



Colombia: An Introduction to the Andes

July 11–20, 2022

Tour leaders: Adam Sell with Christian Daza

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Top 5 Birds as Voted by the Group

- 1. Chestnut-crowned Antpitta**
- 2. Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan**
- 3. Buffy Helmetcrest**
- 4. Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager**
- 5. White-capped Tanager**

Colombia is well-known among birders for being the country with the highest diversity of species in the world. With three distinct ranges of the Andes and their corresponding river valleys, two coasts and large swaths of Amazonian rainforest, it's easy to see why everyone in our group realized that one trip to Colombia just isn't enough! For our time, we were focused on the immediate highlands around Bogotá, the central Magdalena Valley and the foothills and highlands of the Central Andes around

Manizales and Pereira. For a relatively short trip, we struck gold. Over 360 species were recorded, including over 40 species of hummingbird, 11 species of antpitta, and 50 species of tanagers. Each day brought along a new suite of species as we ranged from lowland dry deciduous forest at Reserva Mana Dulce to wind-blown páramo at Los Nevados National Park. If the birding wasn't enough, the food and lodging were both excellent throughout the trip and the Colombian people had an infectious love for their country and the natural world. This trip would not have been a success without the logistical support of Luis Urueña and the Manakin team, as well as our sharp local guide Christian Daza. We are already looking forward to a return visit!



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Day 1 – July 11

This was an arrival day for most, but some were here early and enjoyed a tour of the city. Some early arrivals also enjoyed a quick evening visit to the marshlands of La Florida, where there was a quick introduction to Bogota birds including **Bare-faced Ibis**, **Bogota Rail** and **Silvery-throated Spinetail**. The city tour even had a few excellent birds above Monserrate including **Sword-billed Hummingbirds** and **Blue-throated Starfrontlet**.

Day 2 - July 12

After little sleep due to late arrivals, we ventured to the cloud forests and páramo of Chingaza National Park. While enjoying a field breakfast at our highest point, we encountered **Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant** and **Pale-naped Brushfinch**. A small flock of **Rufous-browed Conebills** passing by also held our only **Plushcap** for the trip. The weather was deteriorating, but we pushed on up the road and picked up briefly seen **Pale-bellied Tapaculo** and close views of **Plumbeous Sierra Finch** and **Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager**. We continued to drive back down to where we heard but couldn't coax out the endemic **Muisca Antpitta**. At lower elevations, the weather cleared as we viewed our first **Andean Guans**. This proved to be a productive stop that also gave us incredible views of **Crimson-mantled Woodpecker**, **Silvery-throated Spinetail**, **Mountain Cacique** and **Golden-fronted Redstart**. We had lunch down the road where most were able to try ajiaco, the traditional soup of the Bogotá region.

After lunch, our group continued on to Observatorio de Colibries, which is host to a wonderful hummingbird feeder complex on beautiful grounds. We had over ten species of hummingbirds with highlights including **Black-tailed** and **Green-tailed Trainbearers**, **Tyrian Metaltail**, **Glowing** and **Coppery-bellied Pufflegs**, **Blue-throated Starfrontlet**, **Sword-billed Hummingbird** and **White-bellied Woodstar**. We forced ourselves away from the hummingbird feeders to make it back to the hotel for our first dinner and checklist as a group!

Day 3 - July 13

We had a very early start to drop down from Bogota to Reserva Mana Dulce for early morning birding. Mana Dulce is a drier, deciduous forest, and markedly different than the rest of our trip. Before breakfast could even be served new birds were piling up. **Colombian Chachalacas** fed on the edge of the grounds, **Spectacled Parrotlets** were close by, and a **Rufous-tailed Jacamar** posed nicely next to the main building. After breakfast, we began our walk of the property which started with **White-bellied Antbirds** creeping in the understory and a close **Roadside Hawk**. After hearing its call, a **Barred Puffbird** came in for a close study, while the endemic **Apical Flycatcher** hung around the canopy above us. The morning walk was excellent, even as the sun warmed up quickly. Other highlights include **Olivaceous Piculet**, **White-fringed Antwren**, **Lance-tailed Manakin**, **Velvet-fronted Euphonia**, **Buff-rumped Warbler**, **White-eared Conebill** and much more.

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We departed Mana Dulce after a delicious homemade lunch to head west towards the city of Ibagué. Even our gas station stops were productive. Dubbed “The Magic Gas Station”, a Terpel station where we stopped for a restroom break gave us our only **Pearl Kite**, and a nice family of **Cattle Tyrant** above the pumps. Finally arriving in town, we visited a sideroad adjacent to farmland and a marsh. The evening birding was very productive with highlights including **Gray-cowled Wood-Rail**, **Amazon Kingfisher**, **Fork-tailed Flycatcher**, **Rufous-browed Peppershrike**, **Yellow Oriole**, and **Ruddy-breasted Seedeater**. The big highlight of the evening, though, was a striking **Dwarf Cuckoo**, which eventually made its way out into the open for excellent views. We checked into our rooms and were quickly asleep after a long and productive day.

Day 4 – July 14

We woke up before sunrise and made our way into the foothills of Cañón del Combeima for a pre-dawn hike up to the Ukuku Rural Lodge. The early hike made for dramatic morning scenery and the muffled beginnings of the dawn chorus that would greet us at the lodge. Our early morning departure made it possible to see the shy and endemic **Tolima Dove**, which was quietly feeding on the lodge grounds at sunrise. We enjoyed a great breakfast while being distracted by an incredible array of birds. We had quite a few more endemics, including **Yellow-headed Brushfinch**, **Tolima Blossomcrown**, and **Bar-crested Antshrike**. The feeders had nonstop action and while birding the grounds and trails up to lodge, we had highlights like **Torrent Duck**, **Fawn-breasted Brilliant**, **Crowned Woodnymph**, **Andean Emerald**, **Andean Motmot**, **Southern Emerald-Toucanet**, **Montane Foliage-gleaner**, **Barred Becard**, **Fawn-breasted Tanger** and **Saffron-crowned Tanager** among many others!

In the afternoon, we made our way to the bustling town of Pereira for the night. Another excellent gas station stop gave us great looks at the endemic **Indigo-capped Hummingbird**, and our first **White-vented Plumeleteers**. An unexpected traffic jam had us doing some roadside birding where we saw **Sharp-shinned Hawk**.

Day 5 – July 15

An early morning start had us driving down into the foothills beneath Manizales where we arrived at Hotel Tinamú in time for some birding before breakfast. **Blue-headed Parrots**, and **Lineated Woodpecker** were the early highlights while the feeders were getting filled and held tons of common tanagers, as well as our first **Green Honeycreeper**. The hummingbird feeders were loaded with **Steely-vented Hummingbirds**, **White-necked Jacobins** and a few **Western Emeralds**. We walked the grounds after breakfast and new birds were coming in fast on our hike of the property. Highlights include a couple of roosting **Common Potoos**, including one with a juvenile, **Speckle-breasted (Colombian) Wren**, **Plain-brown Woodcreeper**, **Moustached Puffbird**, **Golden-collared Manakin**, and a mostly heard only **Scaled Antpitta**. In the afternoon, some in the group had good looks at **Guira Tanager** and **Blue-necked Tanager**.

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We went for another hike later in the evening and had brief views of **Blue-lored Antbird**, **Scale-crested Pygmy Tyrant**, and close looks at a window strike **Ochre-bellied Flycatcher** that fully recovered. At night, some chose to look for owls where we had heard only **Tropical Screech-Owl** and **Common Pauraque**.

Day 6 – July 16

Today, we focused our efforts on birding the legendary Rio Blanco Ecological Reserve. We started at the main house for a wonderful breakfast and birding around the feeders. The hummingbird feeders were loaded with **Tourmaline Sunangels** and **Buff-tailed Coronets**, with smaller numbers of **Collared Inca**, **Speckled Hummingbird**, and a fabulous **Long-tailed Sylph** (pictured). There were also some fruit feeders that held **Blue-winged Mountain Tanager**, **Blue-capped Tanager**, **Gray-browed Brushfinch**, and a rather shy **Buff-breasted Mountain Tanager**.

A major highlight of visiting Rio Blanco is a chance to visit the antpitta feeders. It did not disappoint! We had incredible views of a few species including **Bicolored Antpitta**, **Chestnut-capped Antpitta**, and the endemic **Brown-banded Antpitta**. Away from the feeders we also had close looks at **Slate-crowned Antpitta**. Hiking the trails around the reserve led to numerous highlights including **Andean Guan**, **Masked Trogon**, **Spillman's** and **Ocellated Tapaculo**, **Montane Woodcreeper**, **Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher**, **Sharpe's Wren**,



and many others. We also ran into a few mixed flocks that held many sought-after species including **Yellow-vented Woodpecker**, **Pearled Treerunner**, **Black-capped** and **Black-eared Hemispingus**, **Grass-green Tanager**, **Blue-and-black Tanager**, and **Gray-hooded Bush Tanager**. Back at the main lodge for lunch, our eating was interrupted by a stunning moment with a pair of **White-capped Tanagers**. As if our 80+ species day couldn't get any better, we closed the day out with some prolonged study of a **White-capped Dipper** as it fed near a dammed section of river. On our return to Hotel Tinamú, we had a juvenile **Spectacled Owl** calling behind the lower rooms.

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Day 7 – July 17

Early morning saw us on the outskirts of the small town of La Florida at the entrance to the not-so-small Outún Quimbaya Flora and Fauna Sanctuary. This massive preserve is home to some iconic species that are difficult to find elsewhere in the country. Hopping into 4x4 vehicles, we made our way into the preserve but soon had to stop as our first pair of endemic **Cauca Guans** fed in the trees over the road. We made numerous stops to walk through the forest and quickly found new species including **Variegated** and **Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrants**, **Golden Tanager** and others. A clear highlight was the mesmerizing song of the **Chestnut-breasted Wren**. After breakfast at a small restaurant in the preserve, we continued birding and had great views of **Multicolored Tanager**, **Streaked Xenops**, **Crimson-rumped Toucanet**, and **Red-ruffed Fruitcrow**. Our keen local guide Christian Daza spotted a sleeping **Red Howler Monkey** and while watching our snoozing mammals, we finally connected with some better looks at **Red-ruffed Fruitcrow**. We also all heard and some even saw the elusive **Hooded Antpitta**, which is a near-mythical bird almost entirely restricted to the Colombian Andes. On the whole, we ended with over 80 species on one of our busiest bird days on the trip.

Day 8 – July 18

Our morning started casually on the hotel grounds of Kumandai. Despite the disturbed habitat, we really pulled in some great species, especially when some bananas were put out by the feeders. Highlights on the morning include **Pale-vented Pigeon**, flyby **Buff-necked Ibis**, **Golden-faced Tyrannulet**, **White-naped Brushfinch**, and **Flame-rumped**, **Black-capped**, and **Blue-necked Tanagers**.

Finally peeling away from the feeders, we fixed our eyes on higher elevations and made our way to Los Nevados National Park and the surrounding stunted forests and páramo. Our first stop was unplanned while waiting for traffic, but we made the best of it by birding. We were duly rewarded with a **Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle** and a nearby feeding **Andean Tit-Spinetail**. We made our way to the visitors center and our highest point of elevation for the trip. Right away, we came across our target bird – the stunning endemic **Buffy Helmetcrest**! We took our time with species, which rested on the same perch for the duration of our visit. We also had our best looks at **Viridian Metaltail** near the visitor center as we were preparing to pack up.

Moving down slightly in elevation, we visited the high-altitude Laguna Negra, where both **Andean Teal** and **Andean Duck** were resting. On the roadside and nearby trails, we also picked up **Grass Wren**, **Plumbeous Sierra Finch**, and **Band-tailed**, **Plain-colored**, and **Paramo Seedeaters**. By late afternoon, we finally made it to our Hotel Termales del Ruiz, which is famous for its thermal hot springs. We hadn't even fully made it to check-in before we had a male **Rainbow-bearded Thornbill** feeding on flowers in the parking lot. We hurriedly checked in, had a late lunch, and made our way up to the hummingbird feeders. The feeders here were astounding and hosted **Golden-bellied Puffleg**, **Shining Sunbeam**, **Buff-winged Starfrontlet** and

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Great Sapphirewing. Some other notable birds include **Scarlet-bellied** and **Lacrimose Mountain Tanagers**, and **Glossy Flowerpiercer**. With evening coming soon at high elevation, we decided to bird along the entrance road for more highland specialties. We heard a **Tawny Antpitta**, but it wasn't wanting to show itself. Many others were quite showy including the usually shy **Paramo Tapaculo** and some diagnostic looks at a female **Purple-backed Thornbill**. After a long day, an excellent meal and an early bedtime were in order.

Day 9 – July 19

We started the day birding the entrance road again in the crisp mountain air. It was a still and beautiful morning highlighted by incredible views of a flock of **Golden-crowned Tanagers**. Other good birds include another **Rainbow-bearded Thornbill**, **Pale-naped Brushfinch**, and **Black-backed Bush-Tanager**.

We spent the rest of our day exploring and enjoying Hacienda el Bosque. A working dairy farm, a lot of forest has been preserved and set up for enjoyment by birders and photographers alike. After a wonderful breakfast at their new main building, we made our way to our first stop. After some patience, we were granted wonderful views of an **Equatorial Antpitta** that visited a feeding station. A pair of **Gray-browed Brushfinches** kept us company while waiting.

On the way to our next spot, we enjoyed our first good looks at **Red-crested Cotinga** and a mixed flock of finches that included **Andean** and **Hooded Siskins**. Our next stop had a perfect hummingbird and feeder setup where we enjoyed **Mountain Velvetbreast**, **Sword-billed Hummingbird**, **Black-thighed Puffleg**, **Tourmaline Sunangel**, and many others among the 10 hummingbird species. With some waiting, we were again rewarded with a showstopper. The local **Crescent-faced Antpitta** (pictured) paid a visit to the feeders for exceptional looks. As of this writing, this is the only location that has this tiny grallaricula visiting feeders.



Another feeder downslope held **White-throated Quail-Dove**, **Sickle-winged Guan** and **Slaty Brushfinch**. We were stubborn about leaving this magical area, but were told even more birds were waiting for us down the road. Sure enough, we had more feeders, this time with attendant **Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucans**. A nice mixed flock passed through that included our first **Blue-backed Conebill** and better views of **Superciliaried Hemispingus**. A walk down a streamside trail had us face-to-face with a **Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant** and good but brief views of some skulkers including **White-browed Spinetail**, **Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant** and

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Mountain Wren. After lunch, we made our way back down to the second feeders and were quickly rewarded with what would be our final new bird of the trip. A stunning **Hooded Mountain Tanager** visited the grape feeders and we all enjoyed prolonged looks at this nearly jay-sized tanager.

In the late afternoon we made our way to Pereira to catch an evening flight back to Bogotá, where we enjoyed a final meal together and reveled in a wonderful tour of the region.

Thank you, everyone, for a wonderful trip to Colombia. I couldn't have chosen a better group for Red Hill Birding's first foray into Colombia. Your enthusiasm, flexibility and overall joy was contagious. I look forward to more travels together in the future.

- Adam Sell

BIRD LIST. 367 species, including 18 heard only, 2 leader only and 16 endemics. Checklist follows Clements/eBird list, 2021 update. H = Heard only; L = Tour leader only; * = Endemic. Important subspecies groups in parentheses. Birdlife International threatened status: CR = Critically endangered; EN = Endangered; VU = Vulnerable; NT = Near-threatened.

Tinamous (Tinamidae)

Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>
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Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl (Anatidae)

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>
Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>
Andean Teal	<i>Anas andium</i>
Andean Duck	<i>Oxyura ferruginea</i>

Guans, Chachalacas, and Curassows (Cracidae)

Colombian Chachalaca*	<i>Ortalis columbiana</i>
Andean Guan	<i>Penelope montagnii</i>
Cauca Guan* – EN	<i>Penelope perspicax</i>
Sickle-winged Guan	<i>Chamaepetes goudotii</i>

New World Quail (Odontophoridae)

Chestnut Wood-Quail* – H	<i>Odontophorus hyperythrus</i>
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Grebes (Podicipedidae)

Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>
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Pigeons and Doves (Columbidae)

Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
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Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
Blue Ground Dove - H	<i>Claravis pretiosa</i>
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
Tolima Dove* – NT	<i>Leptotila conoveri</i>
Gray-headed Dove – H	<i>Leptotila plumbeiceps</i>
White-throated Quail-Dove	<i>Zentrygon frenata</i>
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>

Cuckoos (Cuculidae)

Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>
Dwarf Cuckoo	<i>Coccyua pumila</i>
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>

Nightjars and Allies (Caprimulgidae)

Common Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
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Potoos (Nyctibiidae)

Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
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Swifts (Apodidae)

Chestnut-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne rutila</i>
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>
Gray-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>

Hummingbirds (Trochilidae)

White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>
Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>
Tawny-bellied Hermit	<i>Phaethornis syrmatophorus</i>
Pale-bellied Hermit	<i>Phaethornis anthophilus</i>
Stripe-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>
Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>
Lesser Violetear	<i>Colibri cyanotus</i>
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothonax nigricollis</i>
Tourmaline Sunangel	<i>Heliangelus exortis</i>
Speckled Hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>
Long-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus kingii</i>
Black-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia victoriae</i>
Green-tailed Trainbearer	<i>Lesbia nuna</i>

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Purple-backed Thornbill	<i>Ramphomicron microrhynchum</i>
Rainbow-bearded Thornbill	<i>Chalcostigma herrani</i>
Buffy Helmetcrest* – VU	<i>Oxypogon stuebelii</i>
Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>
Viridian Metaltail	<i>Metallura williami</i>
Glowing Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis vestita</i>
Black-thighed Puffleg – NT	<i>Eriocnemis derbyi</i>
Coppery-bellied Puffleg – NT	<i>Eriocnemis cupreovertris</i>
Golden-breasted Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis mosquera</i>
Shining Sunbeam	<i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</i>
Bronzy Inca	<i>Coeligena coeligena</i>
Collared Inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>
Buff-winged Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena lutetiae</i>
Blue-throated Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena helianthea</i>
Mountain Velvetbreast	<i>Lafresnaya lafresnayi</i>
Sword-billed Hummingbird	<i>Ensifera ensifera</i>
Great Sapphirewing	<i>Pterophanes cyanopterus</i>
Buff-tailed Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua flavescens</i>
Fawn-breasted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa rubinoides</i>
White-bellied Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>
Purple-throated Woodstar	<i>Philodice mitchellii</i>
Red-billed Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon gibsoni</i>
Western Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus</i>
Tolima Blossomcrown* - VU	<i>Anthocephala berlepschi</i>
White-vented Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura buffonii</i>
Crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>
Steely-vented Hummingbird	<i>Saucerottia saucerottei</i>
Indigo-capped Hummingbird*	<i>Saucerottia cyanifrons</i>
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>
Andean Emerald	<i>Uranomitra franciae</i>

Rails, Gallinules, and Coots (Rallidae)

Bogota Rail* - EN	<i>Rallus semiplumbeus</i>
Gray-cowled Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>

Plovers and Lapwings (Charadriidae)

Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
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Jacanas (Jacanidae)

Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
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Cormorants and Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)

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Neotropic Cormorant *Nannopterum brasilianum*

Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns (Ardeidae)

Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Whistling Heron	<i>Syrigma sibilatrix</i>
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>

Ibises and Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)

Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>
Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>

New World Vultures (Cathartidae)

Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>

Osprey (Pandionidae)

Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
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Hawks, Eagles, and Kites (Accipitridae)

Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>
White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>
Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>

Owls (Strigidae)

Tropical Screech-Owl – H	<i>Megascops choliba</i>
Spectacled Owl – H	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>
Mottled Owl – L	<i>Ciccaba virgata</i>

Trogon (Trogonidae)

Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>
Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>

Motmots (Momotidae)

Andean Motmot	<i>Momotus aequatorialis</i>
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Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)

Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
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Puffbirds (Bucconidae)

Barred Puffbird	<i>Nystalus radiatus</i>
Moustached Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila mystacalis</i>

Jacamars (Galbulidae)

Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>
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Toucans (Ramphastidae)

Southern Emerald-Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus albivitta</i>
Crimson-rumped Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus haematopygus</i>
Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan – NT	<i>Andigena hypoglauca</i>
Black-billed Mountain-Toucan – H	<i>Andigena nigrirostris</i>

Woodpeckers (Picidae)

Olivaceous Piculet*	<i>Picumnus olivaceus</i>
Grayish Piculet	<i>Picumnus granadensis</i>
Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>
Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates fumigatus</i>
Yellow-vented Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates dignus</i>
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>
Crimson-mantled Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rivolii</i>

Falcons and Caracaras (Falconidae)

Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>

New World and African Parrots (Psittacidae)

Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>
Speckle-faced Parrot	<i>Pionus tumultuosus</i>
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>
Yellow-crowned Parrot	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>
Scaly-naped Parrot	<i>Amazona mercenarius</i>
Spectacled Parrotlet	<i>Forpus conspicillatus</i>
Golden-plumed Parakeet – H	<i>Leptosittaca branickii</i>

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Typical Antbirds (Thamnophilidae)

Great Antshrike – H	<i>Taraba major</i>
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>
Bar-crested Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus multistriatus</i>
Black-crowned Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>
White-fringed Antwren	<i>Formicivora grisea</i>
Parker's Antbird*	<i>Cercomacroides parkeri</i>
Jet Antbird	<i>Cercomacra nigricans</i>
White-bellied Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>
Blue-lored Antbird	<i>Hafferia immaculata</i>

Antpittas (Grallariidae)

Scaled Antpitta	<i>Grallaria guatimalensis</i>
Chestnut-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaria ruficapilla</i>
Chestnut-naped Antpitta – H	<i>Grallaria nuchalis</i>
Bicolored Antpitta - VU	<i>Grallaria rufocinerea</i>
Muisca Antpitta – H	<i>Grallaria rufula</i>
Equatorial Antpitta	<i>Grallaria saturata</i>
Tawny Antpitta – H	<i>Grallaria quitensis</i>
Brown-banded Antpitta* – VU	<i>Grallaria milleri</i>
Hooded Antpitta – VU	<i>Grallaricula cucullata</i>
Slate-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaricula nana</i>
Crescent-faced Antpitta	<i>Grallaricula lineifrons</i>

Tapaculos (Rhinocryptidae)

Ocellated Tapaculo	<i>Acropternis orthonyx</i>
Paramo Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus opacus</i>
Blackish Tapaculo – H	<i>Scytalopus latrans</i>
Stiles's Tapaculo*	<i>Scytalopus stilesi</i>
Pale-bellied Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus griseicollis</i>
Spillmann's Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus spillmanni</i>

Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers (Furnariidae)

Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>
Black-banded Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes picumnus</i>
Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>
Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>
Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
Montane Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia striaticollis</i>
Streak-capped Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes virgaticeps</i>
Spotted Barbtail	<i>Premnoplex brunescens</i>

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Pearled Treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>
Andean Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura andicola</i>
White-browed Spinetail	<i>Hellmayrea gularis</i>
Many-striped Canastero	<i>Asthenes flammulata</i>
White-chinned Thistletail	<i>Asthenes fuliginosa</i>
Red-faced Spinetail – H	<i>Cranioleuca erythrops</i>
Slaty Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis brachyura</i>
Silvery-throated Spinetail*	<i>Synallaxis subpudica</i>
Pale-breasted Spinetail – H	<i>Synallaxis albescens</i>
Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>

Manakins (Pipridae)

Lance-tailed Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia lanceolata</i>
Golden-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus vitellinus</i>
White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>

Cotingas (Cotingidae)

Green-and-black Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola riefferii</i>
Barred Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola arcuata</i>
Red-crested Cotinga	<i>Ampelion rubrocristatus</i>
Red-ruffed Fruitcrow	<i>Pyroderus scutatus</i>

Tityras and Allies (Tityridae)

Barred Becard	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>
White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>

Sharpbill, Royal Flycatcher, and Allies (Oxyruncidae)

Black-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius atricaudus</i>
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Tyrant Flycatchers (Tyrannidae)

Streak-necked Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes striaticollis</i>
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>
Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>
Rufous-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon rufipectus</i>
Variegated Bristle-Tyrant	<i>Phylloscartes poecilotis</i>
Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant	<i>Phylloscartes ophthalmicus</i>
Bronze-olive Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus pelzelni</i>
Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus ruficeps</i>
Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>
Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Atalotriccus pilaris</i>
Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus ruficeps</i>
Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus sylvia</i>
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>

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Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>
Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
White-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus stictopterus</i>
White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>
Mouse-colored Tyrannulet	<i>Phaeomyias murina</i>
Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>
Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>
Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>
Greenish Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
Mountain Elaenia	<i>Elaenia frantzii</i>
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>
Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>
Black-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias nigrocapillus</i>
Plumbeous-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias plumbeiceps</i>
Golden-faced Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>
Smoke-colored Pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>
Fuscous Flycatcher	<i>Cnemotriccus fuscatus</i>
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>
Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes striaticollis</i>
Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant –H	<i>Ochthoeca diadema</i>
Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris</i>
Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca fumicolor</i>
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
Apical Flycatcher*	<i>Myiarchus apicalis</i>
Pale-edged Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus cephalotes</i>
Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
Golden-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>

Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis (Vireonidae)

Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>
Black-billed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis nigristrois</i>
Scrub Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>
Rufous-naped Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia semibrunnea</i>

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Brown-capped Vireo
Chivi Vireo

Vireo leucophrys
Vireo chivi

Crows, Jays, and Magpies (Corvidae)

Black-chested Jay
Green Jay

Cyanocorax affinis
Cyanocorax yncas

Swallows (Hirundinidae)

Blue-and-white Swallow
Pale-footed Swallow
Brown-bellied Swallow
Southern Rough-winged Swallow
Gray-breasted Martin

Pygochelidon cyanoleuca
Orochelidon flavipes
Orochelidon murina
Stelgidopteryx ruficollis
Progne chalybea

Gnatcatchers (Polioptilidae)

Long-billed Gnatwren
Tropical Gnatcatcher

Ramphocaenus melanurus
Polioptila plumbea

Wrens (Troglodytidae)

Scaly-breasted Wren – H
House Wren
Mountain Wren
Grass Wren
Black-bellied Wren
Whiskered Wren – H
Speckle-breasted Wren
Sharpe's Wren
White-breasted Wood-Wren
Gray-breasted Wood-Wren
Chestnut-breasted Wren – H

Microcerculus marginatus
Troglodytes aedon
Troglodytes solstitialis
Cistothorus platensis
Pheugopedius fasciatoventris
Pheugopedius mystacalis
Pheugopedius sclateri
Cinnycerthia olivascens
Henicorhina leucosticta
Henicorhina leucophrys
Cyphorhinus thoracicus

Dippers (Cinclidae)

White-capped Dipper

Cinclus leucocephalus

Mockingbirds and Thrashers (Mimidae)

Tropical Mockingbird

Mimus gilvus

Thrushes and Allies (Turdidae)

Andean Solitaire – H
Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush – H
Pale-breasted Thrush
Clay-colored Thrush
Black-billed Thrush

Myadestes ralloides
Catharus aurantiirostris
Turdus leucomelas
Turdus grayi
Turdus ignobilis

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Great Thrush

Turdus fuscater

Finches, Euphonias, and Allies (Fringillidae)

Velvet-fronted Euphonia*

Euphonia concinna

Thick-billed Euphonia

Euphonia laniirostris

Orange-bellied Euphonia – H

Euphonia xanthogaster

Lesser Goldfinch

Spinus psaltria

Andean Siskin

Spinus spinescens

Yellow-bellied Siskin

Spinus xanthogastrus

Hooded Siskin

Spinus magellanicus

New World Sparrows (Passerellidae)

Ashy-throated Chlorospingus

Chlorospingus canigularis

Gray-browed Brushfinch

Arremon assimilis

Rufous-collared Sparrow

Zonotrichia capensis

White-naped Brushfinch

Atlapetes albinucha

Yellow-headed Brushfinch* – NT

Atlapetes flaviceps

Slaty Brushfinch

Atlapetes schistaceus

Pale-naped Brushfinch

Atlapetes pallidinucha

Troupials and Allies (Icteridae)

Eastern Meadowlark – NT

Sturnella magna

Crested Oropendola

Psarocolius decumanus

Mountain Cacique

Cacicus chrysnotus

Yellow-backed Oriole

Icterus chrysater

Orange-crowned Oriole

Icterus auricapillus

Yellow Oriole

Icterus nigrogularis

Shiny Cowbird

Molothrus bonariensis

Giant Cowbird

Molothrus oryzivorus

Carib Grackle

Quiscalus lugubris

Yellow-hooded Blackbird

Chrysomus icterocephalus

New World Warblers (Parulidae)

Tropical Parula

Setophaga pitaiayumi

Chestnut-capped Warbler

Basileuterus delatirii

Golden-crowned Warbler

Basileuterus culicivorus

Three-striped Warbler

Basileuterus tristriatus

Black-crested Warbler

Myiothlypis nigrocristata

Buff-rumped Warbler

Myiothlypis fulvicauda

Russet-crowned Warbler

Myiothlypis coronata

Slate-throated Redstart

Myioborus miniatus

Golden-fronted Redstart

Myioborus ornatus

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Cardinals and Allies (Cardinalidae)

Hepatic Tanager

Piranga flava

Tanagers and Allies (Thraupidae)

White-capped Tanager - VU

Sericossypha albocristata

Black-capped Hemispingus

Kleinothraupis atropileus

Oleaginous Hemispingus

Sphenopsis frontalis

Black-eared Hemispingus

Sphenopsis melanotis

Superciliaried Hemispingus

Thlypopsis superciliaris

Gray-headed Tanager

Eucometis penicillata

White-shouldered Tanager

Loriotus luctuosus

Flame-rumped Tanager

Ramphocelus flammigerus

Crimson-backed Tanager

Ramphocelus dimidiatus

Hooded Mountain Tanager

Buthraupis montana

Blue-capped Tanager

Sporathraupis cyanocephala

Grass-green Tanager

Chlorornis riefferii

Lacrimose Mountain Tanager

Anisognathus lacrymosus

Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager

Anisognathus igniventris

Blue-winged Mountain Tanager

Anisognathus somptuosus

Buff-breasted Mountain Tanager

Dubusia taeniata

Golden-crowned Tanager

Iridosornis rufivertex

Fawn-breasted Tanager

Pipraeidea melanonota

Multicolored Tanager* – NT

Chlorochrysa nitidissima

Blue-gray Tanager

Thraupis episcopus

Palm Tanager

Thraupis palmarum

Golden-naped Tanager

Chalcothraupis ruficervix

Black-capped Tanager

Stilpnia heinei

Scrub Tanager

Stilpnia vitriolina

Blue-necked Tanager

Stilpnia cyanicollis

Blue-and-black Tanager

Tangara vassorii

Beryl-spangled Tanager

Tangara nigroviridis

Metallic-green Tanager

Tangara labradorides

Bay-headed Tanager

Tangara gyrola

Saffron-crowned Tanager

Tangara xanthocephala

Golden Tanager

Tangara arthus

Blue Dacnis

Dacnis cayana

Green Honeycreeper

Chlorophanes spiza

Guira Tanager

Hemithraupis guira

Yellow-backed Tanager

Hemithraupis flavicollis

White-eared Conebill

Conirostrum leucogenys

Blue-backed Conebill

Conirostrum sitticolor

Capped Conebill

Conirostrum albifrons

Rufous-browed Conebill

Conirostrum rufum

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Glossy Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa lafresnayii</i>
Black Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa humeralis</i>
White-sided Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa albilatera</i>
Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa cyanea</i>
Plushcap	<i>Catamblyrhynchus diadema</i>
Black-backed Bush Tanager – L	<i>Urothraupis stolzmanni</i>
Plumbeous Sierra Finch	<i>Geospizopsis unicolor</i>
Gray-hooded Bush Tanager	<i>Cnemoscopus rubrirostris</i>
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
Ruddy-breasted Seedeater	<i>Sporophila minuta</i>
Gray Seedeater	<i>Sporophila intermedia</i>
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>
Band-tailed Seedeater	<i>Catamenia analis</i>
Plain-colored Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>
Paramo Seedeater	<i>Catamenia homochroa</i>
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>
Black-faced Grassquit	<i>Melanospiza bicolor</i>
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
Black-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator atripennis</i>
Olivaceous Saltator	<i>Saltator olivascens</i>
Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>



The group on the grounds of Observatorio de Colibries