-tailed and Green-tailed Trainbearers. At the second hummingbird garden a Short-tailed Hawk was watched circling distantly (a surprisingly high elevational record for what is normally a lowland species). A short walk in a nearby quebrada produced Masked Trogon, Green-and-black Fruiteater,

Pearled Treerunner, Smoke-coloured Pewee, White-banded Tyrannulet and Blue-capped Tanager. A Fasciated Tiger Heron on the nearby stream was a surprise and perhaps had been forced out of cover, due to the rising water levels caused by heavy rain at higher elevations. We also found a pair of Black-billed Mountain Toucans, which gave wonderfully close views and a group of Scaly-naped parrots passed high overhead.



Masked Trogon and Fasciated Tiger Heron. (TE).



Black-billed Mountain Toucan. (TE)



Speckled-breasted Wren and Moustached Puffbird. (TE).

Our third day saw us descend to the foothills of the western slope of the eastern Andes, where we enjoyed a productive morning birding the remnant forest patches. The endemic Turquoise Dacnis was quickly located and although it was feeding high in the canopy we enjoyed great scope views. A second endemic, the Black Inca, was briefer but did show well, as it fed at some flowers. We then steadily birded the flocks all morning and found such exciting species as Moustached Puffbird, Ash-browed Spinetail, Speckle-breasted Wren (of the Colombianus subspecies, which is sometimes elevated to full species status and is endemic to Colombia) Spectacled Parrotlet, Brown-billed Scythebill and Bar-crested Antshrike.



Golden-faced Tyrannulet and Brown-capped Vireo. (TE)

Commoner species included Andean Guan and plentiful Bare-faced Ibis, while amongst the hummingbirds we added Crowned Woodnymphs, Andean Emerald and the delightful White-booted Racket-tails. A stunning Red-headed Barbet was, as always, a crowd pleaser and we also picked up White-throated Toucanet. Woodpeckers were represented by the diminutive Olivaceous Piculet and the impressive Lineated, with our first Red-crowned and Smoky-brown adding variety. Montane Foliage-gleaners were plentiful, while a couple of Slaty Spinetail skulked in the dense scrub. A selection of flycatchers included Sooty-headed Tyrannulet and both Yellow-olive Flatbill and Pale-edged Flycatcher. Other species in the mixed flocks included Brown-capped Vireo, Yellow-backed Oriole, Tropical Parula, Slate-throated Whitestart and Plain Antvireo. Tanagers were well represented and included Bay-headed, Scrub, Blue-necked, Metallic-green and Black-capped. We also saw our first Grey-breasted Wood Wren, a species which was to feature frequently throughout the trip.



Spectacled Parrotlet and Bar-crested Antshrike. (TE)

We then climbed back to the lip of the Bogota Platea and made brief visit to a cloud forest site. Some hummingbird feeders produced the dazzling Golden-bellied Starfrontlet, along with our first Buff-tailed Coronet, Collared Inca and Tourmaline Sunangel. Searching some nearby scrub also added the near endemic Moustached Brushfinch. As we left the site a small wetland on the entrance road produced a bonus in the form of three Spot-flanked Gallinules, of the geographically isolated bogotensis subspecies, a potential split.

After this we spent several hours dropping down out of the eastern Andes and into the hot and humid Magdalena Valley. We crossed the Magdalena River for the first time and then spent some time roadside birding in the semi-dry forest that remains. We quickly located the endemic Velvet-fronted Euphonia, with a superb male perching overhead. Having made such a radical change in elevation and habitat we added a huge wealth of new species including Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Northern White-fringed Antwren, Banded Antshrike and Tropical Gnatcatcher. Both Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture and Blue-headed Parrot passed overhead, while flycatchers included Mouse-coloured Tyrannulet and Fork-tailed Flycatcher. Scrub Greenlets were common and we also encountered Bicolored Wren and Yellow Oriole. Grey Pileated Finch, Grey Seedeater and Thick-billed Seedfinch were all watched feeding along the verges.

We arrived at our beautiful country hotel a little after dark and immediately heard a Mottled Owl calling. We taped it in and managed some fine views before we had even checked in!



Tolima Dove and Tolima Blossomcrown. A nice double. (TE).

We were up early for a pre-dawn hike to Ukuku lodge where we safely ensconced ourselves in the lounge and waited for the dawn. We were not disappointed, as not long after dawn, our main quarry, the endemic Tolima Dove, flew down to the baited lawn. In the end six Tolima doves put on a show for the first fifteen minutes of daylight, before melting back into the forest. After this we staked out some nearby flowers, where we enjoyed great views of the recently split Tolima Blossomcrown. We also added the endemic Yellow-

headed Brushfinch and then set about boosting the trip list in the very birdy lodge grounds. The hummingbird feeders were very busy with the main prize being the endemic Indigo-capped Hummingbird. A fine supporting cast included Green Hermit, Western Emerald, Fawn-breasted Brilliant, Bronzy Inca, Long-tailed Sylph and Purple-throated Woodstar. Both Golden-olive and Spot-breasted Woodpeckers showed well and mixed flocks that passed through held, Montane Woodcreeper, Barred Becard, Fawn-breasted Tanager and Black-winged Saltator. Several handsome Inca Jays visited the feeders and a few White-tipped Swifts dashed overhead. The walk out, this time in daylight, also produced a nice double in the form of our first Torrent Ducks and Torrent Tyrannulet.



Yellow-tufted Dacnis. (TE).

Having failed to find the endemic Apical Flycatcher, we made a detour to some dry forest in the city of Ibagué. This was very productive, in that not only did we enjoy fantastic views of the flycatcher but we also found Blue Ground Dove, both Yellow-tufted and Blue Dacnis and Black-crowned Antshrike. A hummingbird feeder in the garden added White-necked Jacobin and White-vented Plumleteer, while a few commoner lowland species included Greenish Elaenia, Boat-billed Flycatcher, White-bearded Manakin, Black-bellied Wren and our first Crimson-backed Tanagers.

By late morning we headed off for the long and often tortuous journey over Colombia's central Andes. Fortunately traffic was relatively light and we made it to our next destination shortly before dusk. We were greeted upon arrival with an obliging endemic Cauca Guan in the carpark and a short walk around the

grounds produced fine views of several more individuals, as well as a confiding Crab-eating Fox. After dinner we made a short excursion into the forest where we enjoyed good views of Rufescent Screech Owl (the subspecies involved *colombianus*, is sometimes elevated to full species status as Colombian Screech Owl).



Hooded Antpitta, Cauca Guan (TE)

The next morning found us birding the road on the cusp of dawn. After some patient waiting and searching we managed to find our main target, the near mythical Hooded Antpitta. We enjoyed sensational close up views of a preening individual. Following this we spent much of the day slowly descending through the forest, gradually amassing a list that included a fine selection of endemics and specialities. This is probably the best site in the world to see the stunning but lumbering cotinga that is the Red-ruffed Fruitcrow and we enjoyed close views of a number of individuals. A couple of Chestnut Wood Quail showed exceptionally well as they crossed the road in front of us and a group of the gaudy and noisy endemic Crested Ant Tanager were much appreciated. Chestnut-breasted Wren is always a tricky species but after some patience, we managed to coax a couple to the edge of the understorey for good views. In complete contrast, diligent searching of the many mixed flocks in the canopy produced good views of another endemic, the highly desirable, Multicolored Tanager. We spent quite some time working through these flocks, teasing out a selection of obscure canopy flycatchers and we managed to amass the big five of Plumbeous-crowned and Ashy-headed Tyrannulets, Variegated and Marble-faced Bristle Tyrants and Slaty-capped Flycatcher. In most case we enjoyed surprisingly good views and it was a superb mini workshop in the subtle identification features needed to separate these similar species.



Red-ruffed Fruitcrow. (TE).

In many ways this was one of the busiest days of the trip and we racked up a huge selection of commoner species. An unexpected Grey-necked Wood Rail was seen on the road and small groups of Chestnut-collared Swift passed overhead. Collared Trogon showed well, while a Black-banded Woodcreeper was much more brief. The flocks proved to be furnarid rich, holding Streaked Xenops, Rusty-winged and Spotted Barbtails, Streak-capped Treehunter and Red-faced Spinetail. Aside from the flycatchers already mentioned we also found Rufous-browed Tyrannulet and Rufous-breasted Flycatcher, while Rufous-naped Greenlet seemed common. Sepia-brown Wren and both Chestnut-capped and White-naped Brushfinches foraged in the understorey. Thrushes were represented by both Orange-billed and Slaty-backed Nightingale Thrushes and Pale-eyed Thrush. The understorey was actually as productive as the canopy, with Common and Ashy-throated Bush Tanagers and Russet-crowned and Three-striped Warblers all being noted. A real highlight was a group of the showy White-capped Tanagers, while we also enjoyed the endemic Flame-rumped Tanager. In the late afternoon, at lower elevations, we found two more endemics, a Greyish Piculet and a couple of Parker's Antbirds and we also added White-crowned Tapaculo and Green Honeycreeper.

By mid-afternoon we simply had to leave and we then made the short journey along the upper fringes of the Cauca valley to our hotel, on the edge of the bustling coffee city of Manizales.



Brown-banded Antpitta. (TE)



Highland Motmot and Black-capped Hemispingus. (TE)

The next day was mainly about the infamous Antpitta show at Rio Blanco. Before that though, a predawn start allowed us to add a couple of very responsive White-throated Screech Owls, on the drive up to the reserve. The first Antpitta of the day was potentially the trickiest but we were lucky as a Bicolored Antpitta showed very well. It was then time to move on to the next feeder, where the more reliable Brown-banded and Chestnut-crowned Antpittas gave wonderful views. We finished with a third and final feeder, which allowed us to enjoy our fourth Antpitta of the morning, the diminutive but attractive Slaty-crowned.



Black-browed Peppershrike and Grass-green Tanager. (TE).

In between the Antpittas and of course for much of the afternoon, we were birding and we sifted through mixed flock after mixed flock. These flocks held Tyrannine Woodcreeper, Black-capped Tyrannulet, Mountain Elaenia and Flavescent Flycatcher. A pair of Black-chested Jays were much appreciated, while both Golden-plumed and Scarlet-fronted Parakeets dashed overhead and a single Pale-footed Swallow circled us several times.



Tyrannine Woodcreeper and Slaty-crowned Antpitta. (TE).

The dense bamboo thicket yielded up Streak-headed Antbird and both Ash-coloured and Spillmann's Tapaculos, while a hat trick of Yellow-bellied, Slaty-backed and Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrants was memorable. Mountain Wrens ranged in the canopy, along with Grey-hooded Bush Tanager, Capped Conebill and Blue-winged Mountain, Grass-green, Beryl-spangled and Blue-and-black Tanagers. Grey-browed Brushfinch were confiding at the feeders and several Black-capped Hemispingus showed well. The hummingbird feeders also added Tawny-bellied Hermit and Speckled Hummingbird, while some flowers near the entrance held White-throated Wedgebill.



Broznyi Inca and Speckled Hummingbird. (TE)

The next day we started at a new site on the climb to Los Nevados NP but before that we made a short visit to an area nearby where an Andean Pygmy Owl showed well. The new site was not to disappoint as the incomparable Crescent-faced Antpitta put on an amazing performance. In fact having three Crescent-faced Antpittas taking worms only metres away, may have been one of the highlights of the trip. It wasn't just about the Antpittas though, as we also managed good views of a pair Grey-breasted Mountain Toucans. Several Red-crested Cotinga were scoped and a superb male Barred Fruiteater showed well.



Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan and Buff-winged Starfrontlet. (TE)



Tawny Antpitta (TE)

We then climbed to the highest point of the tour at 4000m in Los Nevados NP and found our second endemic Helmetcrest the Buffy. We enjoyed great views of several individuals, with a female showing very well. We also picked up our second Tawny Antpitta form here, an individual of the quitensis subspecies (split by some as western Tawny Antpitta) which called from a trailside post!

After this we worked our way down to another hummingbird garden, where we had great looks at Shining Sunbeam, Buff-winged Starfrontlet, Black-thighed and Golden-breasted Pufflegs, Viridian Metaltail and Rainbow-bearded Thornbill. Other species we found at these high elevations included Stout-billed Cinclodes, Paramo Tapaculo and Plain-coloured Seedeater.



Stout-billed Cinclodes, Grass Wren and Andean Siskin (TE).

By late afternoon we had to make the fairly long trek out to the humid western Andes. We ended up arriving somewhat later than planned but after such a bird filled morning we were all happy and the drive passed quickly.

The Montezuma road is undoubtedly one of the greatest birding roads in the neotropics and we headed out well before first light, so as to reach the top of the pass at dawn. The endemics started coming thick and fast and we quickly found Chestnut-bellied Flowerpiercer and a pair of obliging Munchique Wood Wrens. The first of multiple Gold-ringed Tanagers was much appreciated, while the feeders produced Velvet-purple Coronet and Greenish Puffleg.



Tanager Finch and Munchique Wood Wren

The weather here can be variable and despite constant intermittent light rain and fog, we were to spend much of the day descending the road in search of its many specialities. We encountered a number of mixed flocks and soon located species such as Yellow-vented Woodpecker, Pacific and Streaked Tuftedcheeks, Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner and Star-chested Treerunner. Flycatchers included Handsome and Ornate and Black-throated Tody Tyrant. The understorey produced Ochre-breasted Antpitta and Narino and Tatama Tapaculo, while the mid-levels held Orange-breasted Fruiteater and both Golden-winged and Club-winged Manakins.



Orange-breasted Fruiteater and Grey-breasted Wood Wren (TE).

Black Solitaire can sometimes be tricky but we enjoyed great views and it was also pleasing to find both Yellow-collared and Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonias. Several showy Tanagers Finches were undoubtedly one of the morning's highlights and we followed this later with a more sombre and skulking Olive Finch. Tanagers were plentiful and included Dusky Bush, Lemon-rumped, Purplish-mantled and Glistening-green.



Collared Inca and Purplish-mantled Tanager. (TE)

By late afternoon, with no improvement in the weather, we decided to return to the lodge, where a nice selection of new hummingbirds were waiting on the feeders. These included Steely-vented Hummingbird, Green-crowned Brilliant, Purple-bibbed Whitetip, Violet-tailed Sylph, Long-billed Starthroat, Rufous-gaped Hillstar and Green Thorntail. A late afternoon Blackish Rail was a bonus and a couple of Central American Agoutis boosted our mammal list.



Andean Emerald and Velvet-purple Coronet (TE).



Choco Brushfinch, Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia, Green Thorntail and Purple-throated Woodstar. (TE).

Tatama is such a great site and we dedicated a second day to birding the lower sections of the road, in somewhat improved weather conditions. A migrant movement of Swallow-tailed Kites was a surprise, while a soaring Ornate Hawk Eagle, which eventually gave perched views, was a real show stealer.



Bicolored Antvireo and Black-chinned Mountain Tanager. (TE)



Ornate Hawk-Eagle. (TE)

Mixed flock activity was again intense and we teased out Wedge-billed and Olive-backed Woodcreepers, Rufous-rumped, Slaty and Yellow-breasted Antwrens, Plain Xenops, Buff-fronted and Lineated-foilage gleaners and Uniform Treehunter.



Lineated and Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaners. (TE)

An obliging Bicolored Antvireo showed well, while a Choco Vireo, that ranged quite low in the canopy, was also a major target. The understory produced Uniform Antshrike, Zeledon's Antbird, Tatama Tapaculo and Bronze-olive Pygmy Tyrant. Towards late afternoon we were birding at lower elevations, where we found Fulvous-breasted Flatbill, a nice flock of Lemon-browed Flycatchers, White-winged Becard, Striped Manakin, Sooty-headed Wren, Russet-backed Oropendola and Choco Warbler. We also found more Tanagers with

Silver-throated, Flame-faced, Saffron-crowned and Rufous-throated. Other odds and ends included Golden-collared Honeycreeper, Indigo Flowerpiercer, Choco Brushfinch and Brown Inca.



Gold-ringed Tanager, Chestnut-bellied Flowerpiercer and Olive Finch. (TE).

The next day was mainly a travel day. In the morning we had to make the fairly long drive out of the western Andes and across the Cauca valley. We did stop for Whiskered Wren and Buff-rumped Warbler enroute. Once we arrived at the town of Pereira, at the base of the central Andes, it was time to head to the airport. Much of the rest of the days was a made up of travel but after two flights, three airports and two vans, we found ourselves in the dry scrub on the edge of Colombia's main coastal city Barranquilla. The Caribbean coast of Colombia is searingly hot but at dusk, as the heat dissipates somewhat, there is a brief final flurry of activity. Our main target was the endemic Chestnut-winged Chachalaca and as the sun began to set we found multiple individuals. Further birding in the scrub produced Whooping Motmot, Ferruginous Pygmy Owl, Brown-throated Parakeet, Black-crested Antshrikes, Rufous-browed Peppershrike and Greyish Saltator



Pied and Russet-throated Puffbirds and Ferruginous Pygmy Owl (TE).

Next morning we were up early to beat the heat and we spent a productive morning in the marshes and mangroves on the edge of Isla Salamanca National Park. Birding along the road produced the endemic Bronze-brown Cowbird. When we arrived at the mangroves a Wood stork flew over and we also found Bare-throated Tiger Heron, Sapphire-throated Hummingbird, American Pygmy Kingfisher, Pied Puffbird, Red-rumped and Golden-green Woodpeckers, Northern Scrub Flycatcher and Bicolored Conebill.



Bronze-brown Cowbird, Spot-breasted Woodpecker, American Pygmy Kingfisher and Straight-billed Woodcreeper. (TE).

The marshes produced our first Black-crowned Night, Striated, Cocoli and Tricoloured Herons, along with plentiful Great and Snowy Egrets, a single Pearl Kite and several Black-collared and a single Great Black Hawk. A scattering of Purple and plentiful Common Gallinules were present, along with abundant Limpkins. We also found Wattled Jacanas, Spotted and Solitary Sandpipers, a Lesser Yellowlegs, Black Tern, Scaled Dove, Lesser Nighthawk and multiple White-tailed Nightjars. A Shining-green Hummingbirds buzzed in briefly and Kingfishers were represented by Green, Amazon and Ringed. Russet-throated Puffbirds perched on overhead wires, noisy Caribbean Horneros and Yellow-chinned Spinetails foraged in the wetlands and Pied Water Tyrant and White-headed Marsh Tyrant were plentiful. We also found Grey Kingbird, Stripe-backed Wren and Glaucous Tanager.



White-tailed Nightjar. (TE).

As we drove through the vast wetlands of Salamanca park a few stops added Reddish Egret, Brown Pelican, Semipalmated, Wilson's and Collared Plovers, Whimbrel and a surprise Marbled Godwit (a scarce bird in Colombia). Waders were plentiful and we also found, Willet, along with Least, Western and Semipalmated Sandpipers. A Pectoral Sandpiper was another surprise, this being another scarce passage migrant in Colombia. Several collections of Gulls and Terns were diligently scanned and we found plentiful Black Skimmer and Laughing Gull, along with Gull-billed, Caspian Royal, Cabot's, Common, Large-billed and Yellow-billed Terns. A scattering of Bare-eyed Pigeons were also seen roadside.

By early afternoon it was time for the fairly long drive northeast along the Caribbean coast to the Guajira peninsula. En-route we stopped at some gallery forest, where we added Lance-tailed Manakin. Further on we found a couple of roadside Blue-crowned Parakeets and then we finished with our second dusk in two days, spent searching for Chachalacas. This time we were looking for Rufous-vented Chachalaca and we enjoyed very good views. A last late evening stop produced a pair of roadside Double-striped Thick-knees, rounding off a busy but productive day.

We had one morning to search for the Guajira near endemics. Luckily many can be relatively easily found but it certainly made for a busy morning. We started in the scrub where we quickly found Slender-billed and Pale-tipped Inezias, Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant, Chestnut Piculet, Black-backed Antshrike, White-whiskered Spinetail, Brown-crested Flycatcher, Trinidad Euphonia and Black-faced Grassquit.



Slender-billed and Pale-tipped Inezias. (TE)

We then visited a new feeding station, where multiple Vermilion Cardinals and Buffy Hummingbirds, were coming to seed and nectar feeders respectively. In the vicinity we also found Orinoco Saltator, Green-rumped Parrotlet and Crested Bobwhite. A short visit to some wetlands added Black-bellied Whistling Duck, Least Grebe, American White and Glossy Ibis, Roseate Spoonbill, Little Blue Heron and Black-necked Stilt. Plentiful Magnificent Frigatebirds and a Western Osprey cruised overhead.



White-whiskered Spinetail, Buffy Hummingbird and Vermilion Cardinal. (TE).

By late morning we had seen pretty much all the targets but we still lacked the enigmatic Tocuyo Sparrow, luckily a visit to a different site produced splendid views of a pair.



Tocuyo Sparrow, Orinoco Saltator and Green-rumped Parrotlet. (TE)

We then retraced our steps back toward Santa Marta but we stopped again at the gallery forest where we located White-necked Puffbird, Gartered Trogon, White-bellied Antbird and Pale-vented Pigeon. We also found Forest Elaenia, Brown-capped Tyrannulet, Sepia-capped Flycatcher, Black-headed Tody Flycatcher, Orange-crowned Oriole, Blue-black Grosbeak and Lesson's Seedeater. It really was an amazingly productive mid-afternoon stop.



White-necked Puffbird, Lesson's Seedeater, Golden-fronted Greenlet and Gartered Trogon. (TE).

We arrived on the outskirts of Minca in the late afternoon and soon added Pale-eyed Pygmy Tyrant. As dusk approached we enjoyed a fantastic flight of Military Macaw heading to their roost.



Grey-throated Leafhopper. (TE)

The next day was to be spent ascending the Santa Marta Mountains. We knew it would be a very busy day, as we climbed from the coffee plantations around Minca at 800m, to the lodge, set in lush subtropical cloud

forest at 1900m. Our early morning aim was to see as much as we possibly could around Minca and we soon found both Rufous-and-White and Rufous-breasted Wrens, the dazzling Golden-winged Sparrow and a Scaled Piculet. A King Vulture soared overhead, a Squirrel Cuckoo lumbered through the canopy and a White-chinned Sapphire sang from a high perch. Other species we found included Cocoa and Streak-headed Woodcreepers, Cinnamon Becard, Trilling Gnatwren, Rosy Thrush-tanager and Black-striped Sparrow. Rufous-capped Warblers were common and Tanagers included Grey-headed, White-lined, Black Headed and Swallow.



Cocoa Woodcreeper and Squirrel Cuckoo. (TE).

As the day warmed and activity quietened at lower elevations, we began our ascent and began to pick up our first Santa Marta endemics. We started with a pair of skulkers, as both Santa Marta Antbird and Santa Marta foliage-gleaner showed in the same thicket. A Santa Marta Brushfinch also put in an appearance. This is by far the most abundant endemic and was to be ubiquitous over the next few days. Further on and we added a very obliging Santa Marta Tapaculo and the lower elevation race of Grey-breasted Wood Wren (Bangsi), which will probably be split. Other species we found included Grey-lined Hawk, Red-billed Parrot, Coopmans's Tyrannulet and White-lored Warbler.



Santa Marta Brushfinch and Streak-capped Spinetail. (TE).

To be honest we made slow progress up the mountain with a detour due to road repairs further delaying our climb. The detour however proved to be very fortuitous, as it produced Sierra Nevada Brushfinch, an obliging Rusty-breasted Antpitta and a pair of Streak-capped Spinetails. We also found a male Santa Marta Woodstar on a high perch.

Climbing higher and we found lekking Santa Marta Blossomcrown and attractive Groove-billed Toucanet (of the yellow-billed form).



Grey-headed Tanager and Santa Marta Blossomcrown. (TE).

By late afternoon we arrived at the lodge, where many Band-tailed Guans were present around the seed feeders and Brown Violetear and White-tailed Starfrontlet were new on the hummer feeders. We also found a female White-tipped Quetzal and added Santa Marta Toucanet and Sickle-winged Guan.



Black-chested Jay, Band-tailed Guan, Kinkajou and Red-tailed Squirrel. (TE).



Hermit Wood Wren, Santa Marta Mountain Tanager, Santa Marta Warbler, Flammulated Treehunter. (TE).

Our penultimate day was perhaps the most keenly anticipated of the trip. We left pre-dawn for the ascent to the San Lorenzo ridge, the highest point that can easily be accessed in the Santa Marta Mountains and home to one of the largest concentrations of endemic birds in the world. At dawn we were birding along the road and the endemics came thick and fast. They included Santa Marta Warbler, Santa Marta Mountain Tanager, Hermit Wood Wren and a pair of Santa Marta Parakeets.

We also found Rusty-headed Spinetail, a brief Rufous Antpitta, Santa Marta Bush Tyrant and Yellow-crowned Whitestart. Other species included an incredibly confiding Flammulated Treehunter, while the views out towards the snow-capped peaks of the main Sierra Mountains were simply breath-taking. We then slowly descended to the lodge but stopped to take in a Santa Marta Antpitta at a feeder. We also added Brown-rumped Tapaculo, Barred Forest Falcon and Golden-breasted Fruiteater. At the lodge a Slaty-backed Nightingale Thrush was visiting the compost heap and a Golden Grosbeak was in the garden. In the evening a spot of Owling produced good views of the endemic Santa Marta Screech Owl.



Spectacled Tyrannulet (TE).

Our final day was something of a clean-up day. Having seen all the endemics we could practically see at higher elevations, it was time to descend back to Santa Marta airport and try for a few species we hadn't managed to see on the way up. We quickly located both Coopmans's and Spectacled Tyrannulets and also added a couple of Blue-naped Chlorophonias and a Lined Quail Dove. A brief Coppery Emerald was a bonus and we found Keel-billed Toucan, a couple of Black hooded Thrushes and Rusty Flowerpiecer. A second more obliging Rusty-breasted Antpitta showed well and the trip finished with a roosting pair of Black-and-white Owls. It was then time to head to the airport to catch our flights to Bogota and on to international connections.



Brown-billed Scythebill. (TE).

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).

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). 2017. IOC World Bird List (v 7.1). 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) 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.

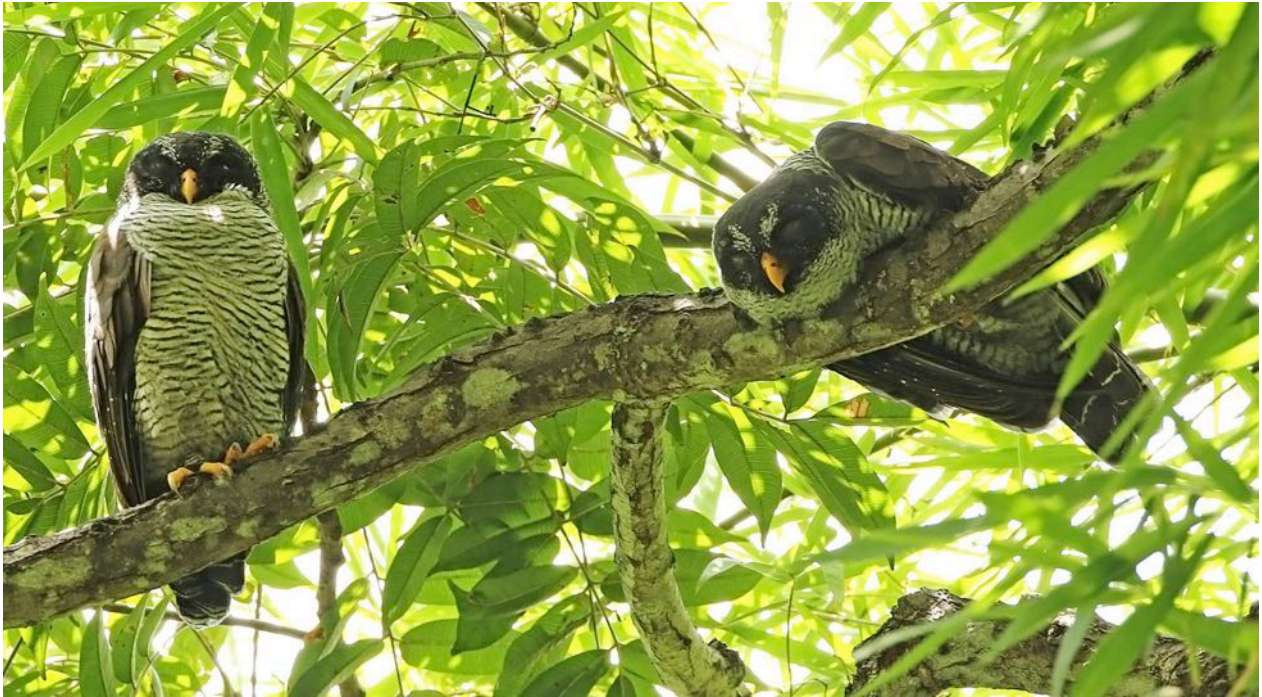
Tawny-breasted Tinamou ◊ *Nothocercus Julius* (H) Heard at Guadalupe.
Little Tinamou *Crypturellus soui* (H) Heard at Minca (mustelinus).
Black-bellied Whistling Duck *Dendrocygna autumnalis* Twenty were seen at wetlands in the Guajira (nominated).
Torrent Duck *Merganetta armata* Pairs were seen well at Ukuku and Otun (colombiana).
Andean Teal ◊ (Merida Speckled T) *Anas [andium] altipetens* Fifteen at Sumapaz on the first day (altipetens).
Andean Duck *Oxyura ferruginea* Three at Sumapaz on the first day (andina).
Chestnut-winged Chachalaca ◊ *Ortalis garrula* At least ten on the edge of Barranquilla on our first day on the coast.
Rufous-vented Chachalaca *Ortalis ruficauda* Two seen at dusk and then six seen at dawn in the Guajira (ruficrissa).



Chestnut-winged Chachalaca and Rufous-vented Chachalaca. (TE)

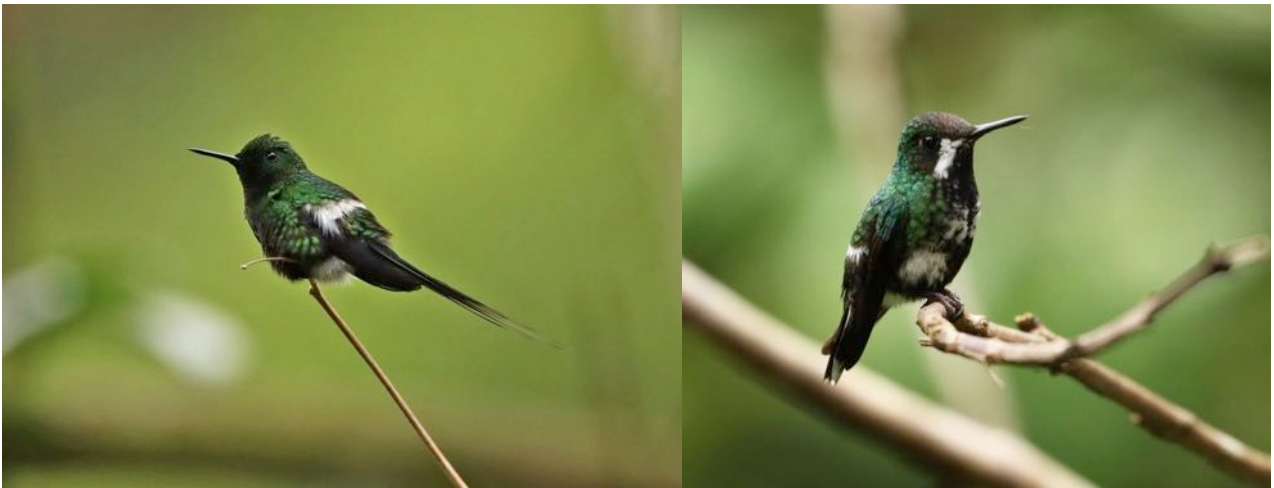
Band-tailed Guan ◊ *Penelope argyrotis* Common at El Dorado lodge, with up to twenty five visiting (colombiana).
Andean Guan ◊ *Penelope montagnii* A single was seen at Pedro Palo (nominated).
Cauca Guan ◊ *Penelope perspicax* Seen on both days at Otun with a maximum of ten on the first evening.
Sickle-winged Guan ◊ *Chamaepetes goudotii* Singles at Otun and at El Dorado daily (nominated, sanctaemarthae).
Crested Bobwhite ◊ *Colinus cristatus* A single was seen in the Guajira (nominated).
Chestnut Wood Quail ◊ *Odontophorus hyperythrus* A pair gave superb views at Otun and heard at Montezuma.
Least Grebe *Tachybaptus dominicus* Four at wetlands in the Guajira (brachyrhynchus).
Wood Stork *Mycteria Americana* Four overhead at Salamanca and fifteen at wetlands in the Guajira.
Bare-faced Ibis (Whispering) *Phimosus infuscatus* Abundant throughout the tour (berlepschi).
American White Ibis *Eudocimus albus* A single in the Guajira (ramobustorum).
Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus* A couple at wetlands in the Guajira.
Roseate Spoonbill *Platalea ajaja* Three at the wetlands in the Guajira.
Fasciated Tiger Heron *Tigrisoma fasciatum* A single at Mundo Nuevo was a surprise (salmoni).
Black-crowned Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax* A single in the marshes near Barranquilla (hoactli).
Striated Heron *Butorides striata* Six near Barranquilla and two in the Guajira wetlands.
Western Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis* Seen frequently when passing through suitable habitat (nominated).
Cocoi Heron (White-necked H) *Ardea cocoi* Ten seen in the Barranquilla marshes.
Great Egret *Ardea alba* Common in the Barranquilla and Guajira marshes (egretta).
Reddish Egret *Egretta rufescens* A single roadside in Salamanca NP and a couple in the Guajira (nominated).
Tricolored Heron *Egretta tricolor* Fifteen in the Barranquilla marshes (ruficollis).
Little Blue Heron *Egretta caerulea* A single in the Guajira.
Snowy Egret *Egretta thula* Common in the Barranquilla marshes and a couple in the Guajira (nominated).
Brown Pelican *Pelecanus occidentalis* Seen commonly on a couple of days on the Caribbean coast (occidentalis).
Magnificent Frigatebird *Fregata magnificens* Seen commonly on the Caribbean coast (rothschildi).
Neotropic Cormorant *Phalacrocorax brasilianus* 1 in the Magdalena Valley, common on the coast (nominated).
Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura* Fairly common and seen on multiple days during the tour (ruficollis).
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture *Cathartes burrovianus* 1 Magdalena valley, commoner on the coast (nominated).
Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus* Abundant and omnipresent and seen on most days (brasiliensis).
King Vulture *Sarcorampus papa* A single seen well soaring above Minca.
Western Osprey (N) *Pandion haliaetus* A single on a communications tower in the Guajira (carolinensis)
Pearl Kite *Gampsonyx swainsonii* A single showed well perched in the Barranquilla marshes (leona).

Swallow-tailed Kite (American S-t K) *Elanoides forficatus* A total of twenty at Montezuma (nominate)
Ornate Hawk-Eagle *Spizaetus ornatus* 1 at Montezuma, that perched quite close, a trip highlight (vicarious).
Black-collared Hawk *Busarellus nigricollis* Three in the Barranquilla marshes (nominate).
Snail Kite *Rostrhamus sociabilis* Small numbers in the Barranquilla marshes (nominate).
Roadside Hawk *Rupornis magnirostris* Seen on a number of days through the tour (nominate).
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle *Geranoaetus melanoleucus* Seven at Sumapaz on our first day (australis).
Grey-lined Hawk *Buteo nitidus* Up to two seen on the ascent and descent in the Santa Marta mountains (blakei).
Short-tailed Hawk *Buteo brachyurus* Singles at Mundo Nuevo and near Minca (nominate).
Bogota Rail ◊ *Rallus semiplumbeus* Two showed well at Sumapaz on our first day (nominate).
Grey-necked Wood Rail *Aramides cajaneus* A single on the road at Otun (nominate).
Blackish Rail *Pardirallus nigricans* Heard at Otun and a single seen well at Montezuma (cauca).
Purple Gallinule (American P G) *Porphyrio martinica* Four near Barranquilla and fifteen in the Guajira.
Common Gallinule *Gallinula galeata* Common Barranquilla marshes and Guajira wetlands (pauilla).
Spot-flanked Gallinule ◊ *Porphyriops melanops* Three on pools on the Chicaque entrance track (bogotensis).
American Coot *Fulica americana* A single on the lake at Sumapaz (colombiana).
Limpkin *Aramus guarauna* Five in the Barranquilla marshes and one in the Guajira (nominate).
Double-striped Thick-knee *Burhinus bistriatus* Two roadside in the Guajira (pediacus).
Black-necked Stilt *Himantopus mexicanus* Small no in the Barranquilla and Guajira marshes (nominate).
Southern Lapwing *Vanellus chilensis* Seen commonly throughout the tour (cayennensis).
Semipalmated Plover *Charadrius semipalmatus* Small numbers roadside on the Caribbean coast.
Wilson's Plover *Charadrius wilsonia* Five seen on the drive along the Caribbean coast (cinnamominus).
Collared Plover *Charadrius collaris* Four seen on the drive along the Caribbean coast plus a single in the Guajira.
Wattled Jacana *Jacana jacana* Common in the Barranquilla and Guajira marshes (hypomelaena).
Whimbrel *Numenius [phaeopus] hudsonicus* Small numbers roadside on the Caribbean coast (hudsonicus).
Marbled Godwit *Limosa fedoa* One on roadside on the Caribbean coast. A scarce migrant in Colombia (nominate).
Least Sandpiper *Calidris minutilla* Small numbers roadside on the Caribbean coast and a few Guajira marshes.
Pectoral Sandpiper *Calidris melanotos* A single roadside on the Caribbean coast, a scarce migrant in Colombia.
Semipalmated Sandpiper *Calidris pusilla* A couple roadside on the Caribbean coast.
Western Sandpiper *Calidris mauri* Ten roadside on the Caribbean coast.
Noble Snipe ◊ *Gallinago nobilis* At least six at Paramo Sumpaz on our first day including display flights.
Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularius* Small numbers in the Barranquilla marshes.
Solitary Sandpiper *Tringa solitaria* Small numbers in the Barranquilla marshes (nominate).
Lesser Yellowlegs *Tringa flavipes* Small numbers Barranquilla and Guajira marshes and roadside on the coast.
Willet *Tringa [semipalmata] semipalmata* Small numbers roadside on the Caribbean coast (nominate).
Greater Yellowlegs *Tringa melanoleuca* Singles at Sumapaz and the Barranquilla marshes.
Black Skimmer *Rynchops niger* About a hundred roadside on the Caribbean coast (cinerascens).
Laughing Gull *Leucophaeus atricilla* Twenty five roadside on the Caribbean coast (megalopterus).
Caspian Tern *Hydroprogne caspia* About fifty on the Caribbean coast.
Royal Tern *Thalasseus maximus* About twenty on the Caribbean coast (nominate).
Cabot's Tern *Thalasseus acuflavidus* A single roadside on the Caribbean coast (acuflavidus).
Yellow-billed Tern *Sternula superciliaris* About four hundred roadside on the Caribbean coast.
Common Tern *Sterna hirundo* About fifteen roadside on the Caribbean coast (nominate).
Black Tern *Chlidonias niger* Five in the Barranquilla marshes and a single roadside (surinamensis).
Large-billed Tern *Phaetusa simplex* About two hundred and fifty roadside on the Caribbean coast (nominate).
Rock Dove *Columba livia* Scattered sightings from urban areas.
Bare-eyed Pigeon ◊ *Patagioenas corensis* Ten roadside on the Caribbean coast and common in the Guajira.
Band-tailed Pigeon *Patagioenas fasciata* Scattered sightings and highland sites throughout the tour (albilinea).
Pale-vented Pigeon *Patagioenas cayennensis* Small nos Barranquilla marshes the Guajira (pallidicrissa).
Plumbeous Pigeon *Patagioenas plumbea* (H) Heard at Montezuma (chapmani).
Ruddy Pigeon *Patagioenas subvinacea* A couple on the edge of the Guajira (zuliae).



Black-and-white Owl. (TE)

- Scaled Dove** *Columbina squammata* Common Guajira and Barranquilla (ridgwayi).
- Common Ground Dove** *Columbina passerina* A single near Ibague and common Baranquilla (albivitta).
- Ruddy Ground Dove** *Columbina talpacoti* Scattered sightings through the tour (rufipennis).
- Blue Ground Dove** *Claravis pretiosa* Three in the botanical garden in Ibague.
- White-tipped Dove** *Leptotila verreauxi* Common at various sites on the north coast (nominate).
- Tolima Dove** ◊ *Leptotila conoveri* Seven on the lawn at Ukuku were a trip highlight.
- Lined Quail-Dove** ◊ *Zentrygon linearis* A single on our final drive down from El Dorado Lodge (infusca).
- Eared Dove** *Zenaida auriculata* Scattered sightings throughout the tour (stenura, antioquiae).
- Greater Ani** *Crotophaga major* About fifteen in the Magdalena Valley.
- Smooth-billed Ani** *Crotophaga ani* Common around Barranquilla and the base of the SM Mountains.
- Groove-billed Ani** *Crotophaga sulcirostris* Small nos Magdalena Valley, B/quilla and Guajira.
- Striped Cuckoo** *Tapera naevia* A single seen well near Ibague and heard on the coast.
- Squirrel Cuckoo** *Piaya cayana* A single at Minca (mehleri).
- Rufescent Screech Owl** ◊ *Megascops [ingens] colombianus* A single seen well at Otun (colombianus).
- White-throated Screech Owl** ◊ *Megascops albogularis* Two seen well at Rio Blanco (obscurus).
- Santa Marta Screech Owl** ◊ *Megascops gilesi* Good views near the lodge at El Dorado.
- Mottled Owl** *Strix virgata* A single in our hotel grounds at Canyon Coombeima (virgata).
- Black-and-white Owl** ◊ *Strix nigrolineata* A couple on a day roost at Minca on our last day.
- Andean Pygmy Owl** ◊ *Glaucidium jardiinii* A single at Nevado del Ruiz.
- Ferruginous Pygmy Owl** *Glaucidium brasilianum* Seen at both birding sites near Barranquilla (medianum).
- Lesser Nighthawk** *Chordeiles acutipennis* Two in the Barranquilla marshes (nominate).
- Band-winged Nightjar** *Systellura longirostris* Single at Nevado del Ruiz and El Dorado (ruficervix).
- White-tailed Nightjar** *Hydropsalis cayennensis* Fantastic views of eight in the Barranquilla marshes (albicauda).
- Chestnut-collared Swift** *Streptoprocne rutile* Small numbers at Otun Quimbaya and Montezuma (brunnitorques).
- White-collared Swift** *Streptoprocne zonaris* Seen on four days with a hundred the max (subtropicalis).
- White-tipped Swift** *Aeronautes montivagus* A couple overhead at Ukuku (nominate).



Green Thorntail. (TE)

- Green Hermit** *Phaethornis guy* Singles at Ukuku and Otun Quimbaya (emiliae).
- Tawny-bellied Hermit** ◇ *Phaethornis symratorphorus* Single at Rio Blanco and Montezuma (nominate).
- Lazuline Sabrewing** ◇ *Campylopterus falcatus* On the feeders at Mundo Nuevo and El Dorado.
- White-necked Jacobin** *Florisuga mellivora* Scattered sightings through the tour (nominate).
- Brown Violetear** *Colibri delphinae* Common on the feeders at El Dorado.
- Lesser Violetear** *Colibri cyanotus* Seen commonly through the tour (nominate).
- Sparkling Violetear** *Colibri coruscans* Seen commonly through the tour (nominate).
- Black-throated Mango** *Anthracothorax nigricollis* A single on the feeders at Montezuma.
- Western Emerald** ◇ *Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus* A couple at Ukuku and one at Montezuma.
- Red-billed Emerald** ◇ *Chlorostilbon gibsoni* A single on the Caribbean coast (chrysogaster).
- Coppery Emerald** ◇ *Chlorostilbon russatus* A single on our last drive down from El Dorado Lodge.
- Short-tailed Emerald** ◇ *Chlorostilbon poortmani* A female on the feeders at Mundo Nuevo (nominate).
- Crowned Woodnymph** ◇ *Thalurania [colombica] colombica* Four Pedro Palo and common SM Mountains.
- Crowned Woodnymph** ◇ *Thalurania [colombica] fannyae* A single at Montezuma.
- Shining-green Hummingbird** ◇ *Lepidopyga goudoti* A single in the Baranquilla marshes (luminosa).
- White-chinned Sapphire** *Hylocharis cyanus* A single above Minca (viridiventris).
- Buffy Hummingbird** ◇ *Leucippus fallax* Common at the new feeding station in the Guajira.
- Rufous-tailed Hummingbird** *Amazilia tzacatl* Scattered sightings through the tour (fuscicaudata, jucunda).
- Andean Emerald** ◇ *Amazilia franciae* Scattered sightings through the tour (nominate).
- Steely-vented Hummingbird** *Amazilia saucerottei* 2 Montezuma, common around Minca (nominate, warscewiczii).
- Indigo-capped Hummingbird** ◇ *Amazilia cyanifrons* Four on the feeders at Ukuku.
- Santa Marta Blossomcrown** ◇ *Anthocephala floriceps* A single on the climb to El Dorado Lodge.
- Tolima Blossomcrown** ◇ *Anthocephala berlepschi* Great views in the garden at Ukuku.
- White-vented Plumeleteer** *Chalybura buffonii* 2 botanical garden Ibague, common Minca (nominate, aeneicauda).
- Speckled Hummingbird** *Adelomyia melanogenys* Common on the feeders at Rio Blanco (cervina).
- Fawn-breasted Brilliant** ◇ *Heliodoxa rubinoides* 1, Ukuku, common, Rio Blanco (nominate, aequatorialis).
- Green-crowned Brilliant** *Heliodoxa jacula* On the feeders at Montezuma (nominate).
- Empress Brilliant** *Heliodoxa imperatrix* A couple seen on a couple of days at Montezuma.
- Buff-tailed Coronet** ◇ *Boissonneaua flavescens* Seen on four days in the Andes (nominate).
- Velvet-purple Coronet** ◇ *Boissonneaua jardini* Common at Montezuma.
- Shining Sunbeam** ◇ *Aglaeactis cupripennis* Common at Nevado del Ruiz and Hacienda del Bosque (nominate).
- Mountain Velvetbreast** *Lafresnaya lafresnayi* Seen Bogota, Nevado del Ruiz, HDA Bosque (nominate, longirostris).
- Bronzy Inca** *Coeligena coeligena* Seen at Ukuku, Otun and Rio Blanco (ferruginea).
- Brown Inca** ◇ *Coeligena wilsoni* A single at Montezuma (nominate).
- Black Inca** ◇ *Coeligena prunellei* A single at Pedro Palo.
- Collared Inca** *Coeligena torquata* Seen at four sites in the Andes (nominate).
- White-tailed Starfrontlet** ◇ *Coeligena phalerata* A single at El Dorado Lodge.
- Golden-bellied Starfrontlet** ◇ *Coeligena bonapartei* A single male at Chicaque (nominate).
- Buff-winged Starfrontlet** *Coeligena lutetiae* Common at Nevado del Ruiz and Hacienda del Bosque (nominate).

Sword-billed Hummingbird *Ensifera ensifera* Seen at the Obs de los Colibris, Mundo Nuevo and HDA Bosque.
Great Sapphirewing *Pterophanes cyanopterus* Chingaza, Obs de Colibris, Nevado del Ruiz (nominated, caeruleus).
Tourmaline Sunangel ◊ *Heliangelus exortis* Seen on four days in the Andes.



Longuemare's Sunangel (TE)

Glowing Puffleg ◊ *Eriocnemis vestita* Seen at Chingaza and the Observatorio de los Colibris (nominated).
Black-thighed Puffleg ◊ *Eriocnemis derbyi* A single at Nevado del Ruiz.
Coppery-bellied Puffleg ◊ *Eriocnemis cupreovertris* Two on the feeders at the Obs de Colibris.
Golden-breasted Puffleg ◊ *Eriocnemis mosquera* A couple on the feeders at Nevado del Ruiz.
Greenish Puffleg ◊ *Haplophaedia aureliae* A couple at Montezuma (caucensis).
Purple-bibbed Whitetip ◊ *Urosticte benjamini* A couple at Montezuma.
White-booted Racket-tail *Ocreatus underwoodii* Seen on three days in the Andes (incommodus).
Black-tailed Trainbearer *Lesbia victoriae* Three at the Observatorio de los Colibris (nominated).
Green-tailed Trainbearer *Lesbia nuna* Two at the Observatorio de los Colibris (goudii).
Green-bearded Helmetcrest ◊ *Oxypogon guerinii* A couple at Sumpapaz on the first day.
Buffy Helmetcrest ◊ *Oxypogon stuebelii* Up to five at Nevado del Ruiz.
Tyrian Metaltail *Metallura tyrianthina* Seen, four days in the Andes and one day at Santa Marta (nominated, districta).
Viridian Metaltail *Metallura williami* Two at Nevado del Ruiz (nominated).
Rainbow-bearded Thornbill ◊ *Chalcostigma herrani* Two at Nevado del Ruiz (tolimae).
Long-tailed Sylph *Aglaiocercus kingii* A single at Ukuku and five at Rio Blanco (emmae).
Violet-tailed Sylph ◊ *Aglaiocercus coelestis* Common at Montezuma (nominated).
White-throated Wedgebill *Schistes albogularis* One at Rio Blanco.
Long-billed Starthroat *Helimaster longirostris* A single at Montezuma (nominated).
Purple-throated Woodstar ◊ *Calliphlox mitchellii* A single at Ukuku and common at Montezuma.
White-bellied Woodstar ◊ *Chaetocercus mulsant* Seen on four days in the Andes.
Gorgeted Woodstar ◊ *Chaetocercus heliodor* A single at the Observatorio de los Colibris (nominated).

Santa Marta Woodstar ◊ *Chaetocercus astreans* A single male on the clime to El Dorado Lodge.



Buffy Helmetcrest and Tourmaline Sunanagel (TE)

- Golden-headed Quetzal** *Pharomachrus auriceps* Heard at Rio Blanco and seen at Montezuma (nominate).
White-tipped Quetzal ◊ *Pharomachrus fulgidus* A female seen near El Dorado lodge (festatus).
Gartered Trogon *Trogon caligatus* Females seen at Las Gaviotas and above Minca (nominate).
Collared Trogon *Trogon collaris* A single at Otun Quimbaya (subtropicalis).
Masked Trogon *Trogon personatus* Seen, Andes and heard at Santa Marta (personatus, assimilis, Sanctaemartae).
American Pygmy Kingfisher *Chloroceryle aenea* A single in the mangroves near Baranquilla.
Green Kingfisher *Chloroceryle americana* Several in the Baranquilla marshes (septentrionalis).
Amazon Kingfisher *Chloroceryle amazon* A couple in the Baranquilla marshes.
Ringed Kingfisher *Megaceryle torquata* A single Otun Quimbaya and common Baranquilla marshes (nominate).
Whooping Motmot ◊ *Momotus subrufescens* A single at the Chachalaca site near Baranquilla (nominate).
Andean Motmot *Momotus aequatorialis* Seen at Otun Quimbaya and Rio Blanco (nominate).
Rufous-tailed Jacamar *Galbula ruficauda* See near Ibague and in the Guajira and heard at Minca (nominate).
Pied Puffbird *Notharchus tectus* Three seen in the marshes and mangroves near Baranquilla (subtectus).



,Masked and Gartered Trogons. (TE)

- Russet-throated Puffbird** ◊ *Hypnelus ruficollis* Common, B/quilla marshes, also seen at Las Gaviotas (nominate).
Moustached Puffbird ◊ *Malacoptila mystacalis* A single seen well at Pedro Palo.
Red-headed Barbet ◊ *Eubucco bourcierii* Pedro Palo, Otun Quimbaya, heard, Montezuma (nominate, occidentalis).
White-throated Toucanet ◊ *Aulacorhynchus [albivitta] lautus* A single below El Dorado Lodge.
White-throated Toucanet* ◊ *Aulacorhynchus [albivitta] griseigularis* Seen Ukuku and Rio B, heard Otun.
White-throated Toucanet ◊ *Aulacorhynchus [albivitta] albivitta* A single at Pedro Palo.

Groove-billed Toucanet ◊ *Aulacorhynchus [sulcatus] calorhynchus* A couple seen well on the drive to El Dorado.

Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan ◊ *Andigena hypoglauca* Two were seen at Hacienda del Bosque (nominate).

Black-billed Mountain Toucan ◊ *Andigena nigrirostris* Mundo Nuevo, H,Rio B, HBosque (nominate, spilorhynchus).

Keel-billed Toucan *Ramphastos sulfuratus* Seen on our last morning above Minca (brevicarinatus).

Scaled Piculet *Picumnus squamulatus* A single above Minca (lovejoyi).

Olivaceous Piculet *Picumnus olivaceus* Single at Pedro Palo and at the botanical garden in Ibague (nominate).

Greyish Piculet ◊ *Picumnus granadensis* A single along the road below Otun Quimbaya (nominate).

Chestnut Piculet ◊ *Picumnus cinnamomeus* Great views of a couple in the Guajira (nominate).

Acorn Woodpecker *Melanerpes formicivorus* Seen roadside near Manizales and Montezuma (falvigula).

Red-crowned Woodpecker *Melanerpes rubricapillus* Scattered sightings through the tour (nominate).

Yellow-vented Woodpecker ◊ *Veniliornis dingus* Seen on two days at Montezuma (nominate).

Red-rumped Woodpecker *Veniliornis kirkii* Three in the mangroves near B/quilla, one Las Gaviotas (cecilii).

Smoky-brown Woodpecker *Leuconotopicus fumigatus* Singles at Pedro Palo and Montezuma (nominate).

Golden-green Woodpecker *Piculus chrysochloros* A single in the mangroves at Baranquilla (aurosus).

Golden-olive Woodpecker *Colaptes rubiginosus* Ukuku, Montezuma, Santa Marta mtns, H Otun (gularis, alleni).

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker *Colaptes rivolii* Seen Chingaza, Pedro Palo and Rio Blanco (nominate, quindiuna).

Spot-breasted Woodpecker *Colaptes punctigula* Seen Ukuku, B/quilla, heard Ibague (striatigularis, ujhelyii).

Lineated Woodpecker *Dryocopus lineatus* Seen Pedro Palo and heard Minca (nominate).

Crimson-crested Woodpecker *Campephilus melanoleucos* (H) Heard at El Dorado (malherbii).

Northern Crested Caracara *Caracara cheriway* Common along the Caribbean coast (nominate).

Yellow-headed Caracara *Milvago chimachima* Common, Caribbean coast and seen roadside elsewhere (cordata).

Barred Forest Falcon *Micrastur ruficollis* A couple seen well despite the fog above El Dorado lodge (zonothorax).

American Kestrel *Falco sparverius* Seen roadside near Montezuma and Caribbean coast (caucae, isabellinus).

Barred Parakeet *Bolborhynchus lineola* (H) Heard on a couple of days over Montezuma (tigrinus).

Rufous-fronted Parakeet ◊ *Bolborhynchus ferrugineifrons* (H) Heard at Nevado del Ruiz.

Orange-chinned Parakeet *Brotogeris jugularis* Common at Minca and few on the Caribbean coast (nominate).

Red-billed Parrot *Pionus sordidus* Seen on several days in the Santa Marta mountains (saturates).

Blue-headed Parrot *Pionus menstruus* Two Ibague, three on the Caribbean coast and eight at Minca (rubrigularis).

Yellow-crowned Amazon *Amazona ochrocephala* (H) Heard near Ibague (panamensis).

Scaly-naped Amazon *Amazona mercenaries* Thirty high overhead at Mundo Nuevo (canipalliata).

Green-rumped Parrotlet *Forpus passerinus* A couple on the edge of the Guajira (cyanophanes).

Spectacled Parrotlet ◊ *Forpus conspicillatus* Seen at Pedro Palo and near Ibague (nominate).

Santa Marta Parakeet ◊ *Pyrrhura viridicata* A couple seen well above El Dorado.

Brown-throated Parakeet *Eupsittula pertinax* Common on the Caribbean coast (aeruginosa).

Military Macaw *Ara militaris* Twenty seen going to roost near Minca (nominate).

Golden-plumed Parakeet ◊ *Leptosittaca branickii* Four seen at Rio Blanco.

Blue-crowned Parakeet *Thectocercus acuticaudatus* A couple seen near the Guajira (koenigi).

Scarlet-fronted Parakeet *Psittacara wagleri* Seen Rio Blanco and heard Montezuma and El Dorado (nominate).



Pacific and Streaked Tuftedcheeks. (TE)

Dusky Leaf-tosser ◊ *Sclerurus obscurior* (H) Heard at Montezuma but very unresponsive (nominate).
Grey-throated Leaf-tosser *Sclerurus albigularis* Seen very well on the drive up to El Dorado (propinquus).
Tyrannine Woodcreeper *Dendrocincla tyrannina* Seen well at Rio Blanco (hellmayri).
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper* *Glyphorhynchus spirurus* Seen well at Montezuma (intergratus).
Black-banded Woodcreeper *Dendrocolaptes picumnus* Seen at Otun Quimbaya (multistrigatus).
Strong-billed Woodcreeper *Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus* (H) Heard at El Dorado (sanctaemartae).
Cocoa Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus susurrans* Seen above Minca (nana).
Olive-backed Woodcreeper* *Xiphorhynchus triangularis* Seen at Montezuma (nominate).
Straight-billed Woodcreeper *Dendroplex picus* Seen, Ibagué, B/quilla, Guajira. Heard Minca (dugandi, picirostris).
Brown-billed Scythebill *Campylorhamphus pusillus* Seen Pedro Palo, heard Montezuma (nominate).
Streak-headed Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes souleyetii* Seen above Minca (littoralis).
Montane Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger* Scattered sightings at highland sites (sneiderni).
Plain Xenops *Xenops minutus* A single at Montezuma (littoralis).
Streaked Xenops *Xenops rutilans* Seen, Otun Quimbaya, Rio Blanco, Montezuma, El Dorado (heterurus, phelpsi).
Pacific Tuftedcheek ◊ *Pseudocolaptes johnsoni* Seen on a couple of days at Montezuma.
Streaked Tuftedcheek *Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii* A single at Montezuma (nominate).
Rusty-winged Barbtail ◊ *Premnornis guttuliger* A single at Otun (nominate).
Caribbean Hornero ◊ *Furnarius longirostris* A couple in the B/quilla marshes, a single at Las Gaviotas (nominate).
Chestnut-winged Cinclodes ◊ *Cinclodes albidiventris* Four at Sumapaz on our first day (oreobates).
Stout-billed Cinclodes ◊ *Cinclodes excelsior* A couple at Nevado del Ruiz (columbianus).
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner *Philydor rufum* Four seen at Montezuma (riveti).
Montane Foliage-gleaner *Anabacerthia striaticollis* Seen at Pedro Palo and Otun, heard at other sites (nominate).
Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner *Anabacerthia variegaticeps* Seen on a couple of days at Montezuma (temporalis).
Lineated Foliage-gleaner *Syndactyla subalaris* A single seen well at Montezuma (nominate).
Ruddy Foliage-gleaner *Clibanornis rubiginosus* (H) Heard below Montezuma (nigricauda).
Santa Marta Foliage-gleaner ◊ *Clibanornis rufipectus* Seen above Minca and heard below El Dorado.
Uniform Treehunter ◊ *Thripadectes ignobilis* A single at Montezuma.
Flammulated Treehunter ◊ *Thripadectes flammulatus* A single along the ridge at El Dorado (nominate).
Streak-capped Treehunter ◊ *Thripadectes virgaticeps* A single at Otun (magdalenae).
Spotted Barbtail *Premnoplex brunnescens* A couple at Otun (nominate).
Star-chested Treerunner ◊ *Margarornis stellatus* Seen on a couple of days at Montezuma.
Pearled Treerunner *Margarornis squamiger* Seen at Mundo Nuevo and Rio Blanco (perlatus).
Andean Tit-Spinetail *Leptasthenura andicola* A single at Sumapaz on the first day (exterior).
White-browed Spinetail ◊ *Hellmayrea gularis* Singles at Chingaza and Nevado del Ruiz (nominate).
Many-striped Canastero ◊ *Asthenes flammulata* A single at Sumapaz on the first day (multostriata).
White-chinned Thistletail ◊ *Asthenes fuliginosa* Singles at Sumpapaz and Chingaza (nominate).
Red-faced Spinetail *Cranioleuca erythrops* A single at Otun and four at Montezuma (griseigularis).
Streak-capped Spinetail ◊ *Cranioleuca hellmayri* Seen on two days in the Santa Marta mountains.
Ash-browed Spinetail ◊ *Cranioleuca curtata* Two at Pedro Palo (nominate).



Ash-browed Spinetail and Montane Foliage-gleaner (TE)

Yellow-chinned Spinetail *Certhiaxis cinnamomeus* Two, Baranquilla marshes and heard in the Guajira (fuscifrons).
Slaty Spinetail *Synallaxis brachyura* Two at Pedro Palo and heard at Montezuma (nominate, nigrifumosa).

Silvery-throated Spinetail ◊ *Synallaxis subpudica* A single on the drive back from Sumapaz and heard Chingaza.

Pale-breasted Spinetail *Synallaxis albescens* Heard Otun Quimbaya and seen above Minca (insignis, nesiotis).

Azara's Spinetail *Synallaxis azarae* Heard at Otun and seen at Rio Blanco (media).

White-whiskered Spinetail ◊ *Synallaxis candei* A couple seen in the Guajira (venezuelensis).

Rusty-headed Spinetail ◊ *Synallaxis fuscorufa* A couple seen above El Dorado.

Rufous Spinetail *Synallaxis unirufa* (H) Heard at Montezuma (nominate).

Stripe-breasted Spinetail *Synallaxis cinnamomea* (H) Heard at Pedro Palo (nominate).

Rufous-rumped Antwren *Euchrepomis callinota* Three seen at Montezuma (nominate).

Slaty Antwren *Myrmotherula schisticolor* Two at Montezuma (nominate).

Northern White-fringed Antwren *Formicivora intermedia* One, Ibague and four in the Guajira (hondae, intermedia).

Yellow-breasted Antwren ◊ *Herpsilochmus axillaris* A single at Montezuma (senex).

Plain Antvireo *Dysithamnus mentalis* Singles at Pedro Palo, Otun and Montezuma (semicinereus, extremus).

Bicolored Antvireo *Dysithamnus occidentalis* A single showed well at Montezuma (nominate).

Black-backed Antshrike ◊ *Thamnophilus melanonotus* A single in the Guajira.

Barred Antshrike *Thamnophilus doliatus* Four near Ibague and heard at Minca (albicans).

Bar-crested Antshrike ◊ *Thamnophilus multistriatus* Pedro Palo, Montezuma, Ukuku, Ibague (nominate)

Uniform Antshrike *Thamnophilus unicolor* A single at Montezuma (grandior).

Black-crowned Antshrike *Thamnophilus atrinucha* A nice male in the Ibague botanical garden (nominate).

Black-crested Antshrike *Sakesphorus Canadensis* 2 Barranquilla marshes and a few in the Guajira (pulchellus).

Santa Marta Antbird ◊ *Drymophila hellmayri* Seen on three days in the Santa Marta mountains.

Streak-headed Antbird ◊ *Drymophila striaticeps* Seen Rio Blanco, Heard Montezuma (nominate).

Parker's Antbird ◊ *Cercomacroides parkeri* Seen below Otun and heard at Montezuma.

White-bellied Antbird *Myrmeciza longipes* A single at Las Gaviotas (panamensis).

Zeledon's Antbird ◊ *Hafferia zeledoni* A single at Montezuma (berlepschi).



Santa Marta and Rusty-breasted Antpittas. (TE)

Moustached Antpitta ◊ *Grallaria alleni* (H) Head at Otun (nominate).

Chestnut-crowned Antpitta *Grallaria ruficapilla* Seen Rio Blanco. H Otun, Guadalupe, below Sumapaz (nominate).

Santa Marta Antpitta ◊ *Grallaria bangsi* Good views of a couple at the feeder above El Dorado.

Bicolored Antpitta ◊ *Grallaria rufocinerea* A single on the feeder at Rio Blanco (nominate).

Yellow-breasted Antpitta ◊ *Grallaria flavotincta* Heard at Montezuma.

Rufous Antpitta *Grallaria rufula* A single showed well at Guadalupe and heard at Nevado del Ruiz (ssp?, rufula).

Rufous Antpitta ◊ *Grallaria [rufula] spatiator* A single seen well after some effort above El Dorado.

Tawny Antpitta *Grallaria [quitensis] alticola* A couple at Sumapaz and one at Chingaza .

Tawny Antpitta *Grallaria [quitensis] quitensis* Good views at Nevado del Ruiz.

Brown-banded Antpitta ◊ *Grallaria milleri* A couple on the feeders at Rio Blanco (nominate).

Ochre-breasted Antpitta *Grallaricula flavirostris* Seen on two days at Montezuma (ochraceiventris).

Hooded Antpitta ◊ *Grallaricula cucullata* A single at Otun (nominate).

Rusty-breasted Antpitta ◊ *Grallaricula ferrugineipectus* Seen on the ascent and descent, El Dorado (nominate).

Slaty-crowned Antpitta *Grallaricula nana* A single on a feeder at Rio Blanco (occidentalis).



Bicolored and Chestnut-crowned Antpittas. (TE).

Crescent-faced Antpitta ◊ *Grallaricula lineifrons* A minor itinerary change produced two at a feeder, well worth it!

Ocellated Tapaculo ◊ *Acropternis orthonyx* Heard at Rio Blanco and good views at Montezuma (nominate).

Ash-colored Tapaculo ◊ *Myornis senilis* Seen at Rio Blanco and heard at Guadalupe and Nevado del Ruiz.

Santa Marta Tapaculo ◊ *Scytalopus sanctaemartae* Seen on the climb to El Dorado, heard on the way down.

Nariño Tapaculo ◊ *Scytalopus vicinior* Seen at Montezuma.

Tatama Tapaculo ◊ *Scytalopus alvarezlopezi* Seen at Montezuma.

Choco Tapaculo ◊ *Scytalopus chocoensis* Seen on our drive out of Montezuma.

Stiles's Tapaculo ◊ *Scytalopus stilesi* (H) Heard at Otun.

Brown-rumped Tapaculo ◊ *Scytalopus latebricola* Seen above El Dorado lodge.

Spillmann's Tapaculo ◊ *Scytalopus spillmanni* Seen at Rio Blanco.

Pale-bellied Tapaculo ◊ *Scytalopus griseicollis* Two seen at Sumapaz and heard at Chingaza (nominate).

Paramo Tapaculo ◊ *Scytalopus opacus* A single seen at Nevado del Ruiz (nominate).

Blackish Tapaculo ◊ *Scytalopus latrans* (H) Heard at Rio Blanco (nominate).

Sooty-headed Tyrannulet *Phyllomyias griseiceps* Two at Pedro Palo and two above Minca.

Plumbeous-crowned Tyrannulet ◊ *Phyllomyias plumbeiceps* A single seen well at Otun.

Black-capped Tyrannulet *Phyllomyias nigrocapillus* Two at Montezuma and two at Rio Blanco (nominate).

Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet *Tyrannulus elatus* (H) Heard above Minca.

Forest Elaenia *Myiopagis gaimardii* Seen at Las Gaviotas and Minca (bogotensis).

Greenish Elaenia *Myiopagis viridicata* Two at the Ibaguè Jardin botánico and heard at Minca (pallens).

Yellow-bellied Elaenia *Elaenia flavogaster* Six near Ibaguè and heard on a few other days (nominate).

Mountain Elaenia *Elaenia frantzii* Single at Rio Blanco and El Dorado and heard at HDA Bosque (pudica).

Brown-capped Tyrannulet *Ornithion brunneicapillus* A single near Minca.

Southern Beardless Tyrannulet *Camptostoma obsoletum* Scattered sightings through the tour (caucaea, pusillum).

White-throated Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus leucophrys* Scattered sightings (setophagioides, notatus, nigriceps).

White-banded Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus stictopterus* A single at Mundo Nuevo (nominate).

Agile Tit-Tyrant *Uromyias agilis* Five at Guadalupe on our first day.

Torrent Tyrannulet *Serpophagai cinerea* Two at Ukuku and one at Otun (nominate).

Mouse-colored Tyrannulet *Phaeomyias murina* Two near Ibaguè and one at Las Gaviotas (incompta).

Bronze-olive Pygmy Tyrant *Pseudotriccus pelzelni* Two at Montezuma (berlepschi).

Spectacled Tyrannulet ◊ *Zimmerius improbus* Two on the drive down from El Dorado (tamae).

Golden-faced Tyrannulet ◊ *Zimmerius chrysops* Scattered sightings at highland sites (chrysops).

Coopmans's Tyrannulet ◊ *Zimmerius minimus* Seen on the climb and descent from El Dorado (nominate).

Variegated Bristle Tyrant *Pogonotriccus poecilotis* Two at Otun.

Marble-faced Bristle Tyrant *Pogonotriccus ophthalmicus* One at Otun and heard at Montezuma (nominate).

Rufous-browed Tyrannulet ◊ *Phylloscartes supercilialis* Two at Otun and one at Montezuma (griseicapillus).

Streak-necked Flycatcher *Mionectes striaticollis* Seen on two days at Montezuma (columbianus).

Olive-striped Flycatcher *Mionectes olivaceus* Two at Otun (hederaceus).
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher *Mionectes oleaginous* A single above Minca (parcus).
Sepia-capped Flycatcher *Leptopogon amaurocephalus* A single at Las Gaviotas (diversus).
Slaty-capped Flycatcher *Leptopogon superciliaris* Singles at Otun and Montezuma (nominate).
Rufous-breasted Flycatcher ◊ *Leptopogon rufipectus* One at Otun.
Northern Scrub Flycatcher *Sublegatus arenarum* Common Baranquilla and in the Guajira (atrirostris).
Slender-billed Inezia ◊ *Inezia tenuirostris* Five in the Guajira.
Pale-tipped Inezia *Inezia caudate* A single in the Guajira (intermedia).
Flavescent Flycatcher ◊ *Myiophobus flavicans* One at Rio Blanco (nominate).
Handsome Flycatcher ◊ *Nephelomyias pulcher* Fairly common at Montezuma (nominate).
Ornate Flycatcher ◊ *Myiotriccus ornatus* Seen daily at Montezuma (stellatus).
Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant *Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer* A couple in the Guajira (impiger).
Black-throated Tody-Tyrant ◊ *Hemitriccus granadensis* 1 at Montezuma, El Dorado (nominate, lehmanni).
Scale-crested Pygmy Tyrant *Lophotriccus pileatus* (H) Heard at Montezuma (squamaecrista).
Pale-eyed Pygmy Tyrant *Atalotriccus pilaris* Seen on two days near Minca (nominate).
Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher *Poecilotriccus ruficeps* (H) Heard at Rio Blanco (melanomstyx).
Common Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum cinereum* Scattered sightings through the tour (nominate).
Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum nigriceps* Seen at Las Gaviotas and Minca.
Fulvous-breasted Flatbill *Rhynchocyclus fulvipectus* A single at Montezuma.
Yellow-olive Flatbill *Tolmomyias sulphurescens* A single at Pedro Palo (asemus).
Ochre-lore Flatbill *Tolmomyias flaviventris* (H) Heard in the Guajira (aurulentus).
Cinnamon Flycatcher *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus* Scattered sightings through the tour (pyrrhopterus, assimilis).



Cinnamon and Pale-edged Flycatchers. (TE)

Black Phoebe *Sayornis nigricans* Scattered sightings through the tour (angustirostris).
Smoke-colored Pewee *Contopus fumigatus* Scattered sightings through the tour (andosiacus).
Tropical Pewee *Contopus cinereus* Seen on a couple of days above Minca (bogotensis).
Vermilion Flycatcher *Pyrocephalus obscurus* A couple seen in the Guajira (saturatus).
Paramo Ground Tyrant *Muscisaxicola alpinus* A single at Sumapaz (quesadae).
Santa Marta Bush Tyrant ◊ *Myiotheretes pernix* A single above El Dorado.
Red-rumped Bush Tyrant ◊ *Cnemarchus erythropygius* Two at Sumapaz on the first day (orinomus).
Pied Water Tyrant *Fluvicola pica* Common in the Baranquilla and Guajira marshes.
White-headed Marsh Tyrant Arundinicola *leucocephala* A single at the Baranquilla marshes.
Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant ◊ *Silvicultrix diadema* Seen at Rio Blanco and Montezuma (gratiosa).
Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant ◊ *Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris* Seen Rio Blanco, heard Mundo Nuevo (nominate).
Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoeca rufipectoralis* A couple at Rio Blanco (obfusate).
Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant *Ochthoeca fumicolor* Two at Chingaza and four at Sumapaz (nominate).
Cattle Tyrant *Machetornis rixosa* Seen on four days during the tour (flavicularis).
Piratic Flycatcher *Legatus leucophaeus* A couple at Las Gaviotas (nominate).
Rusty-margined Flycatcher *Myiozetetes cayanensis* Scattered sightings through the tour (hellmayri).

Social Flycatcher *Myiozetetes similis* One Ibague, six Baranquilla marshes and a couple Minca (columbianus).
Great Kiskadee *Pitangus sulphuratus* Common in the Caribbean lowlands (rufipennis).
Lemon-browed Flycatcher ◊ *Conopias cinchoneti* Four at Montezuma (icterophrys).
Golden-crowned Flycatcher *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus* Otun, SM Mountains, H Ukuku (minor, cinerascens).
Streaked Flycatcher *Myiodynastes maculatus* A couple in the Santa Marta foothills (nobilis).
Boat-billed Flycatcher *Megarynchus pitangua* Two Ibague Botanical garden and common SM foothills (nominate).
Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus* Recorded on many days through the tour (nominate, satrapa).
Fork-tailed Flycatcher *Tyrannus savana* One Ibague and common B/quilla marshes (monachus, sanctaemartae)
Grey Kingbird *Tyrannus dominicensis* One Baranquilla marshes (nominate).
Dusky-capped Flycatcher *Myiarchus tuberculifer* Seen Montezuma, heard other sites (brunneiceps, pallidus).
Panamanian Flycatcher ◊ *Myiarchus panamensis* A couple in the mangroves at Salamanca (nominate).
Apical Flycatcher ◊ *Myiarchus apicalis* Great views at the botanical garden in Ibague.



Apical Flycatcher and Black-crowned Ansthrrike. (TE)

Pale-edged Flycatcher *Myiarchus cephalotes* Seen at Pedro Palo and Rio Blanco (nominate).
Brown-crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus tyrannulus* A couple seen in the Guajira (nominate).
Red-crested Cotinga ◊ *Ampelion rubrocristatus* Four at Hacienda del Bosque.
Green-and-black Fruiteater *Pipreola riefferii* Seen, Mundo Nuevo, Rio Blanco, Montezuma (nominate, occidentalis).
Barred Fruiteater *Pipreola arcuate* Good views at Hacienda del Bosque and heard at Montezuma (nominate).
Golden-breasted Fruiteater ◊ *Pipreola aureopectus* Seen on two days in the vicinity of El Dorado (decora).
Orange-breasted Fruiteater ◊ *Pipreola jucunda* Seen on two days at Montezuma.
Red-ruffed Fruitcrow *Pyroderus scutatus* Four were see at Otun (occidentalis).
Lance-tailed Manakin *Chiroxiphia lanceolate* A couple were seen at Las Gaviotas.
Golden-winged Manakin ◊ *Masius chrysopterus* Seen on a couple of days at Montezuma (bellus).
White-bearded Manakin *Manacus manacus* Seen at Ibague, Montezuma and Minca (abditivus, viridiventris).
Club-winged Manakin ◊ *Machaeropterus deliciosus* A single at Montezuma.
Barred Becard *Pachyramphus versicolor* Seen Ukuku, Montezuma and Rio Blanco (nominate).
Cinnamon Becard *Pachyramphus cinnamomeus* A single above Minca (magdalenae).
White-winged Becard *Pachyramphus polychopterus* Four seen at Montezuma (dorsalis).
Rufous-browed Peppershrike* *Cyclarhis gujanensis* A single in the scrub near Baranquilla (cantica).
Black-billed Peppershrike ◊ *Cyclarhis nigrirostris* Seen at Rio Blanco, Montezuma, heard at Otun (nominate).
Choco Vireo ◊ *Vireo masteri* A single at Montezuma.
Brown-capped Vireo *Vireo leucophrys* Four, Pedro Palo and then heard on several other days (dissors, mirandae).
Red-eyed Vireo *Vireo olivaceus* Seen in the Guajira, Las Gaviotas and Minca (vividior).



Golden-fronted Greenlet and Pale-eyed Pygmy Tyrant. (TE)

- Rufous-naped Greenlet \diamond *Hylophilus sHemibrunneus* Three at Otun Quimbaya.
- Golden-fronted Greenlet *Hylophilus aurantiifrons* Seen at Las Gaviotas and Minca (nominate).
- Scrub Greenlet *Hylophilus flavipes* Four near Ibague and heard in the Guajira (nominate, galbans).
- Black-collared Jay \diamond *Cyanolyca armillata* Two at Rio Blanco (quindiuna).
- Black-chested Jay \diamond *Cyanocorax affinis* Heard at Montezuma and common in the Santa Marta foothills (nominate).
- Inca Jay *Cyanocorax yncas* A couple in the very birdy garden at Ukuku (galeatus).
- Grey-breasted Martin *Progne chalybea* Singles near Ibague, Baranquilla and a couple Las Gaviotas (nominate).
- Blue-and-white Swallow *Notiochelidon cyanoleuca* Seen on many days during the tour (nominate).
- Brown-bellied Swallow *Notiochelidon murina* Common at several high elevation sites during the tour (nominate).
- Pale-footed Swallow *Notiochelidon flavipes* A single at Rio Blanco.
- Southern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis* Seen at Otun and Montezuma (uropygialis).
- Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica* Small numbers on a couple of days on the Cariibbean coast (erythrogaster).
- Stripe-backed Wren \diamond *Campylorhynchus nuchalis* Seen commonly in the Baranquilla marshes (pardus).
- Bicolored Wren *Campylorhynchus griseus* A couple Ibague and common on the north coast (bicolor, albicilius).
- Rufous Wren *Cinnycerthia unirufa* Three were seen well at Chingaza (nominate).
- Sepia-brown Wren *Cinnycerthia olivascens* Seen at Rio Blanco, Otun and Montezuma (nominate).
- Apolinar's Wren \diamond *Cistothorus apolinari* Two were seen at Sumapaz on the first day (hernandezii).
- Grass Wren *Cistothorus platensis* Singles at Chingaza and Nevado del Ruiz (tamae, tolimae).
- Sooty-headed Wren \diamond *Pheugopedius spadix* A single at Montezuma (nominate).
- Black-bellied Wren \diamond *Pheugopedius fasciatoventris* A single in the Ibague botanical garden (nominate).
- Whiskered Wren *Pheugopedius mystacalis* Seen near Montezuma, heard at other highland sites (saltuensis).
- Rufous-breasted Wren *Pheugopedius rutilus* Seen well above Minca (laetus).
- Speckle-breasted Wren *Pheugopedius sclateri* Two seen well at Pedro Palo (columbianus).
- Rufous-and-white Wren *Thryophilus rufalbus* A couple seen well above Minca (cumanensis).
- Buff-breasted Wren *Cantorchilus leucotis* Seen well on the edge of the Guajira (venezuelanus).
- Bay Wren *Cantorchilus nigricapillus* A single seen at Montezuma (schottii).
- House Wren *Troglodytes aedon* Scattered sightings through the tour (columbae, striatulus).
- Mountain Wren *Troglodytes solstitialis* Seen at Rio Blanco and Hacienda de Bosque (solitaries).
- Grey-breasted Wood Wren *Henicorhina leucophrys* Seen at numerous sites(nominate, brunneiceps, bangsi).
- Hermit Wood Wren \diamond *Henicorhina anachoreta* Good views above El Dorado.
- Munchique Wood Wren \diamond *Henicorhina negreti* Great views of a pair at Montezuma.
- Chestnut-breasted Wren \diamond *Cyphorhinus thoracicus* Good views at Otuna and heard at Montezuma (dichrous).
- Trilling Gnatwren *Ramphocaenus melanurus* Good views above Minca (sanctaemartae).
- Tropical Gnatcatcher *Poliophtila plumbea* Common near Ibague and in the Guajira (bilineata, plumbiceps).
- Tropical Mockingbird *Mimus gilvus* A single Ukuku and common in the Guajira (tolimensis, melanopterus).
- Andean Solitaire *Myadestes ralloides* Heard at several Andean sites (candela, plumbeiceps).
- Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush *Catharus aurantiirostris* Seen Otun, heard in the SM foothills (insignis, sierra).
- Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush *Catharus fuscater* Otun, El Dorado, H Rio Blanco (opertaneus, sanctaemartae).
- Black Solitaire \diamond *Entomodestes coracinus* Seen on a couple of days at Montezuma.

Yellow-legged Thrush *Turdus flavipes* A single on the drive down from El Dorado (venezuelensis).

Pale-eyed Thrush *Turdus leucops* A single at Otun, a scarce and erratic species.

Great Thrush *Turdus fuscater* Common at many highland sites (gigas, quindio, cacozelus).

Glossy-black Thrush *Turdus serranus* Heard at Rio Blanco (fuscobrunneus).

Black-hooded Thrush ◊ *Turdus olivater* A couple of the drive down from El Dorado (sanctaemartae).

Pale-breasted Thrush *Turdus leucomelas* Common in the Santa Marta foothills (albiventer).

Black-billed Thrush *Turdus ignobilis* Quite common at a number of Andean sites (ignobilis, goodfellowi).

House Sparrow *Passer domesticus* A single in the Guajira, a recent colonist to northern Colombia.

Lesser Goldfinch *Spinus psaltria* Seen at Otun Quimbaya and in the Santa Marta foothills (columbianus).

Andean Siskin ◊ *Spinus spinescens* Small nos Sumapaz, Guadalupe and Nevado del Ruiz (nominated, nigricauda).

Trinidad Euphonia ◊ *Euphonia trinitatis* Seen and heard in the Guajira.

Velvet-fronted Euphonia ◊ *Euphonia concinna* A male seen near Ibaguè and heard at the botanical garden.

Thick-billed Euphonia *Euphonia lanirostris* Seen at widely scattered sites through the tour (crassirostris).

Orange-bellied Euphonia *Euphonia xanthogaster* Seen at Otun and Montezuma (oressinoma).

Yellow-collared Chlorophonia ◊ *Chlorophonia flavirostris* Seen on a couple of days at Montezuma.

Blue-naped Chlorophonia *Chlorophonia cyanea* Seen at El Dorado Lodge (psittacina).

Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia ◊ *Chlorophonia pyrrhophrys* Seen on two days at Montezuma.

Rosy Thrush-Tanager *Rhodinocichla rosea* Heard at Pedro Palo and seen above Minca (harterti).

Rufous-collared Sparrow *Zonotrichia capensis* Common at highland sites through the tour (costaricensis).

Tocuyo Sparrow ◊ *Arremonops tocuyensis* Good views of a single in the Guajira.

Black-striped Sparrow ◊ *Arremonops conirostris* A single seen above Minca (nominated).

Golden-winged Sparrow ◊ *Arremon schlegeli* A couple seen above Minca (nominated).

Chestnut-capped Brushfinch *Arremon brunneinucha* Seen at Otun and Rio Blanco, heard Montezuma (frontalis).

Sierra Nevada Brushfinch ◊ *Arremon basilicus* Seen on several days in the Santa Marta mountains.

Grey-browed Brushfinch *Arremon assimilis* Seen Rio Blanco, HDA Bosque and heard at Montezuma (nominated).

Olive Finch ◊ *Arremon castaneiceps* A single showed well at Montezuma.

Moustached Brushfinch ◊ *Atlapetes albofrenatus* A single showed well at Chicaque (nominated).

White-naped Brushfinch *Atlapetes albinucha* A single at Otun (gutturalis).

Santa Marta Brushfinch ◊ *Atlapetes melanocephalus* Common in the Santa Marta mountains.

Pale-naped Brushfinch ◊ *Atlapetes pallidinucha* Seen Sumapaz, Guadalupe, HDA Bosque (nominated, papallactae).

Yellow-headed Brushfinch ◊ *Atlapetes flaviceps* A couple showed well at Ukuku.

Choco Brushfinch ◊ *Atlapetes crassus* Five were seen at Montezuma.

Slaty Brushfinch *Atlapetes schistaceus* Seen at Chingaza and Rio Blanco (nominated).

Tanager Finch ◊ *Oreothraupis arremonops* Seen well at Montezuma, with probably two pairs involved.

Common Bush Tanager *Chlorospingus flavopectus* A couple at Otun (extelus).

Dusky Bush Tanager *Chlorospingus semifuscus* Fairly common at Montezuma (livingstoni).

Ashy-throated Bush Tanager *Chlorospingus canigularis* A single at Otun (conspicillatus).

Eastern Meadowlark *Sturnella magna* Two at Sumpapaz and heard at Pedro Palo (meridonalis).

Red-breasted Blackbird *Leistes militaris* A single at the airport at Periera, a traditional site!

Russet-backed Oropendola *Psarocolius angustifrons* A couple at Montezuma (salmoni).

Crested Oropendola *Psarocolius decumanus* Common in the Santa Marta foothills (melanterus).

Yellow-backed Oriole *Icterus chrysater* Scattered sightings through the tour (giraudii).

Yellow Oriole *Icterus nigrogularis* Four near Ibaguè and then common in the Caribbean lowlands (nominated).

Orange-crowned Oriole *Icterus auricapillus* A single at Las Gaviotas.

Giant Cowbird *Molothrus oryzivorus* About fifteen at Ukuku (nominated).

Shiny Cowbird *Molothrus bonariensis* Seen on four days during the tour (cabanisii).

Bronze-brown Cowbird ◊ *Molothrus armenti* Nice views of a couple on the outskirts of Baranquilla.

Carib Grackle *Quiscalus lugubris* Ten near Ibaguè, heard Otun and common on the Caribbean coast (nominated).

Great-tailed Grackle *Quiscalus mexicanus* Common on the Caribbean coast (peruvianus).

Yellow-hooded Blackbird *Chrysomus icterocephalus* Six in the Guajira wetlands (nominated).

Tropical Parula *Setophaga pitaiayumi* Seen Pedro Palo and Ukuku and heard at a few other sites (elegans).

Santa Marta Warbler ◊ *Myiothlypis basilica* Three seen well above El Dorado Lodge.

Black-crested Warbler *Myiothlypis nigrocristata* Seen Sumapaz, Chingaza and Rio Blanco, heard HDA Bosque.

Buff-rumped Warbler *Myiothlypis fulvicauda* A single on the drive out of Montezuma (semicervina).

Choco Warbler ◊ *Myiothlypis chlorophrys* A couple at Montezuma.

White-lored Warbler ◊ *Myiothlypis conspicillata* Seen on a couple of days in the El Dorado mountains.
Russet-crowned Warbler *Myiothlypis coronate* A couple at Otun (regulus).
Rufous-capped Warbler *Basileuterus rufifrons* Four seen above Minca (mesochrysus).
Three-striped Warbler *Basileuterus tristriatus* Seen at Otun and Montezuma (auricularis, daedalus).
Slate-throated Whitestart *Myioborus miniatus* Scattered sightings, through the tour (ballux, sanctaemartae).
Yellow-crowned Whitestart ◊ *Myioborus flavivertex* A couple seen above El Dorado Lodge.
Golden-fronted Whitestart ◊ *Myioborus ornatus* Common at many highland sites during the tour (chrysops, ornatus).
Tooth-billed Tanager *Piranga lutea* A single in the garden at Ukuku (desidiosa).
Crested Ant Tanager ◊ *Habia cristata* Three were seen at Otun and another two at Montezuma.
Golden Grosbeak *Pheucticus chrysogaster* A single in the garden at El Dorado (laubmanni).
Vermilion Cardinal ◊ *Cardinalis phoeniceus* At least five in the Guajira, including at a new feeding station.
Blue-black Grosbeak *Cyanocompsa cyanoides* A single male at Las Gaviotas (nominate).
White-capped Tanager ◊ *Sericossypha albocristata* Three were seen at Otun and three at Rio Blanco.



White-capped and Flame-rumped Tanagers. (TE)

Black-capped Hemispingus *Hemispingus atropileus* Six were seen at Rio Blanco (nominate).
Superciliaried Hemispingus *Hemispingus superciliaris* Seen, Sumapaz, Guadalupe and Mundo Nuevo (nominate).
Black-eared Hemispingus *Hemispingus melanotis* Seen at Guadalupe and Rio Blanco (nominate).
Grey-hooded Bush Tanager *Cnemoscopus rubrirostris* Four were seen at Rio Blanco (nominate).
Grey-headed Tanager *Eucometis penicillata* A single above Minca (cristata).
White-lined Tanager *Tachyphonus rufus* Seen on two days in the Santa Marta foothills.
Crimson-backed Tanager ◊ *Ramphocelus dimidiatus* Two, Ibagu, one Montezuma, common N coast (nominate).
Flame-rumped Tanager ◊ *Ramphocelus flammigerus* Seen at Otun Quimbaya and Montezuma.
Lemon-rumped Tanager ◊ *Ramphocelus icteronotus* A single at Montezuma.
Blue-grey Tanager *Thraupis episcopus* Scattered sightings throughout the tour (cana).
Glaucous Tanager ◊ *Thraupis glaucocolpa* Six were seen in the Baranquilla marshes.
Palm Tanager *Thraupis palmarum* Scattered sightings throughout the tour (atripennis).
Blue-capped Tanager *Thraupis cyanocephala* Seen at Mundo Nuevo and Montezuma (auricrissa, annectens).
Black-and-gold Tanager ◊ *Bangsia melanochlamys* Seen on two days at Montezuma.
Gold-ringed Tanager ◊ *Bangsia aureocincta* Seen on two days at Montezuma.
Santa Marta Mountain Tanager ◊ *Anisognathus melanogenys* Six seen above El Dorado Lodge.
Lacrimose Mountain Tanager *Anisognathus lacrymosus* Seen at HD Bosque and Montezuma (olivaceieps).
Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager *Anisognathus igniventris* Guadalupe, Chingaza, Obs de Colibris (lunulatus).
Blue-winged Mountain Tanager *Anisognathus somptuosus* A single at Rio Blanco (cyanopterus).
Black-chinned Mountain Tanager ◊ *Anisognathus notabilis* Seen on two days at Montezuma.
Grass-green Tanager *Chlorornis riefferii* Seen Rio Blanco and heard Montezuma (nominate).
Buff-breasted Mountain Tanager *Dubusia taeniata* Sumpapaz, Mundo Nuevo, H R Blanco & Nevado R (nominate).
Purplish-mantled Tanager ◊ *Iridosornis porphyrocephalus* Seen on two days at Montezuma.
Fawn-breasted Tanager *Pipraeidea melanonota* Seen at Ukuku and Otun (venezuelensis).
Glistening-green Tanager ◊ *Chlorochrysa phoenicotis* Seen on two days at Montezuma.
Multicolored Tanager ◊ *Chlorochrysa nitidissima* Two seen at Otun.

Golden Tanager *Tangara arthus* Seen at Otun and Montezuma (occidentalis).
Silver-throated Tanager *Tangara icterocephala* A single at Montezuma (nominate).
Saffron-crowned Tanager *Tangara xanthocephala* A couple at Montezuma (venusta).
Flame-faced Tanager *Tangara parzudakii* A single at Montezuma (lunigera).
Rufous-throated Tanager *Tangara rufigula* Four at Montezuma.
Bay-headed Tanager *Tangara gyrola* Scattered sightings through the tour (delecticia, toddi).
Scrub Tanager ◇ *Tangara vitriolina* Seen at Pedro Palo, Ukuku and Ibague botanical garden.
Metallic-green Tanager ◇ *Tangara labradorides* Seent Pedro Palo and Rio Blanco (nominate).
Blue-necked Tanager *Tangara cyanicollis* Seen Pedro Palo, Ukuku and the botanical garden Ibague (granadensis).
Beryl-spangled Tanager *Tangara nigroviridis* Seen at Rio Blanco and Montezuma (cyanescens).
Blue-and-black Tanager *Tangara vassorii* Seen at Rio Blanco and Montezuma (nominate).
Black-capped Tanager *Tangara heinei* Seen or heard on four days during the tour.
Black-headed Tanager ◇ *Tangara cyanoptera* Seen on two days in the Santa Marta foothills (nominate).
Swallow Tanager *Tersina viridis* Four seen above Minca (grisecens).
Yellow-tufted Dacnis ◇ *Dacnis egregia* Fantastic views of this stunning species at Ibague (nominate).
Turquoise Dacnis ◇ *Dacnis hartlaubi* A pair seen at Pedro Palo.
Blue Dacnis *Dacnis cayana* A male in the Ibague botanical garden (caerbicolor).
Red-legged Honeycreeper *Cyanerpes cyaneus* Singles at Las Gaviotas and Minca (eximius).
Green Honeycreeper *Chlorophanes spiza* Seen at Otun and Montezuma (subtropicalis).
Golden-collared Honeycreeper ◇ *Iridophanes pulcherrimus* A female at Montezuma (aureinucha).
Bicolored Conebill *Conirostrum bicolor* Four in the mangroves at Salamanca (nominate).
Rufous-browed Conebill ◇ *Conirostrum rufum* Good views at Sumapaz and Chingaza.
Blue-backed Conebill *Conirostrum sitticolor* A coupe at Chingaza (nominate).
Capped Conebill *Conirostrum albifrons* Six at Rio Blanco (centralandium).
Rusty Flowerpiercer *Diglossa sittoides* A couple at Ukuku, four below El Dorado (dorbignyi, hyperythra).
Chestnut-bellied Flowerpiercer ◇ *Diglossa gloriosissima* A single at the top of the road at Montezuma (boylei).
Glossy Flowerpiercer *Diglossa lafresnayii* Seen at Sumapaz, Chingaza and Nevado del Ruiz.
Black Flowerpiercer *Diglossa humeralis* A couple at Cerro Guadalupe (nominate).
White-sided Flowerpiercer *Diglossa albilatera* Scattered sightings through the tour (nominate).
Indigo Flowerpiercer ◇ *Diglossa indigotica* A single at Montezuma.
Bluish Flowerpiercer *Diglossa caeruleascens* Seen at Guadalupe and Montezuma (saturata).
Masked Flowerpiercer *Diglossa cyanea* Scattered sightings at Andean sites through the tour (nominate).



Shining Sunbeam and Masked Flowerpiercer. (TE)

Grey Pileated Finch *Coryphospingus pileatus* A couple in the dry forest near Ibague (rostratus).
Plumbeous Sierra Finch *Phrygilus unicolor* Seen Sumapaz, Chingaza and Nevado del Ruiz (geospizopsis).
Saffron Finch *Sicalis flaveola* A common roadside bird in the lowlands (nominate).
Buff-throated Saltator *Saltator maximus* Seen on a couple of days above Minca (nominate).
Black-winged Saltator ◇ *Saltator atripennis* Seen at Ukuku and Montezuma (nominate).
Greyish Saltator *Saltator caeruleascens* Common in the Caribbean Iwlands (plumbeus).

Orinoco Saltator ◊ *Saltator ornocensis* A couple were seen very well in the Guajira (rufescens).

Streaked Saltator *Saltator striatipectus* Scattered sightings through the tour (nominated, perstriatus).

Blue-black Grassquit *Volatinia jacarina* Seen on a few days on the north coast (splendens).

Grey Seedeater *Sporophila intermedia* Singles near Ibague and at Las Gaviotas (bogotensis, nominate).

Yellow-bellied Seedeater *Sporophila nigricollis* Scattered sightings through the tour (nominate).

Ruddy-breasted Seedeater *Sporophila minuta* A single female in the Guajira (nominate).

Thick-billed Seed Finch *Oryzoborus funereus* A female in dry forest near Ibague (ochrogyne).

Plain-colored Seedeater *Catamenia inornata* A couple at Nevado del Ruiz (minor).

Paramo Seedeater *Catamenia homochroa* Singles, Guadalupe, El Dorado, H Nevado del Ruiz (nominate, oreophila).

Bananaquit *Coereba flaveola* Scattered sightings through the tour (columbiana, luteola)

Yellow-faced Grassquit *Tiaris olivaceus* A couple at Ukuku (pusillus).

Dull-colored Grassquit *Tiaris obscurus* A single above Minca (haplochroma).

Black-faced Grassquit *Tiaris bicolor* A female in the Ibague botanical garden and a couple in the Guajira (omissus).

Plushcap *Catamblyrhynchus diadema* Singles at Guadalupe and Rio Blanco (nominate).

Bare-throated Tiger Heron *Tigrisoma mexicanum* Two in the mangroves at Salamanca.

Great Black Hawk *Buteogallus urubitinga* One in the Baranquilla marshes and two in the Guajira (nominate).

Sapphire-throated Hummingbird *Lepidopygia lilliae* One in the mangroves at Salamanca (coelina).

Blue-throated Starfrontlet *Coeligena helianthea* Seen at the Obs de Colibris and Mundo Nuevo (nominate).

Longuemare's Sunangel *Heliangelus Clarisse* Common on the feeders at Mundo Nuevo (clarisse).

Green Thorntail *Discosura conversii* On the feeders at Montezuma.

Rufous-gaped Hillstar *Urochroa bougueri* On the feeders at Montezuma.

Greater Scythebill *Drymotoxeres pucheranii* (H) Heard on two days at Montezuma but unresponsive.

Chestnut-crowned Gnateater *Conopophaga castaneiceps* (H) Heard at Montezuma (chocoensis).

Nothorn White-crowned Tapaculo *Scytalopus atratus* Seen below Otun Quimbaya (confuses).

Striolated Manakin *Machaeropterus striolatus* One seen at Montezuma (antioquiae).

Lesson's Seedeater *Sporophila bouvronides* A single male at Las Gaviotas (nominate).

White-necked Puffbird *Notharchus hyperrhynchus* A pair at Las Gaviotas (nominate).

Brown-chested Martin *Progne tapera* About two hundred in the Baranquilla marshes (tapera).

Black-headed Brushfinch *Arremon atricapillus* (H) Heard at Montezuma (nominate).

Yellow-throated Bush Tanager *Chlorospingus flavigularis* Six at Montezuma (marginatus).

Dusky-faced Tanager *Mitrospingus cassinii* Four at Montezuma (nominate).

Ochre-breasted Tanager *Chlorothraupis stolzmanni* (H) Heard at Montezuma (dugandi).



Vermilion Cardinal. (TE)



Central American Agouti. (TE).

MAMMALS

Tapeti *Sylvilagus brasiliensis* A single at Sumapaz.

Brazilian Guinea Pig *Cavia aperea* Four at Sumapaz.

Central American Agouti *Dasyprocta punctata* Two at Montezuma.

Western Dwarf Squirrel *Microsciurus mimulus* Seen at Otun, Rio Blanco and Montezuma.

Red-tailed Squirrel *Sciurus granatensis* Seen on the Caribbean coast and Santa Marta foothills.

Andean Squirrel *Sciurus pucheranii* Seen at Otun Quimbaya and Montezuma.

Crab-eating Fox *Cerdocyon thous* Good views at Otun Quimbaya.

Tayra *Eira barbara* A single at Montezuma.

South American Coati *Nasua nasua* A single at Montezuma.

Kinkajou *Potos flavus* A single spotlighted at El Dorado.

Venezuelan red howler *Alouatta seniculus* Heard at Otun Quimbaya.

Greater Grison *Galictis vittata* A single seen briefly in the Baranquilla marshes.



Kinkajou and Red-tailed Squirrel. (TE)

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 (v9.2). Available at <http://www.worldbirdnames.org/ioc-lists/master-list/>

Andean Teal *Anas andium*

The birds we saw at Sumapaz were of the *altipetens* form – sometimes called 'Meridia speckled Teal'.

American Coot *Fulica Americana*

The birds that we saw at La Florida belong to the endemic *columbiana* subspecies, which is non-migratory. This subspecies previously occurred in Ecuador but it is now extinct there.

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 and we saw the Eastern Tawny-bellied hermit at Rio Blanco.

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: The form we saw at Montezuma was *fannyae* (Green-crowned Woodnymph), while those we saw at Pedro Palo and Santa Marta were *colombica* (Purple/Violet-crowned Woodnymph).

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. We saw this species well on the climb to El Dorado Lodge.

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. A single gave superb views as it fed at flowers in the garden at Ukuku.

White-tailed Hillstar *Urochroa bougueri*

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

Green-bearded Helmetcrest *Oxygogon 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 Whitebearded Helmetcrest *O. lindenii* (Venezuela). We saw Green-bearded Helmetcrest at Sumapaz on the first day and Buffy at Helmetcrest at Nevado del Ruiz.

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. smaragdnicollis*. 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 near Baranquilla, 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. We saw this species at Rio Blanco and Otun.

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. We saw a single individual of this form just below the lodge at El Dorado.

Grey-throated Toucanet *Aulacorhynchus albivitta griseigularis*

See above. We saw this form at Ukuku and Rio Blanco and heard it at Otun.

White-throated Toucanet *Aulacorhynchus albivitta*

See above. We saw a single of this form at Pedro Palo.

Groove-billed Toucanet *Aulacorhynchus sulcatus*

The yellow-billed calrhynchus 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.

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. We saw this species in the Baranquilla marshes and at Las Gaviotas.

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 birds we saw on the tour (at Mundo Nuevo and Rio Blanco) would Northern Pearled 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. We heard this form at Montezuma but it was very unresponsive.

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. We saw the *hondae* form near Ibague and the *intermedia* form in the Guajira.

Santa Marta Antbird *Drymophila hellmayri*

The Long-tailed Antbird complex has recently been split into four species. The one we saw below El Dorado 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. We saw this form at Rio Balnco and heard it at Montezuma.

Zeledon's Antbird *Myrmeciza zeledoni*

Formerly, Zeledon's Antbird *M. zeledoni* (which occurs from Central America to Western Ecuador) was lumped with Blue-colored Antbird *M. immaculata*, with the name Immaculate Antbird being used for the enlarged species. We saw a single bird at Montezuma.

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 a Rufous Antpitta near Bogota, some regard this as *rufula* but its vocalizations are very distinct and many (including the latest Colombia field guide) believe it represents an undescribed (sub) species. If (when) described it would be a Colombian endemic. We also heard the nominate form at Nevado del Ruiz and saw 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 and Chingaza 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* and *cauca* races of the Southern Beardless Tyrannulet on the tour, which would both be included in Colombian Beardless Tyrannulet.

Coopmans's Tyrannulet *Zimmerius minimus*

This species (incl *cumanensis*) is split from Golden-faced Tyrannulet *Z. chrysops* (Rheindt et al 2013). We saw this species on both the climb and descent of the Santa Marta mountains.

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 Olive striped Flycatcher *M. galbinus* and Eastern Olive striped Flycatcher *M. venezuelensis* (the currently nominate form after the splitting off Olive-striped and Olive-streaked). We saw the Western Olive striped Flycatcher at Otun Quimbaya.

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 ones we saw on the tour at Otun and Montezuma were nominate form 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 at Otun and Santa Marta and heard it at Ukuku.

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 in the Santa

Marta foothills..

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 ones we saw on the tour (Ibague and Santa Marta foothills) would be the Southern Boat-billed Flycatcher.

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 at Hacienda de bosque (and heard Montezuma) would be 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 ones we saw on the tour on the Caribbean coast were of the form *vividior* and would be included in Chivi Vireo. The IOC also now accept this split.

Blue-and-white Swallow *Notiochelidon cyanoleuca*

HBW suggests it might be a future split. The *patagonica* race would be split off 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 off 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 various 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 not 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. We saw both forms in the Santa Marta mountains.

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. Vocalizations seem identical.

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 *columbiana* 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 ones we saw in the Andes were Grey-browed Brush-Finch *A. assimilis* (Andes of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and most of Peru). The ones we saw in the Santa Marta Mountains were Sierra Nevada Brush-Finch *A. basilicus* (Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, n Colombia), The four additional forms are the White-browed Brush-Finch *A. torquatus* (s Peru, Bolivia, Argentina), 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. We saw this form at Rio Blanco and Hacienda del Bosque and we heard it at Montezuma.

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 nominate race of the White-browed Hemispingus at Sumapaz, Guadalupe and Mundo Nuevo.

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 atripennis 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 and auricrissa race of the Blue-bellied Tanager on the tour.

Lacrimose Mountain Tanager *Anisognathus lacrymosus*

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

Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager *Anisognathus igniventris*

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