Colombia 19/6-21/7 and 10-20/9 2004

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Introduction

Many birders dream of going to Colombia, the most species rich country in the world, but few have dared to go to there. And if you read the country fact file on CIA:s homepage I don't blame any of them. However, as long as you have good contacts and are well informed about where you can go and cannot, Colombia is not that dangerous at all - many areas are quite safe. The potential dangers are often exaggerated, unless you venture into areas held by the guerilla, paramilitaries, drug barons or criminals. Doing that is nothing but asking for trouble, and should not be considered without having local contacts. Kidnappings are a plague and a fear for all Colombians today, and a real threat also to foreign travelers. But if you overcome all these psychological obstacles, a warm and hospitable people wait to welcome you to Colombia!

Who am I then – a real daredevil? Not really, but I'm certainly a bit fanatic. And if you want to see a Multicolored Tanager you don't have much choice but going to Colombia! What totally convinced me that the trip was possible was the excellent home page "Birding (safely) in Colombia" by Jurgen Beckers, as well as "Birding in Colombia" by Carl Downing. Actually this was my second visit to Colombia, but the first time I only crossed the southern border from Ecuador to visit Río Ñambí in Nariño.

My itinerary changed many times on the planning stage due to uncertainty about what sites that could be safely visited, and because of certain difficulties with up-to-date information and permits. Unlike neighboring Ecuador, where you can show up anywhere without prior notice, a permit is often necessary to access many Colombian reserves, and you often need to be accompanied by a guide. National parks have a somewhat bad reputation for slow and ineffective service, and you often have to book the accommodation in advance. Few people know English well enough, so letters and conversations almost always have to be in Spanish. My Spanish still isn't very good despite having spent over a year in total in Latin America, but I managed and learned quite a lot during my stay. Outside of the safest areas, a good knowledge in Spanish might be crucial if you're on your own or in a group not traveling in the company of a Colombian. But I've already told you that's not the best idea...

Does it sound too complicated? Well, I think it was quite worth the effort! Birding on public transport isn't that easy in Colombia and many of the best sites were out of reach at present (especially in the Chocó), but I had some great birding and experienced fantastic hospitality from many Colombians. The success of my trip would not have been possible without the help of Jurgen Beckers, my host Axel H. Antoine-Feill S. in Bogotá (owner of Palmarí Lodge, Río Javarí, Brazil, where I volunteered 21/7-10/9 – see separate report) and Alonso Quevedo, Ibagué, of ProAves Colombia. My total bird list ended at moderate 454 species (I could easily have seen *a lot* more around Leticia if I'd wanted to), but among these I had some 20 endemics and several very rarely encountered birds. The Multicolored Tanager, by the way, was as splendid as I had imagined it to be...

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Itinerary

19/6 Flight Gothenburg-Brussels-Newark-Bogotá 20/6 Bogotá. 21/6 La Florida. Bogotá. 22/6 To Tunja and Rogitama. 23-25/6 Rogitama 26/6 Rogitama (morning). Villa de Leyva and surroundings. **27/6** Iguaque. 28/6 Iguaque (morning). Villa de Leyva. 29/6 Villa de Leyva-Bogotá-Ibagué. 30/6 Ibagué-Puerto Boyacá-Puerto Pinzón-El Paujil 1-3/7 El Paujil. 4/7 El Paujil and Puerto Pinzón (morning). Back to Ibagué. 5/7 Cay. To Pereira. 6-7/7 Otún-Quimbaya 8/7 Otún-Quimbaya (morning). To Buga. 9/7 Laguna de Sonso. Buga. 10/7 Bosque Yotoco. Buga. 11/7 To Armenia and Genova. 12/7 Genova. 13/7 Genova-Palo Negro-El Mirador. 14-15/7 El Mirador. 16/7 El Mirador-Palo Negro-Genova-Ibagué-Bogotá. 17/7 Resting day in Bogotá. 18/7 Laguna de Fúquene. Bogotá. **19/7** To Leticia. Km 1-3. 20/7 Km 10.5-3. 21/7 To Palmarí Lodge, Río Javarí, Brazil/Peru 22/7-9/9 Palmarí Lodge 10/9 Palmarí-Leticia-Bogotá. 11-13/9 Bogotá. **14/9** To Chicaque. 15/9 Chicaque. 16/9 Chicaque (morning). To Bogotá. 17/9 Bogotá. 18/9 Valle de Subachoque. 19/9 Bogotá. 20/9 Bogotá-Newark-Amsterdam-Gothenburg

Site notes

Most of the sites I visited are well covered at Jurgen Becker's web site, which has been a great inspiration to me: <u>http://home.tiscali.be/fr018787/birding/colombia.htm</u>. I've sent complementing information on some of these sites to Jurgen, which will be included in a forthcoming update. Here I give information about the few other sites I visited, with the exception of Valle de Subachoque near Bogotá. I am not capable to explain where we went birding there. Also check Carl Downing's web site at <u>www.birding-colombia.com/</u>. Here you find some additional sites, although the information is now getting too old. Several of these sites cannot be visited at present. Carl can probably give you lots of good information if you ask him.

Santuario de flora y fauna Iguaque

Axel recommended this site, and arranged for me to stay with his friends Robin Schiele and Claudia Munera in Villa de Leyva. I had no information about what birds to find here, but as a safe and readily accessible site with temperate forest and páramo I was hoping for some nice hummers like Golden-breasted and Blue-throated Starfrontlets, Coppery-vented Puffleg, Bearded Helmetcrest and Bronze-tailed Thornbill among others.

It is possible to take a bus to the turn-off 8 kilometers from Villa de Leyva and walk the 4 kilometers from here to the sanctuary, but that is both strenuous and time consuming. We took a taxi for 30 000 pesos, but still you have to walk the last 800 meters. The entry fee for foreigners was 20 000 pesos and the accommodation 17 000/night. There is a restaurant serving excellent and rather cheap food. In total it is rather expensive, though, especially if you travel alone.

From the sanctuary it's a climb of 900 meters to the tree line and another 300 meters to reach the first of seven lakes in the páramo (9 kilometers there and back). The forest is apparently under constant pressure from illegal logging and grazing livestock, but there is still much pristine forest left. Even so, Iguaque is an isolated island in a largely deforested area, and several species that should occur here don't. My best birds included Golden-bellied Starfrontlet, Bronze-tailed Thornbill, Longuemare's Sunangel, Purple-backed Thornbill, Andean Guan (common), White-chinned Thistletail, Red-crested Cotinga, Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant and Rufous-browed Conebill. Species like Coppery-bellied Puffleg, Golden-headed Quetzal and Undulated Antpitta occur, but according to Robin and Claudia Blue-throated Starfrontlet and Bearded Helmetcrest have not been recorded at Iguaque.

Cay

I was totally unaware of this site in the Cordillera Central close to Ibagué until a few hours before I went there. I was staying the night in Alonso Quevedo's apartment after my trip to El Paujil, and we were looking through some pictures on his computer late in the evening. Among the many interesting birds there were handheld Olive-headed Brush-Finches, Blossomcrowns, Crested Ant-Tanagers and Yellow-headed Manakins. It turned out that these species plus Tolima Dove were readily found just close to town! Alonso made a quick arrangement for a visit the next morning...

I was guided by a young woman (a ProAves employee) and two guys. I paid 30 000 pesos for a taxi to take us to Cay, and 10 000 for a shared taxi back. The area is situated in the subtropical zone around 1500-1800 m and is dominated by coffee plantations with some forest remnants. A trail follows and traverses a stream, and all of the above mentioned species are found here within a couple of kilometers. I only had 4-5 hours to bird the area, which wasn't enough. None of the target species were seen very well. I got glimpses of Yellow-headed Manakin and Blossomcrown while Tolima Dove was only heard (+an abandoned nest!). A possible Yellow-headed Brush-Finch was seen very briefly, but no Crested Ant-Tanagers. Among other species can be mentioned Spectacled Parrotlet, Western Emerald, Green Hermit, Barred Becard, White-capped Dipper, Rufous-capped Warbler, Scrub and Golden-naped Tanagers, Black-winged Saltator and Yellow-throated Brush-Finch.

I was planning to revisit Cay, but due to some miscommunication I had to abandon those plans - I didn't know exactly how to get there on my own and in any case a visit should be in the company of a Colombian, most easily arranged through Alonso Quevedo at <u>quevedo@proaves.org</u>. You need to write in Spanish.

El Mirador

When I came back to Alonso Quevedo after the excursion to Cay, another new site revealed itself. I got the unique opportunity to visit El Mirador, a new ProAves reserve in the Central Andes near Genova (Armenia), with gurantees of seeing the mythical Fuertes's Parrot! This meant that I had to sacrifice Ucumarí, but I got a similar site instead.

It is only possible to visit El Mirador with someone from ProAves Colombia, and arrangements should be made through Alonso Quevedo. In Genova you need to hire a car to take you to Palo Negro $(1 h - 24\,000 \text{ pesos})$ and after that it's a tough walk/horseback ride of about 10 kilometers and a climb of 1700 meters in altitude to reach El Mirador. Here basic accommodation and food is available at a marginal cost.

There are many birding possibilities in the area, but most of them involve more or less tough walks on steep mountain slopes. Excellent temperate forest, elfin forest and páramo hold not only the extremely rare Fuertes's Parrot, but also Rufous-fronted and Golden-plumed Parakeets, Mountain Avocetbill, Rainbow-bearded and Purple-backed Thornbills, Golden-breasted and Black-thighed Pufflegs, Buff-winged Starfrontlet, Sword-billed Hummingbird, Swallow-tailed Nightjar, Black-billed and Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucans, Bicolored Antpitta, Agile Tit-Tyrant, Crowned Chat-Tyrant, White-capped and Golden-crowned Tanagers, Black-chested and Masked Mountain-Tanagers, Black-headed Hemispingus and Plushcap. The area is still rather poorly investigated. Species to search for include Chestnut-bellied Cotinga and Bearded Helmetcrest, and there are records of a possible new species of furnariid. I didn't have enough time here, but I still managed to find many of the best species.

ProAves has constructed 120 nest boxes for parrots which are spread out in the area. When I visited El Mirador it was the end of the first breeding season. About 10 nest boxes had been occupied, the majority inhabited by Furtes's Parrot but also by Golden-plumed Parakeet and Speckle-faced Parrot. If the success continues it should be nearly guaranteed to see these species during the breeding season (April-mid July). Outside of the breeding season Fuertes's Parrot might be more difficult to detect, but then they gather in larger flocks and should eventually be found given enough time searching for them.

Parque Natural Chicaque

Chicaque is a beautiful, private nature reserve on the west slope of the Eastern Andes at 2000-2650 m, rather close to Bogotá, holding excellent oak and cloud forests. Day visitors need not give any prior notice (only pay the entrance fee of 6500 pesos), but you have to book an overnight stay in advance. You basically buy a package which includes full board for 50 000 pesos/day. The accommodation is adequate and the food good and plentiful. If you don't want the full board you can negotiate when you get there. I told them that I would be out early and most of the day, which of course was true, so I did not want breakfast and lunch. That didn't save me much money, though. I still had to pay 40 000/day.

To reach Chicaque you take a bus to Soacha and then change for La Mesa. There is a huge sign at the turn-off, some 10 km from Soacha. From here you have to walk 3 kilometers to the entrance. Then to reach the cabaña you have to walk another few kilometers downhill, a descent of almost 500 meters. Don't bring to much equipment! It's much easier to go here in a car, but you need a 4WD to drive down to the cabaña from the entrance. For me it was rather easy to get to Chicaque since Axel drove me to the entrance, but I had to find the way back all on my own.

The birding at Chicaque was good, but except for Black Inca (which was seen very well, by the way!) there seem to be few real specialties. I walked most of the trails and they were all nice. Among the best species seen can be mentioned Lined Quail-Dove, White-throated Screech-Owl (heard), Tourmaline Sunangel, Booted Racket-tail, Ash-browed and Rufous Spinetails, Striped Treehunter, Strong-billed Woodcreeper, Uniform Antshrike, Blackish and Spillmann's Tapaculos, Variegated Bristle-Tyrant, Rufous-crowned and Black-throated Tody-Tyrants, Rufous-tailed Tyrant, Whiskered Wren, very early Canada Warblers, Grass-green and Metallic-green Tanagers, Black-eared Hemispingus and Moustached Brush-Finch.

Unsafe birding areas in Colombia (2004)

The following areas were more or less unsafe in 2004. *Please, check carefully what the present situation is like if you want to go to any of these places.* The guerilla is now being hunted down without mercy by the military (Uribe is a very tough president) so it's possible that some of these areas might be opening up in a not too distant future. *Note that this is not a complete listing.*

Nevada de Santa Marta Areas on the southern and western slopes of Santa Marta have long been unstable, while the classical San Lorenzo ridge on the north slope has been pretty safe. In 2004, guerilla also operated near the popular tourist spot Ciudad Perdida (Lost City) on the north slope, kidnapping several tourists.

Guajira Peninsula This area is opening up for the first time in many years, but still one should enquire for local information before going anywhere far from Santa Marta. Much of the Colombian cocaine is probably shipped out from this general area.

Sierra de Perijá One of the least birded parts of Colombia, though also one of the most dangerous with a high presence of guerilla and paramilitary. To make things even worse rapidly spreading coca plantations are destroying much of the remaining habitat. The young Colombian ornithologist Diego Calderón Franco and his colleague were kidnapped here in April 2004 and held hostage for several months.

The Llanos Widespread guerilla activities in this region, though it's possible to go to certain areas with local contacts.

East slope of Cordillera Oriental It's hard to access the safe areas here – there is guerilla in many places. Great birding and probably several nice surprises await, once birding is possible again. Includes the sites for Cundinamarca Antpitta.

Head of Magdalena Valley Not safe in 2004 when the guerilla was operating in the general area. Sites include Cueva de los Guácharos NP and Finca Merenberg.

Amazonian lowlands of Nariño and Putumayo Guerilla stronghold. Kidnappings have taken place even in adjacent Ecuador.

The Chocó Outside of Nariño, most birding areas were in the risk zone of guerilla and paramilitary activities in 2004. I wanted to go to Pueblo Rico (see Jurgens web site), but I didn't get any good answers about the safety situation when enquiring for information and ultimately let it go. Guerilla operated in the vicinity of a pass along the road to Pueblo Rico in 2004, but it was possible (though still risky) to go there in April with a guide and prior permission from the police. The Anchicayá Valley has lately been one of the guerilla strongholds. The whole region is insecure, but there are still some places that are possible to go to, especially if you go there by air.

Dusky Starfrontlet and Chestnut-bellied Flowerpiercer were recently rediscovered in the Páramo Frontino in the northern Cordillera Occidental. This might be a safe area, but it would probably require a mini expedition and local guidance to get there.

Yellow-eared Parrot site in Cordillera Central A visit to the breeding area of Yellow-eared Parrot could easily be arranged through ProAves Colombia, had it not been for the security situation. One of ProAves employees was kidnapped by the guerilla in 2004.

Northern Cordillera Central This is where the Chestnut-capped Piha *Lipaugus weberi* was discovered a few years ago, as well as Black Tinamou and many other excellent species. Unfortunately guerilla operates in the area.

Diary

19/6 My journey started in Tranås at 03.30. Mom and dad drove me to Landvetter, Gothenburg, and off I went! For the first time ever I was not allowed to take my tripod as hand luggage, and not for security reasons! In Brussels my hand luggage was inspected twice. Why? I was going via New York, and the American security control was rigorous. A lady questioned me and found me uncooperative since I couldn't show her all kinds of papers (about my whereabouts and doings in Colombia and Brazil!) that I didn't have. Quite annoying, actually. Anyway, the flights went fine, and I even slept a bit on the flight to **Bogotá**. I was very grateful of being picked up at the airport and driven to my new boss Axel H. Feill-Antoine S., to whom I arrived almost on the minute 24 hours after I'd left Tranås. I was very well received, but of course very tired.

20/6 My first day in Colombia started with an inspection of the birds in Axel's garden. Otherwise I spent much time with Axel, talking a lot about my forthcoming stay at Palmarí Lodge (my destination after Colombia). We had a nice breakfast at French inspired "Crepes". In the afternoon Axel went to see his kids (father's day!), and I walked around a bit on my own in the neighborhood. In the evening we had apple cake, a gift to Axel from the girls.

21/6 Today we had breakfast at Crepes again, this time with Axel's girls and his "girlfriend" Sandra. Afterwards we all went to **Parque La Florida** at the outskirts of Bogotá for birdwatching (Samuel) and family fun (the rest). It took me only 10 minutes to track down the rare Bogotá Rail! The other endemic specialties were more difficult, though. The water level was very low in the marsh, and I couldn't even find the once common Spot-flanked Gallinule. No Apolinar's Wrens either. It was not the best time of the day, but still... Rufous-browed Conebill cooperated better. The sun was strong, and when it was time to get back in the afternoon I also had a pretty strong sunburn. I managed to find my way back with two different buses and a 15 minute walk. Sandra thought like I looked "rojo cómo un camaron" (red like a shrimp), and I guess she was right. In the evening we had family ice-creameating with a spoon each and one box of ice cream. Axel's ex-wife was present together with her new man and that worked out just fine.

22/6 In the morning I got ready to leave Bogotá, but first I had a haircut at Luis XV for 7000 pesos (3) dollars). After breakfast with Axel, Sandra and Palmari's administrator Marcela, I went by taxi to Aero República to buy air tickets for my forthcoming flight to Leticia. After that I took the transmilenio bus to the Portal de Norte terminal. Here I caught a bus to Tunja, a city of 200 000 a couple of hours northeast of Bogotá, and finally a taxi to Roberto Chavarro, my host for the following five days. Roberto is a retired doctor who has a small reserve that he's been managing for the last 22 years near Arcabuco in the Eastern Andes. It's quite a unique project, that includes a farm, replanting with native plant and tree species with a goal of creating the biggest biodiversity possible. Roberto wanted help to identify and find new bird species in the reserve and its surrounding forests, and that's where I got into the picture. I had lunch with Roberto and his nice family, and afterwards we (Roberto, his daughter Isabel and I) went by van to Arcabuco and Rogitama. Here I was warmly greeted by the family running the farm. Roberto and I made a walk in the reserve before dark, resulting in a few Moustached Brush-Finches and Yellow-backed Orioles and excellent views of a roosting Common Potoo. After dinner we listened to White-throated Screech-Owls on the porch. The ladies of the house, Yveta, her daughter Johanna and Isabel questioned me about all sorts of things. I managed to give at least some good answers. Difficult but fun!

23/6 My first morning at Rogitama started with hummingbirding and pineapple juice. Short-tailed Emeralds, White-bellied Woodstars and a male Tyrian Metaltail were great to watch. After a while we walked to a nearby stream and a marsh. The hoped for Noble Snipes could not be located, but we saw many other species. Silver-throated Spinetail was a new bird for the area, though it didn't exactly show up very well. Also Crimson-mantled Woodpecker, Grassland Yellow-Finch and plenty of Chestnut-collared Swifts overhead. In the late morning we took a walk in an oak/alder forest near the reserve. Nice forest with some orchids, but relatively few birds. It ended very well though, with a family of rarely seen White-throated Screech-Owls, a Black Inca and a female Golden-bellied

Starfrontlet. In the afternoon we went on yet another walk to a pass near Cerro Rogitama on the border between Boyacá and Santander. Many nice flowers were encountered, as well as Green-fronted Lancebill, Longuemare's Sunangel and Rufous-tailed Tyrant. A Noble Snipe was heard just before we returned to the house at dusk after a day of perhaps 15 kilometers of walking. Very cold to take a "shower", even though Yveta heated water for me on the stove. The girls continued to question me and served all kinds of (non-alcoholic) beverages. Was it really just 8 days ago I finished my job in Sweden? And did I only arrive here yesterday? A traveler's life feels stranlge sometimes...

24/6 After all the drinking last night I had to pee at 01.30. Meanwhile Roberto was listening to some familiar music - Beethoven's 5th piano concerto in the middle of the night? Cool! In the morning I was a bit confused about today's schedule. In any case we were not going out very early. Roberto wondered if I wanted some milk. Sure! He handed me a bowl, and off we went to a nearby pasture and got fresh milk directly from the cow. A quite new experience! Around 07.30 two young men arrived. I soon learned that they were working with tourism in the general area and at the time being looking for potential tourist spots. They joined us (including Isabel) as we took the van and drove to a mountain on the other side of the valley to an area called El Desierto. No desert here at all, only uninhabited land. Unfortunately we arrived far too late in the morning. The bird activity was low. Nevertheless, we found a few goodies like Golden-fronted Whitestart and Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager. Orchids and other flowers were plentiful. Thus I concentrated more on plant photographing than on birds, and I also had to confirm to Isabel that Colombia is the best country in the world in ever so many ways! On the way back to Rogitama we met another car at a narrow spot, resulting in our car getting stuck in the ditch! While Roberto went to get someone with a tractor, the rest of us began to walk through pastures and yesterday's wetland to get back to the house. Three Noble Snipes were flushed! We arrived around 14.30, hungry as wolves. Roberto was lucky to get quick help and arrived only half an hour later. In the late afternoon we went on another trip (this time Johanna joined us as well) to see some caves. Few birds here too, though it was nice to see a white-capped Capped Conebill for the first time. I talked a bit more with the two guys, and a farmer with a Black Vulture as a pet invited us to drink some wine made from corn (I don't remember the name). It tasted horrible! The arepas (a kind of corn bread/pancake) we bought in Arcabuco tasted a lot better. Isabel and Johanna showed me around the town square, and blabbered about a lot of things that I only understood half of. We didn't get back until well after dark. Today Yveta and I were the only ones who had any strength left to chat for a while. A very interesting day!

25/6 No early start today either, but drive-in milk once again! Hummingbirding while listening to Mahler's 1st symphony wasn't bad either. Most of the morning was spent walking a forest slope, though, sometimes on a trail and sometimes through thick understorey – a rather exhaustive and adventurous exercise. Splendid views of Longuemare's Sunangel, also Golden-bellied Starfrontlet, Fawn-breasted Tanager and plenty of Bluish Flowerpiercers. We brought back a couple of bromeliad stems and spent the afternoon "planting" the seeds by spreading some on the ground and fasten others on tree trunks, including introduced pines. The ornithological reward was a quick appearance (again!) by a Black Inca. While Roberto later went to fetch his wife, I packed, wrote a bit and took a rest. I had a nice final evening at Rogitama!

26/6 I slept in a bit the last morning at Rogitama. After the daily milk and before breakfast Roberto showed me everything involved in his biodiversity and conference center project. I had not quite understood the magnitude of it before, so that was interesting. After breakfast we departed on a family excursion to the **Villa de Leyva** area with its contrastingly dry surroundings. During the day we visited friends of Roberto who also had a (very) small nature reserve and we had lunch at a farm catering to tourists. In the afternoon we drove into Villa de Leyva, and here I was dropped off at the house of Axel's friends Robin Schiele and Claudia Munera. I thanked the Chavarro's for their fantastic hospitality, and walked straight into a new Colombian home. Robin (who actually is Anglo-Guatemalan) was home alone at the moment, Claudia working at the Humboldt institute. We had no problems talking to each other, about birds, world politics and Colombia. A highlight was when he showed me a whole bunch of his latest artworks – Robin is a very skilled bird painter with toucans and raptors as his favorite motives. Later we went to the Homboldt institute (with Claudia) to have a look

at the bird collection. I got to see some pretty rare ones, including Chiribiquete Emerald and a mystery Antwren from Putumayo. Nice dinner at rather expensive restaurant, and an absolutely wonderful shower ended another rich day.

27/6 Up early. Both Robin and Claudia were coming with me to the nearby reserve **Iguaque.** We took a taxi to the entrance. Even so it was a strenuous walk, the 800 meters that were left to the refugio. Why did I bring all my luggage? Idiotic! First by 10 o'clock we were all set for proper birding, which of course was late. It was rather quiet in the forest, but we got splendid views of a male Golden-bellied Starfrontlet, several Golden-fronted Whitestarts and Andean Guans and a Red-crested Cotinga. To reach the first lake in the páramo we had to climb 1200 meters in altitude! At the tree line I spotted a remarkable Squirrel Cuckoo (at 3500 m!!), and in the grasslands a Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant and a White-chinned Thistletail. The views from up here were quite nice, and the páramo was dotted with flowering *Espeletias*. On the way down Robin discovered a male Bronze-tailed Thornbill, which saved the day. Tired after a long day of walking, we returned to the refugio at dusk. Shortly afterwards we were served an excellent dinner. Too cold for a shower! We went to bed early.

28/6 I rose early to bird near the clearing while Robin and Claudia slept in a bit. The activity was better than last morning, but relatively few species of interest were around. At least I had nice observations of Mountain Velvetbreast, Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager and Pale-naped Brush-Finch. We walked a bit up the trail together but saw few birds. Another superb male of Golden-bellied Starfrontlet became the bird of the day. Our taxi ride back to **Villa de Leyva** was interrupted by a wrecked tractor in the middle of the road. The removal was watched by a considerable number of people! After 20 minutes we came through. The rest of the day was spent relaxing, reading *The Testament* by John Grisham, writing e-mails, playing Stratego with Robin and ultimately watching a romantic comedy on TV. The Iraqis gained their sovereignty today, two days in advance. And they say *Colombia* is a dangerous country...

29/6 Since I had to travel quite a bit today I got up early, but it took quite a while before my hosts were ready for breakfast. That didn't matter the least. I had a nice ending to my stay in Villa de Leyva and I'm grateful for the hospitality of Robin and Claudia. By 08.45 I was on my way to Tunja in a camioneta, with wonderful salsa being played on the tape recorder. In Tunja I changed to a bus to Bogotá. As the city itself, the bus terminal in Bogotá was huge, but it was easy to find a bus for Ibagué. At 12.50 we headed westwards, down into the Magdalena valley. Little forest remained, but some nice birds can still be found along this highway. If you're able to stop, that is. For a change, a good, non-violent movie was shown during the journey - Fly away home with a young Anna Paquin, who raises a family of Canada Geese and migrates with them in a light aircraft from Canada to their winter range at Chesapeake Bay. We crossed the Magdalena valley and reached Ibagué in the foothills of Cordillera Central by 5 pm. After a fairly successful phone call to announce my presence in town, I went by taxi to Alonso Quevedo's home in a nice residential area called Bosque Nativo. I was greeted by Alonso's wife Andrea, and soon learned that Alonso was in Bogotá at a ProAves conference. Instead of him, a guy called Gabriel would take me to El Paujil. I could stay the night in the apartment and Gabriel would pick me up in the morning. Fair enough! Hungry as I was, I ordered a pizza that was big enough for the two of us and 7-year-old Santiago. The conversation, entirely in Spanish, went OK. Thankfully Andrea spoke very clearly, repeated if necessary and tried to explain the words I didn't understand. A nice evening! It was bedtime around 10 o'clock.

30/6 Gabriel came to pick me up around 05.30, and we were soon on our way towards Puerto Boyacá in a rather uncomfortable *camioneta*. The 5 hour ride through the flat Magdalena valley felt long, with relatively few birds seen along the road. At least a single Pearl Kite and Laughing Falcon plus some Whispering Ibises were seen. The area around Puerto Boyacá is supposedly a core area for the paramilitaries, and that's the reason why Axel thought it was better for me to go via Ibagué instead of going directly to Puerto Boyacá from Bogotá, alone, which would have saved me a whole day of traveling. **Puerto Boyacá** was a lazy city, I thought, with no signs of paramilitary but with the most wonderful juices coming in 1 liter buckets for \$0.40. I had two! There was even an ATM where I could use my visa card. We had to wait until 15.00 to take the bus to Puerto Pinzón, another 2½ hours

away. The tickets were bought by a guy who (for some reason) felt like a small-scale maffioso. We left on time fully loaded with people and goods, including rolls of corrugated iron tied to the sides of the bus. A nice surprise along the road was a pair of Northern Screamers that was seen fairly well, as well as 3 Crested Bobwhites, 1 Collared Aracari and 1 Black-chested Jay. In **Puerto Pinzón** we were met by El Paujil's warden Monteiro, who immediately loaded our backpacks on his horse. After a half hour's walk, to the pleasant accompaniment of several Pauraques and a Black-and-white Owl, we reached the house at **Reserva El Paujil** just before dark, tired and sweaty. Monteiro's wife, Doña Elsy, soon served us (including Linda and Angela, biology students from Bogotá) a well needed dinner. Exciting to finally be here!

1/7 We had a birdy start of the day, but very few lifers. Good birds included 2 Marbled Wood-Quails, 1 Pale-bellied Hermit, 1 White-vented Plumeleteer, 2 Citron-throated Toucans, 2 Southern Bentbills, 3 Scarlet-browed Tanagers and 2 Orange-crowned Orioles. It didn't take long to realize that Gabriel was an ornithologist (studying Saffron-headed Parrot in particular) and not a birder, which was a bit unfortunate since he knew too little about bird songs and where to find many of the best species. He wasn't keen to be out all day either, so after a second breakfast around ten I took a sweaty walk by myself, adding 1 White-fringed Antwren and 1 Yellow-tufted Dacnis among others to the list. In the afternoon we walked up a nice streambed together with Monteiro and found the footprints of El Paujil – the Blue-faced Curassow. Most of the time was spent hiding from the heavy rain under huge heliconias, though. A new biology student, David, arrived during the day. Alejandro and Paula, the children of the house, were quite entertaining, although Paula called me *gringo*. "No soy gringo, soy sueco", I replied. There were loud sheerings from my Colombian friends when Peru was defeated in soccer later in the evening.

2/7 Today we spent the morning climbing a hill with good looking forest, but frustratingly few birds of note were seen. A White Hawk was perhaps the morning's highlight, but we also saw 3 White-tailed Trogons, 1 Tawny-throated Leaftosser, 2 Citron-throated Toucans, 3 Black-bellied Wrens, 1 Tayra and 4 rare Variegated Spider Monkeys. As yesterday I took a walk of my own in the late morning, adding 3 Long-billed Starthroats, 5 Black-chested Jays and a pair of White-eared Conebills. The afternoon walk took us once again to the area with the streambed, and now we were luckier; a Blue-faced Curassow was flushed from a stand of heliconias, but unfortunately we barely glimpsed it (mostly swaying leaves) and weren't able to relocate it. Among the many other nice birds found can be mentioned 2 Saffron-headed Parrots (heard), 1 Rufous Motmot, 2 Slaty-winged and 2 Buff-throated Foliage-gleaners, 1 female Blue Cotinga, 2 Purple-throated Fruitcrows and 2 Sooty Ant-Tanagers. The endemic Santander Dwarf Squirrel was seen as well. An abandoned coca plantation brought to my attention the reason why the general area is preferred by the paramilitaries. What kind of world is this, where a poor farmer sees no other choice but growing coca to survive? We had a nice supper with the most wonderful bean/meat soup and I got some more well needed practice on my Spanish. If I only could learn faster!

3/7 I had been babbling about the White-mantled Barbet since I came to El Paujil, and thought that we were going to the area where they occur this morning. This was however a misunderstanding. To see the Barbet would involve a long and rather strenuous hike of 15-20 kilometers. This was a major disappointment, but then I got an idea. Maybe I could go to Río Claro after El Paujil? A totally unwary female Cinnamon Woodpecker and a beautiful male Fulvous-vented Euphonia made me a lot happier, and I also saw 1 female Violet-bellied Hummingbird, 1 Little Tinamou and plenty of White-bearded Manakins, while a Yellow-browed Shrike-Vireo was heard. Today I was too tired to go out for my late morning walk, but in the afternoon we once again went to the streambed and a couple of new areas. Noteworthy birds included 1 female Ruddy Quail-Dove, 1 male Red-billed Emerald and 1 Bicolored Antbird (+another 2 heard). We had a pleasant evening around the dinner table. I managed to make my second joke ever in Spanish (calling the *arepas* "Hamburguesa de Paujil") and I tried to teach some Swedish with limited success. Gabriel was a really hard case, while Angela had a decent feeling for the pronunciation. For dessert we had freshly baked *cocada* with lemonade. During the day Paula had learned to say "El no es gringo, es sueco", which felt satisfying!

4/7 We had a late breakfast at 06.45, before leaving the reserve to go back to Ibagué or possibly Río Claro. Gabriel wanted to consult Alonso first. Doña Elsy wanted a dollar bill as a keepsake, but I only had a few 10 dollar bills and said that they were too expensive. She wanted two of them anyway, so I gave her a 25% discount and she was happy with that. Gabriel saddled the horse and off we went around 07.10 - the bus to Puerto Boyacá was supposed to leave at eight. However, when we came to the gate, which is quite a bit from the house, it was locked. Gabriel rode back to get the key, without result. Some neighbors came to our rescue by simply cutting off the adjacent barbed wire! Thus we didn't make it for the morning bus and had to wait until 12.30 for the next one. Birding from the outskirts of town was nice though, with 1 White-throated Crake heard, 1 Aplomado Falcon, 7 Blackbellied Whistling-Ducks, 3 Spectacled Parrotlets, 1 Yellow-chinned Spinetail, 1 Pied Water-Tyrant, 2 White-headed Marsh-Tyrants, 1 Grey and 4 Ruddy-breasted Seedeaters and c. 10 Red-breasted Blackbirds. Plus bucket juice! No screamers on the way back to Puerto Boyacá, but at least 1 Green Ibis and 1 Fork-tailed Flycatcher. Back in town we had a late lunch, and I also waved to the maffioso who (no wonder) recognized me. We got a comfortable bus back to Ibagué (Alonso recommended us not to go to Río Claro, although I think we could have gone there without any danger) and at 21.45 we were finally back at the Quevedo residence, where there was a big family gathering. Unfortunately Gabriel disappeared rather quickly, so I didn't get to thank him enough. After a well needed shave and a hot shower most guests were ready to leave, so I got the chance to speak a bit with Alonso over an equally well needed bowl of soup. A quite nice guy, though a quite big smoker. We watched some pictures on the computer, and soon I learned about a site just outside of town which held five very exciting species. Did I want to go there? Absolutely! Alonso made a quick phone call and made arrangements for a girl to pick me up next morning. I didn't get to bed until 00.30...

5/7 After a hasty breakfast, I was off in a taxi with this young woman, a Pro Aves employee, at 06.10. We were dropped off near the city center. Here two youngsters waited to join us, and we took another rather expensive car to get to Cay 15 kilometers away. The remnant forest here held quite a few birds, but unfortunately we wasted some time at lower elevations where the target species did not occur. I felt a bit stressed, because we didn't have that much time and the targets did not cooperate very well. A female Yellow-headed Manakin and a Blossomcrown were seen briefly, as well as a possible Yellow-headed Brush-Finch. A nest of Tolima Dove had been abandoned, but at least we heard one individual nearby. No sign of the Crested Ant-Tanager. Other birds included 2 Spectacled Parrotlets, 1 Western Emerald, 4 Green Hermits, 1 Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant, 2 Barred Becards, 2 White-capped Dippers, 2 Rufous-capped Warbler and 1 Yellow-throated Brush-Finch. By 11.30 we headed back, this time in a much cheaper shared jeep. We came back Bosque Nativo at the same time as another Pro Aves employee, Nicolay, and (somewhat surprisingly) a volunteer from New Zeeland, Chris, arrived. They were working with parrots in a new Pro Aves reserve near Genova on the other side of the cordillera. To be able to speak a bit of English was nice. As I was going to continue to Pereira in the afternoon, I packed and got ready to leave. But Alonso stopped me. "You must have some food before you go", he said, so I obeyed and sat down to chat a bit more. They told me about close encounters with Fuertes's Parrot and Golden-plumed Parakeet (both guaranteed right now!), sightings of a possible new species of Aratinga and loads of other mouthwatering species. Alonso wondered if I'd like to go to El Mirador as well. I had no problems with that! This meant that I had to skip Ucumarí, but the species should be rather similar. Fuertes's Parrot! Guaranteed!? Nicolay and Chris were to meet at the bus terminal in Armenia at 11.00 six days later. Andrea came home to serve us an excellent lunch, and afterwards I really had to go to be able to arrive in Pereira reasonably early. I thanked Alonso and Andrea for their fantastic hospitality and off I went to the bus terminal which was jammed with people because of the start of a week-long fiesta. After some confusion and a long wait for a delayed bus from Bogotá, I finally hit the road by 17.00. I reached Pereira at 21.30, and what followed was certainly an odd experience. I checked in at Hotel de Café (my first hotel night in Colombia!), and soon went out for some food. An elderly woman at the reception wanted to join me, so we went together to a nearby restaurant. The woman was from Bogotá and insisted that I had to call her when returning there. She thought that the poor kids and homeless people outside were possessed by demons, and before we left she ordered a whole chicken to go and let me pay for everything - she had left her money at the hotel. I didn't think much about it. Back at the reception the woman started to talk with the receptionist about me wanting a bigger room for the both of us. I

assured him that was not the case. When asking about the money she just walked out of the door and disappeared! Four dollars poorer I went to bed at 00.00.

6/7 Today could be the day. Just to be sure not to miss the bus to La Suiza, I took a taxi around 05.40 to the nearby Florida bus station. I had to wait an hour and had some hot chocolate and bakery for breakfast. At the beginning almost every seat in the bus was taken, but only four persons were left when I jumped off at the end station, the **Otún-Quimbaya** reserve. Before my quest for the Multicolored Tanager could begin I was installed in a four-bed-room of my own and had to "suffer" through an introductory film about the area. The weather was rather gloomy but the Multicolored Tanager sure made the day brighter – at 11.35 the dream came true when a single male was seen well in a mixed flock. A fantastic bird! Among other birds seen during the day can be mentioned excellent views of 7 Cauca Guans (apparently rather common!), a family of Chestnut Wood-Quails, 2 male Wedge-billed Hummingbirds, 3 Highland Motmots, 3-4 Red-ruffed Fruitcrows, 2 Plumbeous-crowned Tyrannulets, 1 Rufous-naped Greenlet, 3 Yellow-bellied Siskins and 6 Flame-rumped Tanagers. In the evening I spoke a bit with a nice woman who was volunteering at Otún-Quimbaya, and there was national park staff from all over the country having a conference – otherwise I was the only guest. Before going to bed I tried to spotlight a close-sounding Tropical Screech-Owl without result. But of course I was happy anyway with my *Chlorochrysa nitidissima*...

7/7 The whole day was spent walking the forest trails and the main road, perhaps as much as 15 kilometers in total. New species were rather few, and unfortunately I couldn't find any more Multicolored Tanagers. A White-throated Quail-Dove was seen exceptionally well, and other birds of notice included many of the ones seen yesterday plus 1 male Tourmaline Sunangel, 2 male Western Emeralds, 2 Bronzy Incas, 3 Strong-billed Woodcreepers and 1 Rufous-breasted Flycatcher. Andean Cock-of-the-rock and Rufous Antpitta were heard. There were a few showers, but in the afternoon it was sunny for a while and the roadside was alive with butterflies. I walked back to get my camera and managed to take some nice pictures before more clouds rolled in and spoiled further photographing – otherwise I could easily have taken an extra roll. I was very tired in the evening, and thankful to just sit down by the dinner table for a well needed meal.

8/7 A final morning was spent at Otún-Quimbaya, along the main road. Several good species were heard, including 1 Moustached Antpitta, 1 Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush and 4 Chestnut-breasted Wrens. A Sickle-winged Guan was seen well. The bus back to **Pereira** departed as early as 07.40, but I wanted to get to **Buga** in the Cauca Valley reasonably early. I managed to find a comfortable and fast *camioneta* and spent most of the two hour ride reading *The Testament*. On arrival, already by noon, a taxi driver took me to a hotel of his choice, the reasonably priced Hotel de Turista. I walked around quite a bit in this pleasant town, and after a while found a popular restaurant that served basic meals for the real bargain price 3000 pesos. Most surprising was undoubtedly to hear somebody practice on one of Mozart's piano concertos! E-mailing and a movie followed – Spiderman 2, or rather El Hombre Araña, which was quite good! In the evening I discovered that I had forgotten that a permit was necessary to visit Bosque Yotoco. And what about Laguna de Sonso? Axel had warned me to go there alone, and so did the hotel receptionist. Not good. A good day anyway.

9/7 I had to sleep in a bit this morning. Not that I slept any more than usual, but I had to wait for the receptionist to come and help me get to *El Batallion*, a military compound, where CVC's office was located. After giving his children a bike ride to school, we set off in a taxi around 08.20. The staff at CVC was very friendly and cooperative. Within 15 minutes the permit for Bosque Yotoco was written and a guide, Hernando, provided to take me on the back of his motorcycle to visit Laguna de Sonso all for free. Fantastic! After a quick stop at the hotel, we continued towards **Laguna de Sonso** and arrived around 09.30. A bit late in the morning, but of course quite OK. During our 3½ hour walk we encountered many nice birds. Most notable were two vagrant Caribbean Flamingos, a species which according to Hilty and Brown never had been seen far from the Caribbean coast up to the mid-80s, and c. 30 Glossy Ibises, a recent immigrant to South America. Other good birds included 1 female Least Bittern, 9 Cinnamon Teals, 1 Aplomado and 1 Peregrine Falcon, c. 20 Spectacled Parotlets, 1 Blueheaded Parrot, 1 Common Potoo, 1 Apical Flycatcher, 2 Cattle Tyrants, 1 female Cinereous Becard, 1

male Orange-crowned Euphonia, 1 Guira Tanager and 5 Yellow Orioles. I was back at the hotel by 13.30, thanked Hernando, and immediately went to eat half a chicken with potatoes and arepas and ice cream for dessert. In the evening I attended part of a mass in one of the town's many churches. A young male soloist sang nicely, but when the priest suddenly joined in it sounded quite disastrous. Interesting anyway.

10/7 At 04.30 I couldn't bear lying in the bed any longer, so I got up and waited for the daybreak. An hour later I took a taxi to a bus station, and the bus towards **Bosque Yotoco** departed at 06.30. On arrival I met two young biology students who showed me the beginning of the "lower trail". The birding was both slow and frustrating to a beginning, but eventually I picked up a few goodies. Unexpected were 2 Chestnut Wood-Quails, 2 Speckle-breasted Wrens and 2 Blue-naped Chlorophonias, while 2 Cauca Guans, 3 Grayish Piculets, 1 Steely-vented Hummingbird, 2 Barcrested Antshrikes, 1 White-throated Spadebill, 3 Rufous-naped Greenlets and 2 Guira Tanagers were more regular fare for this small forest remnant. Unfortunately no more Multicolored Tanagers. Moderately satisfied I returned to Buga in the afternoon. A fast inspection of the cathedral revealed unusual text and TV screens. Despite a bit of searching, I ended up having dinner at the same restaurant as yesterday. A cute waitress flirted with me and passed notes. We spoke briefly after I'd finished my meal. She asked me which hotel I was staying at, and to my surprise she came to see me after work. Jennifer Andrea, 18, was a sweet girl, and we talked for an hour or so. And she really liked my eyes...

11/7 Yet another sleep in. I took a bus to Armenia at 09.00 (09.25) and arrived around 11.00. The appointment with Chris and Nicolay became an appointment with Gabriel, a ProAves member from Armenia, and his cousin. I sat reading *The Testament* when an unknown person suddenly came up to me and asked: "Are you Samuel?". "Yes", I answered surprisedly. Gabriel told me that the other guys couldn't make it for today, but a woman was to meet me in Genova, one and a half hour away. They helped me on the right bus, and in Genova I was met by this woman, Claudia, at the bus stop. Claudia, I learned, was also working for ProAves, teaching conservation to school children. We went to her home, drank some juice and waited for Alonso to call. After a while the phone rang, but instead of Alonso it was yet another person who was going to El Mirador; 21-year-old biology student Viviana. who had just arrived to town with her sister and parents from Cali. We walked to the plaza to meet them. To my surprise also Gabriel stepped out of the car! Half an hour later they'd all decided to stay the night, so Claudia's home was suddenly full with guests. The highlight of the evening was the beginning of a catholic fiesta. All of us, including Claudias husband Jorge and their 2-year-old daughter Maria José, were having dinner, when a procession with drill girls and kids playing drums, cymbals and xylophones came walking through the streets of Genova. They were accompanied by militaries in full armor and a vehicle with a statue of the local saint of protection. Afterwards fireworks were fired off dangerously close to people all around the town square! Quite an interesting experience. I finished The Testament before going to sleep. A good novel.

12/7 The fiesta continued at dawn when the *padre* walked in front of a crowd of people talking in a megaphone. It was totally clouded with occasional showers all morning. Birds in the garden included 1 male Black-throated Mango, 1 Steely-vented Hummingbird and 2 Mouse-colored Tyrannulets. I joined the two girls and their father on a walk later in the morning. We expected Nicolay and Chris to arrive around noon, but at lunch time at 14.00 there was no sign of them. This started to get really frustrating! Claudia did her best as hostess. She soon called a friend who picked us up in his jeep to take us to a farm on a nearby hill top. Few birds (i.e. 2 Chestnut-rumped Toucanets and 2 Pauraques) but nice anyway. The guys, including Nicolay's co-worker Diego, finally arrived in the evening. The reason for the delay was satisfactorily explained by the fact that the issue of Chris's extended visa had been a bit problematic.

13/7 My hopes for an early departure was shattered by half a dozen obstacles, including a must phone call to Paul Salaman, lengthy shopping and a delayed car. After one hour on a steep, winding road we stopped to get two horses at a farm, and soon we were ready to start the climb to El Mirador. While our luggage was tied on the horses we had some light rain, otherwise it was only cloudy for most of

the strenuous 1700 meter climb. It was a bit too tough for Viviana, so she rode most of the way. Few birds were seen, and at higher elevations visibility became very limited. Tired we arrived at **El Mirador** around 4 pm, but not too tired to check a nest box with a young Golden-plumed Parakeet a steep hillside away from the house. A Mountain Avocetbill was seen on the way up! Nicolay checked that the nestling was OK, and decided that further investigation should be left for tomorrow. I stayed alone to watch its parents arrive at 17.25, looking mostly grey in the heavy mist. On my way down to the house it cleared up a bit, and I was rewarded with single individuals of both Golden-breasted and Black-thighed Pufflegs. The dinner, cooked by the lady of the house, went down without any problem whatsoever...

14/7 It was a cold and rainy night. Around six the raining stopped, and I went out for an hour's rather quiet birding on my own before breakfast. First by 08.00 the four of us headed for the Golden-plumed Parakeet nestling in its nest box. Eight weeks old and increadibly cute, the chick was thoroughly inspected, measured and photographed. Only 1-2 weeks more, and it would fledge! Our next goal was a nest box with breeding Fuertes's Parrot. Fuertes's Parrot! The excitement escalated for every footstep. We passed a meadow, jumped over a stream and there, near the forest edge, was the nes box. Nicolay had trouble opening it, and meanwhile the soft calls of the adult pair was suddenly heard. Nicolay quickly climbed down and we all sat down quietly on the ground close to a bush. It took a little while before the chick responded to the calls of its parents, but ultimately the beautiful parrots came in to the nest box. It was an amazing feeling to get them into the binoculars! Ten minutes later the nestling was left by itself again, and we took it down for examination. This was a bird that perhaps only 15 people in the world now had seen - ever! On the way to yet another nest box with three Fuertes's Parrots, we had several over-flying Rufous-fronted Parakeets. Good! The three nestlings were taken down by Diego and lots of photos were taken! What a wonderful morning. The afternoon was mostly lost to rain, though, but in the evening it cleared up quite a bit. Stunning views were offered from the Mirador, and among birds for the day not yet mentioned were 1 White-tipped Swift, 3 male Vpurple-backed Thornbills, 5 Viridian Metaltails and 3-4 Black-chested Mountain-Tanagers. It was nice to sit by the hot fire place to have dinner before going to bed.

15/7 Today I had two options; either to walk to the Brillante reserve or to try to catch some birds with two nets that were available. I really liked the idea of studying a few Neotropical birds in the hand, so I decided to go for the netting, near the Golden-plumed Parakeet nest box site. A possible new species of furnariid had also been seen in this area. The chances of getting many birds were of course slim, but I had certainly hoped for more than the 1½ birds I got during the whole day. The first bird was an unidentified female hummingbird that slipped away, the second bird was a stunning juvenile male Buff-winged Starfrontlet. The furnariid could not be located, but among several other nice birds seen can be mentioned several Buff-winged Starfrontlets, 1 Golden-breasted Puffleg, 4 Red-crested Cotingas, 1 Crowned Chat-Tyrant, Rufous Wrens, c. 5 Blue-backed Conebills, 1 Golden-crowned Tanager, 2 Superciliaried Hemispinguses and 1 Plushcap. The views this evening were even better than yesterday!

16/7 My stay at El Mirador was already over. I got ready to leave early for a slow walk down, but rain and a delayed Nicolay had me waiting until 08.00 when I slowly started to walk ahead of him. The other were staying. Unfortunately it started to rain again after just 10 minutes, but during the walk we still saw some excellent birds, including 1 amazing Black-billed Mountain-Toucan, 1 Sword-billed Hummingbird, c. 15 (!) Golden-plumed Parakeets, 2 Plain-breasted Hawks, 1 Black-throated Tody-Tyrant and 2 Black-headed Hemispinguses. We were back in **Genova** around 13.30. After a very well needed shower and lunch at Claudia's, I went to **Armenia**. From there I took a shared taxi to **Ibagué**, talking all the way in English with a young police officer. I learned a lot about Colombia, the different armed forces and the widespread corruption. My plan was to stay the night in Alonso's apartment to revisit Cay the next morning, but due to some misunderstanding or miscommunication, the Quevedos weren't at home. I waited for a couple of hours, making a phone call every 25 minutes, but finally decided to go to **Bogotá** despite the late hour. I arrived, somewhat nervous, at Axel's house around 01.20.

17/7 The house was empty since Axel himself was at Palmarí Lodge, but around 02.30 somebody entered the house. I got up to meet whoever it could be and almost scared the guts out of Axel's house keeper Leo and his girlfriend who had never met me before and had not been informed of my arrival. Fortunately he spoke decent English, so we had soon things sorted out. Despite the late bed time I was up relatively early. I spent the day playing piano, talking and playing a football game with Leo, eating expensive "civilized" food, watching TV and writing a long newsletter to family and friends.

18/7 This my last day before leaving for Amazonia and the Río Javarí was dedicated to a final excursion for the **Laguna de Fúquene**. By foot and transmilenio bus I went to Portal de Norte and continued from there by bus towards Chiquinquirá. The Spot-flanked Gallinule, which has declined rapidly in recent years and is now considered Critically Endangered in Colombia, was found almost immediately! Apolinar's Wren proved harder to get, but I eventually got decent looks of a pair with another bird singing. Good! Satisfied I returned to Bogotá and was back at Axel's house by 14.00. More time was spent with the piano and TV. In the evening Leo cooked fish and vegetables for his girlfriend and invited me to join the supper too. Otherwise I had a lot of packing to do later on.

19/7 I took a taxi at 06.40 to Aeropuerto El Dorado de Bogotá for my flight to Leticia. On arrival I discovered that the departure time was changed, and the plan didn't leave until ten o'clock. The flight lasted for 1.5 hours, and the descent to the airport in Leticia was fantastic. We circled low above the mighty Solimoes (Amazon) river, with almost unbroken rainforest stretching from horizon to horizon. It was almost painfully beautiful. The skies were overcast, and when I stepped out of the plane I was both pleased and surprised by a temperature of only 18-19 degrees. Another surprise was a sign that said "Samuel Hansson". A taxi driver had been sent to pick me up! I had to stay in Leticia for two days before a boat was leaving for Palmarí Lodge. I had no special plans more than to visit some river island to try to see a few river island specialities. That turned out to be a bit too expensive for my limited budget, so I had to do with forest fragments nearby Leticia instead. I stayed at the nice little hotel Santa Helena; the price was easily down-negotiated from 50 000 (\$20) to 30 000 pesos/night. Still expensive from what I'm used to, though. I was soon out for a walk. First I tried to find some decent habitat by the Solimoes, but as this didn't look too promising I started to walk along the road to the airport and beyond instead. The habitat was quite degraded, but among several interesting species seen were i.e. 1 Bat Falcon, 2 Short-tailed Parrots, 5 Blue-winged Parrotlets, 1 Olive-spotted Hummingbird, 1 male Barred Antshrike, c. 10 Large Elaenias, 2 Black-capped Donacobiuses, 2 Orange-headed Tanagers and 3 Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finches. Hundreds of Canary-winged Parakeets came to roost in the town's parks and gardens in the evening. I had supper at the hotel room and went to bed rather early.

20/7 I took the earliest minibus (06.20) to "Km 11" and jumped off at km 10.5 where it looked promising. Less than a minute later, I was watching three Point-tailed Palmcreepers, a species that was first recorded in Colombia in 1989. Cool! I had no information of their presence here or anywhere near Leticia. The rest of the morning was spent walking towards Leticia (with side trails), all the way to km 3. I mostly found common Amazonian birds, but worth to mention are 1 Swallow-tailed Kite, 2 Scarlet and c. 30 Red-bellied Macaws, 6 Orange-cheeked Parrots, 1 Dark-billed Cuckoo, 1 Black-throated Trogon (heard), 1 Scale-breasted Woodpecker, 1 Dusky-chested and 3 Sulphury Flycatchers and 4 White-vented Euphonias. Also a few nice-looking Black-mantled Tamarins were found. The pleasant temperature of yesterday was soon history. By noon it was back to normal = at least 30 degrees. When I came back to town the streets were crowded with people, and I suddenly remembered that it was Colombia's national day. Just minutes later the festivities began, with helicopters and airplanes performing overhead. After that there was a long parade, with militaries of all kinds from the three countries meeting at Leticia, police and security forces, the fire brigade, voluntary forces... I managed to get my camera at the hotel in time to take some pictures before it was over. Pretty interesting. In the evening I still had no clue about what time I was leaving the next day, but Palmarí's manager in Leticia, Polo, came to the hotel at 19.30 and even took me on a motorcycle ride with him and his daughter to show the town. (In Leticia everybody has a motorbike.)

21/7 My personal taxi driver came to pick me up in the morning, and after a visit to the airport to stamp out of Colombia we went to the police station in Leticia's sister town **Tabatinga**, to get an entry stamp for Brazil. At the dock, a boat was waiting with a friendly, English speaking family from Bogotá. Ahead of us was a three hour boat ride up the Río Javarí, a middle-sized tributary to the Amazon serving as a natural border between Brazil and Peru. Shortcuts through narrow channels and oxbow lakes (the Javarí is a strongly meandering river) made the ride a very pleasant experience, and we had the most delicious hamburgers for lunch. Not that many birds, though. Just past one o'clock we arrived at Palmarí Lodge, on the Brazilian side of the river, which was to become my home for the next two months. Only minutes later, on the way to the maloca (a traditional, large hut-like building without windows and therefore rather dark inside) where I would have my quarters, I saw my first snake. A green one. Not promising. The birdwatching was promising, though. Flowering *Inga* trees had no less than 6 species of hummingbirds including a female Black-bellied Thorntail! But this was only the beginning...

10/9 After seven weeks at Palmarí Lodge, it was time to return to the civilized world. I was getting really tired of the humidity and the constant sweating, I had seen about 430 species of birds, more or less what I had hoped for, several nice mammals and a broad range of other life forms. I was satisfied. Even though I returned to Bogotá a week earlier than planned I really needed this time to write a report on birds and birdfinding at Palmarí. After breakfast, while waiting for everybody who was going to Leticia to get ready, a major flight of swallows and swifts were taking place as a front was moving in. There was a steady stream of Southern Rough-winged Swallows, coming in numbers that I had not witnessed before during my 50 days at the lodge. Suddenly I discovered some largish swifts overhead. Cypseloides? A few of them passed unidentified, but then one bird with a large white chestpatch came rather close. White-chested Swift! Only the second record for Brazil! At least one more male White-chested Swift was seen before it was time to go. Amazing! The boat trip became a very rainy one, but our heroic driver Jaime managed to get us safely to **Tabatinga**. After a quick stop at Aero República's office in Leticia I got a changed ticket confirmed and was able to leave with the afternoon's flight to **Bogotá**. Quite a contrast from the tranquillity of Javarí to be back in this bustling 8-million-people city again. A nice, jazz-loving taxi driver took me to Axel, who once again greeted me with open arms.

11-13/9 Nice to be back in comfort again! Most of these days I spent writing my Palmarí report, but I also met some people, including one of Colombia's best (if not *the* best) classical pianists. It was certainly not hot and sweaty any longer. One evening Axel had a slide show for family and friends. By now I knew enough Spanish to understand quite a bit of the conversation, but I still had difficulties speaking myself.

14/9 I wanted to do some final birding in temperate forest/páramo to look for Blue-throated Starfrontlet and some other goodies. Axel helped me to investigate a bit about Chingaza NP, but it seemed very difficult to go there and back without your own transport. Instead I chose to go to **Parque Natural Chicaque** on the west slope of the Eastern Andes. Axel offered himself to drive me to the entrance, which I was thankful for. From the entrance it was a walk of a few kilometers and a drop of 500 meters in altitude to reach the refugio. I had brought a bit too much equipment and food to make birding pleasant during the descent, but it was kind of cloudy anyway. Staying at the refugio includes full pension, but I said that I would be out in the field a lot and negotiated a bit to lower the price tag of my stay. It didn't save me much money, but at least a little. In the afternoon I walked a trail through beautiful oak forest, and during the day I found i.e. 1 close-up female Black Inca, 3 Andean Toucanets, 4 Acorn Woodpeckers, 1 Strong-billed Woodcreeper, 1 female Barred and 2 Green-and-black Fruiteaters, 4 Variegated Bristle-Tyrants, 1 Flavescent Flycatcher, 2 Barred Becards, 4 Metallic-green Tanagers, 1 Black-eared Hemsispingus, 1 Grass-green Tanager and c. 5 Moustached Brush-Finches. I was the only guest staying overnight, and I quite enjoyed the plentiful food that was served at the evening's dinner.

15/9 The whole day was spent birding all over Chicaque. The weather was good and the views of the vertical cliff walls quite impressing. A Lined Quail-Dove seen briefly but well was the only lifer, but I also saw 3 White-tipped Swifts, 2 Collared Incas, 8 Booted Racket-tails (fabulous views!), 1 male Tourmaline Sunangel, 5 Smoky-brown Woodpeckers, 1 Brown-billed Scythebill, 3 Ash-browed Spinetails, 1 female Uniform Antshrike, 1 Blackish Tapaculo, 1 Rufous-crowned Tody-Tyrant, 2 Rufous-tailed Tyrants, 2 Canada Warblers (very early!), 2 Capped Conebills and c. 8 Oleaginous Hemispinguses. In the afternoon about 300 school kids on some kind of excursion passed along the main trail. I don't kniw who was most surprised – I or them. In any case they made an amazing racket later on – I heard them from kilometers away! What the heck were they doing? One trail led to a ridge top that reminded me of the habitat at Abra Patricia in Peru. No Owlets or anything like that was seen, but many nice flowers and plants as well as a superb male Black Inca. White-throated Screech-Owls were heard in the evening from my window.

16/9 I wanted to bird more of the higher parts of Chicaque before I went back to Bogotá, so I walked rather fast at a beginning. It was kind of quiet morning. I did my best to try to turn a couple of Treehunters into Flammulated, but they were indeed Striped. Nice anyway. Good was also 1 White-tailed Kite, 1 Rufous Spinetail, 1 Black-capped Tyrannulet, 2 Black-throated Tody-Tyrants, 2 Whiskered Wrens seen (but still not well), 2 Black-crested Warblers and 3 Black-eared Hemispinguses. When I reached the gate it was locked. While I stood there waiting for somebody to open it a group of curious high school students arrived. They thought I looked exotic. I managed to give at least a few good answers to their questions. After a while a woman came to open the gate, so I said good bye to the students and walked against the main road 3-4 kilometers away. It took a while before I could get a bus to stop, but eventually I was on my way to **Soacha**. Here I got help from a friendly woman to get on the right bus to **Bogotá**, where I found my way to Axel's house by transmilenio bus and by walk. Axel was a bit surprised to see me back this early, but I would not even have had enough money with me to stay another day at Chicaque. Besides I needed to continue the writing of my report.

17/9 Computer work pretty much the whole day.

18/9 Today Axel took me on a final excursion. With us came Mateo, a young and promising biologist in several fields. As usual, Axel drove like a car thief. All the time. We went to **Valle de Subachoque** near Bogotá, where Mateo's parents own a small hacienda. Axel tried to get decent photos of Scarletbellied Mountain-Tanager for the one hundredth time with little success, Mateo captured a new butterfly, and I got my last new bird for the trip, Matorral Tapaculo (seen!). We had vegetarian lunch with Mateos parents in their nice little house, where we also watched a few hummers at a feeder holding a male Black-tailed Trainbearer and a White-bellied Woodstar. Other goodies were 1 male Sword-billed Hummingbird, 1 Red-eyed Vireo (new species for the property!), 3 Black-backed Grosbeaks, 1 Striped-headed Brush-Finch, 2 Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanagers and 1 Rufous-browed Conebill. On the way back to Bogotá we went to visit an old friend of Axel's family, but it turned out that she was in Germany. Nice house, though, with a remarkable garden. A nice day!

19/9 This my last day in Colombia was spent mostly by the computer, but I also went with Axel and Sandra to have brunch at a café. The report was, amazingly enough, almost completed by evening time.

20/9 I said farewell and thanked Axel for his great hospitality and took a taxi to the airport around 06.30 for my flight to Newark. Nice views of Manhattan were given when we approached Liberty International Airport, and from the ground I managed to find some birds; 1 Canada Goose (new to my rudimentary LIA list – too much concrete), 2 American Herring Gulls, 20 Ring-billed Gulls, 1 American Crow and 500 Starlings. Except for a whole hour of waiting at the passport control there was no hassle this time. Via Amsterdam I flew to Gothenburg where my brother picked me up by noon. Once again I was home in good old Sweden...

Species list

Great Tinamou Tinamus major 1-2/7 1 heard El Paujil.

Cinereous Tinamou Crypturellus cinereus 20/7 1 heard Km. 10, Leticia.

Little Tinamou *Crypturellus soui* 30/6 1 heard, 1/7 3 heard, 2/7 c. 5 heard, 3/7 1 seen well+c. 5 heard, 4/7 2 heard El Paujil.

Pied-billed Grebe Podilymbus podiceps 9/7 1 Laguna de Sonso, 18/7 4 Laguna de Fúquene.

Cocoi Heron Ardea cocoi 3/7 1 El Paujil, 9/7 7 Laguna de Sonso, 10/7 1 Río Cauca.

Great Egret *Egretta alba* 29/6 1 Bogotá-Ibagué, 4/7 1 Puerto Pinzón-Puerto Boyacá, a few Puerto Boyacá-La Dorada, 9/7 c. 30 Laguna de Sonso, 10/7 1 Río Cauca, 18/7 c. 5 Laguna de Fúquene.

Snowy Egret Egretta thula 4/7 1 Puerto Pinzón, 9/7 a few Laguna de Sonso.

Cattle Egret *Bubulcus ibis* 21/6 c. 30 La Florida, 29/6 c. 10 Bogotá-Ibagué, 30/6 c. 150 Ibagué-Honda, c. 200 Honda-Puerto Boyacá, c. 100 Puerto Boyacá-Puerto Pinzón, 6/7 5, 8/7 6 Pereira-La Suiza, 9/7 100s Laguna de Sonso, 12/7 c. 15 Genova, 18/7 c. 50 Laguna de Fúquene, 19/7 c. 35 ex. Leticia, 14/9 c. 20 Bogotá-Chicaque.

Striated Heron *Butorides striatus* 21/6 1 La Florida, 4/7 1 Puerto Pinzón, 1 Puerto Pinzón-Puerto Boyacá, 9/7 7 Laguna de Sonso.

Black-crowned Night-Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax* 21/6 10 ad. La Florida, 9/7 1 ad. Laguna de Sonso, 18/7 1 ad. Laguna de Fúquene.

Least Bittern *Ixobrychus exilis* 9/7 1 ♀ Laguna de Sonso.

Green Ibis Mesembrinibis cayennensis 4/7 1 Puerto Pinzón-Puerto Boyacá.

Whispering Ibis *Phimosus infuscatus* 30/6 10 Ibagué-Honda, c. 60 Honda-Puerto Boyacá, c. 10 Puerto Boyacá-Puerto Pinzón, 4/7 2 Puerto Pinzón, 3 Puerto Pinzón-Puerto Boyacá, 1 Puerto Boyacá-La Dorada, 9/7 c. 200 Laguna de Sonso, 10/7 3 Río Cauca.

Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus* 9/7 c. 30 Laguna de Sonso. A quite recent immigrant to South America. The only breeding records are from Laguna de Sonso.

Caribbean Flamingo *Phoenicopterus ruber* 9/7 2 Laguna de Sonso. A remarkable observation! A local farmer directed us to the birds, probably the first record anyway far from the Caribbean coast.

Northern Screamer Chauna chaveria* 30/6 2 Puerto Boyacá-Puerto Pinzón. A very nice surprise!

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck Dendrocygna autumnalis 4/7 7 Puerto Pinzón, 9/7 1 Laguna de Sonso.

Cinnamon Teal Anas cyanoptera tropica 9/7 9 Laguna de Sonso.

American Ruddy-Duck Oxyura jamaicensis andina 18/7 1 3 Bogotá-Fúquene. The species has, like many other wetland birds in the Colombian highlands, undergone a rapid decline and is now considered Endangered in Colombia.

Turkey Vulture Cathartes aura Fairly common-common.

Greater Yellow-headed Vulture Cathartes melambrotus 20/7 2 near Leticia.

Black Vulture Coragyps atratus Common.

King Vulture Sarcoramphus papa 1/7 1 ad. El Paujil.

Osprey Haliaetus albicilla 9/7 1 Laguna de Sonso.

Swallow-tailed Kite Elanoides forficatus 20/7 1 Km. 7, Leticia.

Pearl Kite Gampsonyx swainsonii 30/6 1 Ibagué-Honda.

White-tailed Kite *Elanus leucurus* 21/6 1 ad. La Florida, 22/6 1 ad. Tunja-Arcabuco, 29/6 1 Bogotá-Ibagué, 4/7 1 Puerto Boyacá-La Dorada, 16/9 1 ad. Chicaque, 18/9 1 ad. Bogotá-Soacha.

Snail Kite Rostrhamus sociabilis 9/7 c. 5 Laguna de Sonso, 19/7 6 Leticia.

Plain-breasted Hawk Accipiter ventralis 16/7 1 ad., 1 juv. El Mirador.

White Hawk Leucopternis albicollis williaminae 2/7 1 El Paujil.

Savanna Hawk Buteogallus meridionalis 4/7 1 Puerto Boyacá-La Dorada.

Roadside Hawk *Buteo magnirostris* 24/6 2 Rogitama, 30/6 1 Ibagué-Honda, 1 Puerto Boyacá-Puerto Pinzón, 1-3/7 2 daily El Paujil, 4/7 3 Puerto Pinzón, 3 Puerto Pinzón-Puerto Boyacá, 4 Puerto Boyacá-La Dorada, 6/7 1, 7/7 2 Otún-Quimbaya, 8/7 1 La Suiza-Pereira, 9/7 1 Laguna de Sonso, 20/7 3 Leticia.

Red-backed Hawk Buteo polyosoma 15/7 1 ad. El Mirador.

Black Caracara Daptrius ater 20/7 3 Leticia.

Yellow-headed Caracara *Milvago chimachima* 30/6 1 ad. Honda-Puerto Boyacá, 5 Puerto Boyacá-Puerto Pinzón, 1-2/7 1, 3/7 2 heard El Paujil, 4/7 2 Puerto Pinzón, 9/7 c. 20 Laguna de Sonso, 19/7 3, 20/7 8 Leticia-Km. 10.

Northern Caracara Caracara cheriway 4/7 1 Puerto Pinzón.

Laughing Falcon Herpetotheres cachinnans 30/6 1 Ibagué-Honda, 3/7 1 ex. El Paujil.

American Kestrel *Falco sparverius* 23/6 2-3 Rogitama, 26/6 2 W Villa de Leyva, 29/6 2 Bogotá-Ibagué, 4/7 1 Puerto Pinzón-Puerto Boyacá, 15/9 1 d Chicaque, 18/9 1 d Valle de Subachoque.

Aplomado Falcon Falco femoralis 4/7 1 Puerto Pinzón, 9/7 1 ^Q Laguna de Sonso.

Bat Falcon Falco rufigularis 19/7 1 Leticia airport.

Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus* 9/7 1 ad. $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\rightarrow}$ Laguna de Sonso.

Andean Guan *Penelope montagnii* 27/6 9, 28/6 2+2 heard Iguaque, 13/7 3, 14/7 1 heard, 15/7 1, 16/7 1 El Mirador.

Cauca Guan *Penelope perspicax*** 6/7 7, 7/7 8, 8/7 5 Otún-Quimbaya, 10/7 2 Bosque Yotoco. Feared extinct 20 years ago, but survives in good numbers at Otún-Quimbaya and a few other sites.

Sickle-winged Guan Chamaepetes goudotii 8/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya.

Blue-billed Curassow *Crax alberti*** 2/7 1 heard/briefly seen El Paujil. This Critically Endangered species has been seen by very, very few foreign birders. Not that I actually *saw* much of it, but anyway...

Crested Bobwhite *Colinus cristatus* 30/6 3 Puerto Boyacá-Puerto Pinzón, 18/9 1 heard Valle de Subachoque. The latter bird belonged to the highland race *bogotensis*.

Marbled Wood-Quail Odontophorus gujanensis 1/7 2, 2/7 1 El Paujil.

Chestnut Wood-Quail *Odontophorus hyperythrus** 6/7 2 ad., 2 juv.+ 4 heard, 7/7 6 heard, 8/7 10 heard Otún-Quimbaya, 10/7 2 Bosque Yotoco. Unexpected at the latter site. Excellent looks!

Limpkin Aramus guarauna 9/7 3 Laguna de Sonso.

White-throated Crake Laterallus albigularis 4/7 1 heard Puerto Pinzón.

Bogotá Rail Rallus semiplumbeus** 21/6 1 ad., 1 juv. La Florida. Still regularly seen at several sites.

Purple Gallinule Porphyrio martinica 4/7 5 ad., 2 juv. Puerto Pinzón,

Common Gallinule *Gallinula chloropus* 21/6 c. 10 La Florida, 9/7 c. 10 Laguna de Sonso, 18/7 c. 10 Laguna de Fúquene.

Spot-flanked Gallinule *Gallinula melanops bogotensis* 18/7 2 ad., 3 pulli Laguna de Fúquene. This endemic isolated and endemic subspecies has undergone a rapid decline in recent years. Once common, it is now alarmingly scarce and classified as Critically Endangered.

American Coot Fulica americana columbiana 21/6 c. 70 La Florida, 18/7 c. 100 Laguna de Fúquene.

Wattled Jacana *Jacana jacana* 30/6 2 ad., 1 juv. Puerto Boyacá, 4/7 c. 5 ex. Puerto Pinzón, c. 15 Puerto Pinzón-Puerto Boyacá, c. 15 Puerto Boyacá-La Dorada, 9/7 c. 30 Laguna de Sonso, 10/9 2 ad. Leticia.

Black-necked Stilt Himantopus mexicanus 9/7 c. 30 Laguna de Sonso.

Southern Lapwing *Vanellus chilensis* 30/6 2 Ibagué-Honda, 4/7 1 Puerto Pinzón, 3 Puerto Pinzón-La Dorada, 6/7 1, 8/7 2 Pereira-La Suiza, 9/7 c. 25 Laguna de Sonso.

Collared Plover Charadrius collaris 9/7 3 Laguna de Sonso.

Noble Snipe Gallinago nobilis 23/6 1 heard, 24/6 3 Rogitama.

Greater Yellowlegs Tringa melanoleuca 9/7 9 Laguna de Sonso, 14/9 2 Bogotá-Chicaque.

Lesser Yellowlegs Tringa flavipes 9/7 2 Laguna de Sonso.

Large-billed Tern Phaetusa simplex 19/7 2 Leticia.

Rock Pigeon Columba livia Common in towns and cities.

Band-tailed Pigeon *Patagioenas fasciata* 23/6 1+2 heard, 24/6 6+1 heard, 25/6 3 Rogitama, 27/6 4+1 heard, 28/6 c. 10+2 heard Iguaque, 6/7 3 Otún-Quimbaya, 13/7 5, 14/7 c. 20, 15/7 c. 20, 16/7 c. 30 El Mirador, 14/9 c. 20, 15/9 c. 10 Chicaque, 18/9 c. 10 Valle de Subachoque.

Pale-vented Pigeon *Patagioenas cayennensis* 1/7 1 heard El Paujil, 4/7 2 Puerto Pinzón, 19/7 2+2 heard Km 3, Leticia.

Plumbeous Pigeon Patagioenas plumbea 1/7 1 heard El Paujil, 19/7 3, 20/7 2+1 heard Leticia.

Ruddy Pigeon Patagioenas subvinacea 7/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya, 9/7 4 Laguna de Sonso.

Eared Dove Zenaida auriculata More or less common in many towns and cities, especially in Bogotá. Also: 4/7 3 Puerto Pinzón, 6-7/7 3 Otún-Quimbaya, 9/7 c. 150 Laguna de Sonso.

Ruddy Ground-Dove Columbina talpacoti 29/6 c. 10 Bogotá-Ibagué, 30/6 c. 45 Ibagué-Puerto Pinzón, 2/7 1 pair El Paujil, 8/7 3 Buga, 9/7 c. 50 Laguna de Sonso, 19/7 1 3, 20/7 7 Leticia.

Blue Ground-Dove *Claravis pretiosa* $1/7 1 \bigcirc$ El Paujil.

White-tipped Dove *Leptotila verreauxi* 1/7 3+2 heard, 2/7 1, 3/7 1+1 heard El Paujil, 6/7 2, 7/7 6, 8/7 3 Otún-Quimbaya, 14/7 1, 15/7 2 Chicaque.

Tolima Dove Leptotila conoveri** 5/7 1 heard Cay. Also an abandoned nest!

Lined Quail-Dove Geotrygon linearis 15/9 1 Chicaque.

White-throated Quail-Dove Geotrygon frenata 7/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya.

Ruddy Quail-Dove *Geotrygon montana* $3/7 1 \stackrel{\bigcirc}{\rightarrow} El Paujil.$

Scarlet Macaw Ara macao 20/7 2 Km 10, Leticia.

Red-bellied Macaw Orthopsittaca manilata 20/7 c. 30 Km 10, Leticia.

White-eyed Parakeet Aratinga leucophthalmus 19/7 3, 20/7 1 Leticia.

Dusky-headed Parakeet Aratinga weddellii 19/7 c. 50, 20/7 c. 25 Leticia.

Golden-plumed Parakeet Leptosittaca branickii** 13-16/7 2 ad., 14/7 1 almost fledged juv., 16/7 c. 15 El Mirador. Wonderful!

Rufous-fronted Parakeet *Bolborhynchus ferrugineifrons*** 14/7 2+10-15 heard, 15/7 1+c. 10 heard, 16/7 2+c. 5 heard El Mirador. Overflying birds, all at a lower altitudes than usual.

Blue-winged Parrotlet Forpus xanthopterygius 19/7 5, 20/7 c. 12 Leticia.

Spectacled Parrotlet *Forpus conspicillatus* 2/7 4 El Paujil, 4/7 3 Puerto Pinzón, 5/7 2 Cay, 9/7 c. 20 Laguna de Sonso, 9/7 c. 20+100s heard, 10/7 many heard Buga. A large night roost was located in central Buga's main park/square.

Canary-winged Parakeet *Brotogeris versicolurus* 19/7 c. 150+many heard, 20/7 c. 150, 10/9 2 Leticia. Abundant at night roosts in Leticia's parks and gardens.

Orange-chinned Parakeet Brotogeris jugularis 1/7 c. 15, 2/7 heard, 3/7 c. 10 El Paujil.

Orange-cheeked Parrot Pionopsitta barrabandi 20/7 6 Km. 10, Leticia.

Saffron-headed Parrot Pionopsitta pyrilia** 2/7 2 heard El Paujil.

Fuertes's Parrot *Hapalopsittaca fuertesi*** 14/7 4 ad., 4 pulli El Mirador. The best bird of the trip! The entire known world population is around 155 individuals, and only 15-20 persons have seen the species. Ever!

Short-tailed Parrot Graydidascalus brachyurus 19/7 2 Km 2, 20/7 2 Km 10, Leticia.

Blue-headed Parrot Pionus menstruus 1/7 c. 25, 4/7 c. 10 El Paujil, 9/7 1 Laguna de Sonso.

White-capped Parrot Pionus seniloides 14/7 1 heard El Mirador.

Bronze-winged Parrot Pionus chalcopterus 10/7 c. 15+heard Bosque Yotoco.

Yellow-crowned Amazon Amazona ochrocephala 30/6 4 Puerto Boyaca-Puerto Pinzón, 4/7 c. 15 Puerto Pinzón.

Scaly-naped Amazon Amazona mercenaria 14/7 c. 30., 15/7 12., 16/7 23 El Mirador.

Dark-billed Cuckoo Coccyzus melanocoryphus 20/7 1 Km. 10, Leticia.

Squirrel Cuckoo *Piaya cayana* 27/6 1 Iguaque, at 3500 m!!, 6/7 2., 7/7 2 Otún-Quimbaya, 19/7 1 Km 3, Leticia, 14/9 2, 15/9 3 Chicaque.

Greater Ani Crotophaga major 1-3/7 2 El Paujil.

Smooth-billed Ani Crotophaga ani Fairly common-common in lower areas and around the Sabana de Bogotá.

Striped Cuckoo Tapera naevia 9/7 4 heard Laguna de Sonso, 19/7 1 heard Leticia airport.

Tropical Screech-Owl Megascops choliba 7-8/7 1 heard Otún-Quimbaya.

White-throated Screech-Owl *Megascops albogularis* 22/6 2 heard, 23/6 2 ad., 1 juv Rogitama, 14-16/9 2 heard Chicaque. Wonderful views!

Black-and-white Owl Strix nigrolineata 30/6 1 heard El Paujil.

Common Potoo *Nyctibius griseus* 22/6 1 (perched), 23/6 1 (flying at dusk) Rogitama, 7-8/7 2 heard Otún-Quimbaya, 9/7 1 Laguna de Sonso.

Pauraque Nyctidromus albicollis 30/6 1 ♂+6 heard, 1/7 1 heard., 2-3/7 2 heard El Paujil, 7-8/7 1 heard Otún-Quimbaya, 12/7 2 near Genova.

Chestnut-collared Swift *Cypseloides rutilus* 23/6 c. 60, 24/6 c. 15, 25/6 3 Rogitama, 6/7 c. 15, 7/7 c. 50, 8/7 c. 45 Otún-Quimbaya, 12/7 c. 15 Genova, 14/9 c. 40, 15/9 c. 5 Chicaque.

White-collared Swift *Streptoprocne zonaris* 24/6 c. 40 Rogitama, 30/6 c. 80 Ibagué-Honda, 1/7 c. 50, 2/7 c. 30, 3/7 c. 40 El Paujil, 12/7 c. 150 Genova, 18/7 6 Laguna de Fúquene.

Costa Rican Swift Chaetura fumosa 1/7 c. 100, 2/7 c. 30, 3/7 a few El Paujil.

Gray-rumped Swift Chaetura cinereiventris 20/7 c. 5 Km. 10, Leticia.

Short-tailed Swift *Chaetura brachyura* 30/6 3 Honda-Puerto Boyacá, 1/7 2, 2/7 2, 3/7 1 El Paujil, 20/7 c. 25 Km. 10-3, Leticia.

White-tipped Swift Aeronautes montivagus 14/7 1 El Mirador, 15/9 3 Chicaque.

Fork-tailed Palm-Swift Reinarda squamata 19/7 c. 20, 20/7 c. 35 Leticia-Km.10.

Hairy Hermit Glaucis hirsuta 1/7 1, 3/7 1 El Paujil.

Green Hermit Phaethornis guy 5/7 4 Cay, 6/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya.

Western Long-tailed Hermit Phaethornis longirostris 1/7 1, 2/7 2, 3/7 2 El Paujil.

Pale-bellied Hermit Phaethornis anthophilus 1/7 1 El Paujil.

Stripe-throated Hermit Phaethornis striigularis 1/7 2+2 heard, 2/7 1, 3/7 2 El Paujil.

Green-fronted Lancebill Doryfera ludovicae 23/6 1 Rogitama.

White-necked Jacobin *Florisuga mellivora* 1-3/7 2 daily El Paujil.

Green Violetear *Colibri thalassinus* 22/6 1, 23/6 4+1 heard, 24/6 1 heard, 25/6 2 Rogitama, 5/7 1 Cay, 14/9 3+2 heard, 15/9 2+2 heard, 16/9 2 heard Chicaque.

Sparkling Violetear Colibri coruscans Fairly common-common in the subtropical and temperate zones.

Black-throated Mango Anthrocothorax nigricollis $1/7 \downarrow^{\circ}_{+}, 3/7 \downarrow$ subad. $3, 1 \uparrow^{\circ}_{+}, 4/7 \downarrow^{\circ}_{-}$ El Paujil, 11-13/7 1 3 Genova, 19/7 1 \uparrow°_{-} Leticia, 20/7 1 \uparrow°_{-} Km. 10.

Western Emerald Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus 5/7 1 Cay, 6/7 1 Å, 7/7 2 Å Otún-Quimbaya.

Red-billed Emerald Chlorostilbon (mellisugus) gibsoni 3/7 1 🖒 El Paujil. Probably a good species.

Short-tailed Emerald Chlorostilbon poortmani 22-26/6 2-3 daily (2 ad. ♂, 1 subad. ♂, 1-2 ♀) Rogitama.

Violet-bellied Hummingbird *Damophila julie* 3/7 1 ^Q El Paujil.

Olive-spotted Hummingbird *Leucippus chlorocercus* 19/7 1 Leticia. Seen in scrub a few hundred meters away from the river, but all characteristics were seen very well.

Rufous-tailed Hummingbird *Amazilia tzacatl* 2/7 1, 3/7 1 El Paujil, 5/7 2 Cay, 9/7 1 Laguna de Sonso, 11-12/7 1 Genova.

Andean Emerald Agyrtria franciae 6/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya.

Glittering-throated Emerald Polyerata fimbriata 19/7 7 Leticia-Km. 3.

Blue-chested Hummingbird Polyerata amabilis 1/7 1, 2/7 2, 3/7 5 El Paujil.

Steely-vented Hummingbird Saucerottia saucerottei 10/7 1 Bosque Yotoco, 12/7 1, 13/7 2 Genova.

Blossomcrown Anthocephala floriceps** 5/7 1 Cay. Unfortunately seen very briefly. Quite regular at this site.

White-vented Plumeleteer Chalybura buffonii 1/7 1 3, 2/7 1, 3/7 1 El Paujil.

Speckled Hummingbird Adelomyia melanogenys 7/7 2, 8/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya, 14/9 1, 15/9 2 Chicaque.

Mountain Velvetbreast Lafresnaya lafresnayi 27/6 1 \bigcirc , 28/6 3 \bigcirc , 1 \bigcirc Iguaque, 15/7 1 \bigcirc El Mirador.

Bronzy Inca Coeligena coeligena 7/7 2 Otún-Quimbaya, 16/7 1 Palo Negro.

Black Inca *Coeligena prunellei*** 23/6 1, 24/6 1 Rogitama, 14/9 1 ♀, 15/9 1 ♂ Chicaque. Splendid views at Chicaque!

Collared Inca Coeligena torquata $15/9 \ 2 \ 3, 16/9 \ 1 \ 3, 1 \ 9$ Chicaque.

Golden-bellied Starfrontlet *Coeligena bonapartei* 23/6 1 \bigcirc , 24/6 1 \bigcirc , 25/6 2 \bigcirc (all different individuals) Rogitama, 27/6 1 \bigcirc , 1 \bigcirc , 28/6 1 \bigcirc Iguaque, 18/9 1 \bigcirc Valle de Subachoque. The male is amazing in good light!

Buff-winged Starfrontlet Coeligena lutetiae 14/7 1, 15/7 1 juv. 3 mist-netted+c. 5 and c. 5 heard El Mirador.

Sword-billed Hummingbird *Ensifera ensifera* 16/7 1 $\stackrel{?}{\circ}$ El Mirador, 18/9 1 $\stackrel{?}{\circ}$ Valle de Subachaque. Always a thrilling sight!

Longuemare's Sunangel *Heliangelus clarisse* 23/6 3-4 $\overset{\circ}{\mathcal{C}}$, 24/6 1 \bigcirc , 25/6 4 $\overset{\circ}{\mathcal{C}}$ Rogitama, 26/7 4 $\overset{\circ}{\mathcal{C}}$, 28/6 1 $\overset{\circ}{\mathcal{C}}$ Iguaque. Stunning!

Tourmaline Sunangel *Heliangelus exortis* 7/7 1 ♂ Otún-Quimbaya, 16/7 1 ♂ Palo Negro, 15/9 1 ♂, 16/9 1 juv. ♂, 1 ♀ Chicaque.

Black-thighed Puffleg *Eriocnemis derbyi** 13/7 1 $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\rightarrow}$ El Mirador.

Golden-breasted Puffleg *Eriocnemis mosquera* 13/7 1 $\stackrel{>}{\circ}$, 15/7 1 $\stackrel{>}{\circ}$ El Mirador.

Booted Racket-tail *Ocreatus underwoodii* 6/7 1 $^{\circ}$, 1 $^{\circ}$, 7/7 2 $^{\circ}$ Otún-Quimbaya, 14/9 1 $^{\circ}$, 15/9 3 $^{\circ}$, 5 $^{\circ}$ Chicaque. Seen extremely well at Chicaque.

Black-tailed Trainbearer Lesbia victoriae 18/9 1-2 3 Valle de Subachoque.

Purple-backed Thornbill Ramphomicron microrhynchum 28/6 1 \bigcirc Iguaque, 14/7 3 \bigcirc , 15/7 2 \bigcirc , 1 \bigcirc El Mirador. Nice bird!

Tyrian Metaltail *Metallura tyrianthina* 22-26/6 1 \bigcirc Rogitama, 27/6 1 \bigcirc , 2 \bigcirc , 28/6 2 \bigcirc , 1 \bigcirc Iguaque, 15/7 2 \bigcirc , 16/7 1 \bigcirc , 1 \bigcirc El Mirador, 18/9 1 \bigcirc , 1 \bigcirc Valle de Subachoque.

Viridian Metaltail *Metallura williami* 13/7 1 ♀, 14/7 c. 5, 15/7 4 El Mirador.

Bronze-tailed Thornbill Chalcostigma heteropogon 27/6 1 🖒 Iguaque. Nice near-endemic.

Mountain Avocetbill Opisthoprora euryptera 13/7 1 El Mirador.

Wedge-billed Hummingbird Augastes geoffroyi albogularis 6/7 2 ♂, 7/7 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Otún-Quimbaya. Excellent views!

Purple-crowned Fairy Heliothryx barroti 1/7 1 El Paujil.

Long-billed Starthroat *Heliomaster longirostris* 1/7 2, 2/7 3 El Paujil, 6/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya. An unusually high altitude (1700 m) for the species at the latter site.

White-bellied Woodstar Chaetocercus mulsant 22/6 1 \bigcirc , 23/6 1 \bigcirc +2, 24/6 2, 25/6 1 \bigcirc , 2 \bigcirc , 26/6 1 \bigcirc Rogitama, 15/9 1 \bigcirc Chicaque, 18/9 1 \bigcirc Valle de Subachoque.

Amazonian White-tailed Trogon Trogon viridis 20/7 1 🖒 Km 10, Leticia.

Western White-tailed Trogon Trogon (viridis) chionurus 1/7 1 heard, 2/7 1 ♂, 2 ♀+2 heard El Paujil.

Northern Violaceous Trogon (violaceus) caligatus 2/7 1 heard, 3/7 1 heard El Paujil.

Collared Trogon *Trogon collaris* $6/7 \ 2 \ \bigcirc +2$ heard, $7/7 \ 3 \ \bigcirc, 1 \ \bigcirc +3$ heard, $8/7 \ 2$ heard Otún-Quimbaya, $10/7 \ 1 \ \bigcirc +3$ heard Bosque Yotoco, $16/7 \ 1$ heard El Mirador-Palo Negro.

Black-throated Trogon Trogon rufus 20/7 1 heard Km 10, Leticia.

Ringed Kingfisher Megaceryle torquata 4/7 1 Puerto Boyacá-La Dorada, 6/7 1 Pereira-La Suiza,

Rufous Motmot Baryphthengus martii 1/7 4 heard, 2/7 1+c. 5 heard, 3/7 6 heard El Paujil.

Highland Motmot *Momotus aequatorialis* 6/7 3+1 heard, 7/7 2+c. 5 heard, 8/7 4+a few heard Otún-Quimbaya, 10/7 1 Bosque Yotoco.

Red-headed Barbet Eubucco bourcierii 6/7 1 ^Q Otún-Quimbaya.

Andean Toucanet Aulacorhynchus albivitta 27/62, 28/62 Iguaque, 5/71 Cay, 14/93, 15/93 Chicaque.

Crimson-rumped Toucanet Aulacorhynchus haematopygus 6/7 2, 8/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya, 12/7 2 Genova.

Lettered Aracari Pteroglossus inscriptus 20/7 1 Km 10, Leticia.

Collared Aracari Pteroglossus torquatus 30/6 1 Puerto Boyacá-Puerto Pinzón, 1/7 8, 2/7 1 ex, 4/7 9 El Paujil.

Black-billed Mountain-Toucan Andigena nigrirostris 16/7 1 El Mirador. Seen extremely well!

Citron-throated Toucan *Ramphastos (vitellinus) citreolaemus* 1/7 2, 2/7 2+2 heard, 3/7 4 heard, 4/7 6 El Paujil.

White-throated Toucan Ramphastos tucanus 20/7 1 Km 10, Leticia.

Yellow-throated Toucan *Ramphastos (ambiguus) swainsonii* 1/7 3 heard, 2/7 2 heard, 3/7 4 heard, 4/7 2 El Paujil.

Grayish Piculet Picumnus granadensis 10/7 3 Bosque Yotoco.

Spot-breasted Woodpecker Colaptes punctigula 4/7 1 El Paujil.

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker *Piculus rivolii* 23/6 1 Rogitama, 13/7 2 Genova-Palo Negro, 13/7 1, 16/7 1 El Mirador, 16/7 1 Palo Negro-Genova.

Golden-olive Woodpecker Piculus rubiginosus 6/7 2 Otún-Quimbaya.

Cinnamon Woodpecker Celeus loricatus 3/7 1 ^Q El Paujil. Seen extremely well!

Scale-breasted Woodpecker Celeus grammicus 20/7 1 Km. 10, Leticia.

Acorn Woodpecker Melanerpes formicivorus 14/9 4, 15/9 3 Chicaque.

Yellow-tufted Woodpecker Melanerpes cruentatus 20/7 3 Km. 10, Leticia.

Red-crowned Woodpecker Melanerpes rubricapillus 30/6 1 Puerto Boyacá, 1-3/7 2 El Paujil.

Smoky-brown Woodpecker Veniliornis fumigatus 10/7 1 ♀, 14/9 1-2 ♂, 15/9 5, 16/9 2 Chicaque.

Rufous Spinetail Synallaxis unirufa 14/9 3 heard, 16/9 1 Chicaque.

Silvery-throated Spinetail *Synallaxis subpudica* 23/6 1+4 heard Rogitama, 18/9 1+2 heard Valle de Subachoque.

Azara's Spinetail *Synallaxis azarae* 22-25/6 1-4 heard daily Rogitama, 6/7 2 heard, 7/7 4 heard, 8/7 1+ 1 heard Otún-Quimbaya, 12/7 1 heard Genova, 13/7 1 heard Genova-Palo Negro, 14/7 2 heard Palo Negro, 14/9 2 heard Chicaque.

Slaty Spinetail Synallaxis brachyura 1/7 1 El Paujil.

Ash-browed Spinetail Cranioleuca curtata 15/9 3 Chicaque.

Yellow-chinned Spinetail Certhiaxis cinnamomea 4/7 1 Puerto Pinzón.

White-chinned Thistletail Schizoeaca fuliginosa 27/6 1 Iguaque.

Spotted Barbtail Premnoplex brunnescens 6/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya.

Pearled Treerunner Margarornis squamiger 14/7 1, 15/7 2, 16/7 4 El Mirador.

Streaked Xenops *Xenops rutilans* 5/7 1 Cay, 6/7 2-3 Otún-Quimbaya, 16/7 1 Palo Negro-Genova, 14/9 2, 15/9 3, 16/9 1 Chicaque.

Plain Xenops Xenops minutus 2/7 1 El Paujil.

Montane Foliage-gleaner Anabacerthia striaticollis 5/7 1 Cay, 6/7 2+1 heard, 7/7 1, 8/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya, 14/9 c. 5, 15/9 c. 15, 16/9 c. 5 Chicaque.

Streaked Tuftedcheek Pseudocolaptes boisonneautii 15/7 1, 16/7 1 El Mirador, 15/9 2 Chicaque.

Striped Treehunter Thripadectes holostictus 16/9 2 Chicaque.

Streak-capped Treehunter Thripadectes virgaticeps 6/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya.

Point-tailed Palmcreeper *Berlepschia rikeri* 20/7 4 Km 10.5, Leticia. This is possibly the only known site for the species in Colombia, something I was totally unaware of!

Slaty-winged Foliage-gleaner Philydor fuscipenne 2/7 2 El Paujil.

Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner Automolus ochrolaemus 2/7 2 El Paujil.

Tawny-throated Leaftosser Sclerurus mexicanus 2/7 1 El Paujil.

Plain-brown Woodcreeper Dendrocincla fuliginosa 20/7 1 Km 10, Leticia.

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper Glyphorynchus spiurus 3/7 1 El Paujil

Olivaceous Woodcreeper Sittasomus griseicapillus 20/7 1 Km 10, Leticia.

Strong-billed Woodcreeper *Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus* 7/7 3 Otún-Quimbaya, 14/9 1, 15/9 2, 16/9 2 Chicaque.

Cocoa Woodcreeper Xiphorhynchus susurrans 9/7 1 Laguna de Sonso, 10/7 1 Bosque Yotoco.

Straight-billed Woodcreeper Dendroplex picus 1/7 1-2, 4/7 1 El Paujil, 19/7 1, 20/7 1 Leticia.

Montane Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes lachrymiger* 5/7 3 Cay, 6/7 2 Otún-Quimbaya, 14/9 1, 15/9 8 Chicaque.

Streak-headed Woodcreeper Lepidocolaptes souleyetii 1/7 1 El Paujil.

Brown-billed Scythebill Campylorhamphus pusillus 15/9 1 Chicaque.

Great Antshrike Taraba major 1-3/7 1 heard El Paujil.

Barred Antshrike Thamnophilus doliatus 1/7 1 3, also heard 2-3/7, El Paujil, 19/7 1 3+1 heard Leticia.

Bar-crested Antshrike *Thamnophilus multistriatus* 10/7 1 ♂, 1 ♀+1 heard Bosque Yotoco.

Uniform Antshrike *Thamnophilus unicolor* 15/9 1 ♀ Chicaque.

Western Slaty-Antshrike Thamnophilus atrinuchus 1-3/7 1 heard El Paujil.

Plain Antvireo Dysithamnus mentalis 6/7 1 ^QOtún-Quimbaya, 10/7 c. 5 Bosque Yotoco.

Slaty Antwren Myrmotherula schisticolor 6/7 1 3, 7/7 1 3 Otún-Quimbaya, 10/7 c. 10 Bosque Yotoco.

Northern White-fringed Antwren Formicivora (griseus) intermedia 1/7 1 3, 2/7 1 3+1 heard El Paujil.

Bicolored Antbird *Gymnopithys (leucaspis) bicolor* 3/7 1+2 heard El Paujil. Likely to be re-split in a not too distant future.

Black-faced Antthrush Formicarius analis 3/7 1 heard El Paujil.

Moustached Antpitta Grallaria alleni** 8/7 1 heard Otún-Quimbaya.

Chestnut-naped Antpitta *Grallaria nuchalis* 13/7 2 heard, 14/7 3 heard, 15/7 4 heard, 16/7 6 heard El Mirador.

Chestnut-crowned Antpitta *Grallaria ruficapilla* 22/6 1 heard, 23/6 3 heard, 24/6 3 heard, 25/6 2 heard Rogitama, 27/6 c. 5 heard, 28/6 3 heard Iguaque, 6/7 1 heard, 7/7 3 heard, 8/7 2 heard Otún-Quimbaya, 12/7 2 heard Genova, 13/7 1 heard Genova-Palo Negro, 13/7 2 heard, 14-15/7 1 heard El Mirador, 14/9 3 heard, 15/9 2 heard, 16/9 2 heard Chicaque.

Rufous Antpitta Grallaria rufula 7/7 1 heard Otún-Quimbaya.

Spillmann's Tapaculo *Scytalopus spillmanni* 7/7 1 heard Otún-Quimbaya, 13, 14 and 16/7 1 heard El Mirador, 15/9 1 heard, 16/9 1 heard Chicaque.

Matorral Tapaculo *Scytalopus griseicollis* 18/9 1+3 heard Valle de Subachoque. Tapaculos heard at Rogitama and Iguaque were almost certainly of this species.

Blackish Tapaculo *Scytalopus latrans* 15/7 1+1 heard El Mirador, 14/9 1 heard, 15/9 1+1 heard, 16/9 1 heard Chicaque.

Red-crested Cotinga *Ampelion rubrocristatus* 27/6 1 Iguaque, 15/7 4 El Mirador, 18/9 2 Valle de Subachoque.

Barred Fruiteater *Pipreola arcuata* 14/9 1 \bigcirc Chicaque.

Green-and-black Fruiteater *Pipreola riefferii* 14/9 1 ♂+1 heard, 15/9 1 ♂, 16/9 1 ♀ Chicaque.

Blue Cotinga *Cotinga nattererii* 2/7 1 ♀ El Paujil.

Purple-throated Fruitcrow Querela purpurata 1/7 1 heard, 2/7 2 El Paujil.

Red-ruffed Fruitcrow *Pyroderus scutatus* 6/7 3-4, 7/7 5, 8/7 3 Otún-Quimbaya. Seen very well on numerous occasions!

Andean Cock-of-the-Rock Rupicola peruviana 7/7 1 heard Otún-Quimbaya.

Yellow-headed Manakin Chloropipo flavicapilla* $5/7 \ 1 \stackrel{\bigcirc}{=} Cay$.

White-bearded Manakin *Manacus manacus* 1/7 1 ad. 3, 1 juv. 3, 1 \bigcirc , 2/7 2 ad. 3, 6 \bigcirc +c. 7 heard, 3/7 10-15+10-15 heard, 4/7 1 3+c. 5 heard El Paujil.

Yellow-bellied Elaenia *Elaenia flavogaster* 30/6 c. 5 Puerto Pinzón, 1/7 2 El Paujil, 9/7 c. 10 Laguna de Sonso.

Large Elaenia Elaenia spectabilis 19/7 c. 10 Leticia-Km 3, 20/7 1 Km 6.

Mountain Elaenia *Elaenia frantzii* 22/6 1, 23/6 1+3 heard, 24/6 3+c. 5 heard, 25/6 3+3 heard Rogitama, 28/6 c. 7 Iguaque, 6/7 1, 7/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya, 12/7 1 Genova, 13/7 c. 5 Genova-Palo Negro, 13/9 1 Chicó, Bogotá, 14/9 1-2, 16/9 2 Chicaque, 18/9 c. 5 Valle de Subachoque.

Small-billed Elaenia Elaenia parvirostris 19/7 2 Leticia.

Forest Elaenia Myiopagis gaimardii 1/7 2, 2/7 1 El Paujil.

Greenish Elaenia Myiopagis viridicata 3/7 1 El Paujil.

Mouse-colored Tyrannulet Phaeomyias murina 12/7 2 Genova, 20/7 2 Km 7, Leticia.

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet Camptostoma obsoletum 10/7 1+1 heard Bosque Yotoco.

Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet Tyrannulus elatus 2/7 3, 3/7 1 El Paujil, 9/7 1 Laguna de Sonso, 19/7 1 Leticia.

Golden-faced Tyrannulet *Zimmerius chrysops* 23/6 2, 24/6 1 Rogitama, 3/7 1 El Paujil, 5/7 1 Cay, 6/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya, 10/7 c. 5 Bosque Yotoco.

Plumbeous-crowned Tyrannulet Phyllomyias plumbeiceps 6/7 2-4 Otún-Quimbaya.

Black-capped Tyrannulet Phyllomyias nigrocapillus 16/7 1 Palo Negro-Genova, 16/9 1 Chicaque.

White-tailed Tyrannulet Mecocerculus poecilocercus 14/9 2, 15/9 1 Chicaque.

White-throated Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus leucophrys* 22/6 1, 23/6 2, 24/6 1 Rogitama, 27/6 3 Iguaque, 14/7 3, 15/7 6, 16/7 2 El Mirador, 16/9 2 Chicaque, 18/9 6 Valle de Subachoque.

Torrent Tyrannulet Serpophaga cinerea 23/6 4, 24/6 2 Rogitama, 5/7 6 Cay.

Variegated Bristle-Tyrant Pogonotriccus poecilotis 14/9 4 Chicaque.

Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant Pogonotriccus ophtalmicus 10/7 1 Bosque Yotoco.

Slaty-capped Flycatcher Leptopogon superciliaris 7/7 3 Otún-Quimbaya.

Rufous-breasted Flycatcher Leptopogon rufipectus 6/7 2, 7/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya, 15/9 c. 5 Chicaque.

Streak-necked Flycatcher Mionectes striaticollis 23/6 1Rogitama, 5/7 4 Cay.

Olive-striped Flycatcher Mionectes olivaceus 1/7 2 El Paujil, 10/7 1 Bosque Yotoco.

Ochre-bellied Flycatcher Mionectes oleagineus 1/7 1, 2/7 1, 3/7 2 El Paujil, 10/7 3 Bosque Yotoco.

Southern Bentbill Oncostoma olivaceum 1/7 2, 3/7 1 El Paujil.

Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant Lophotriccus pileatus 7/7 1+1 heard Otún-Quimbaya, 10/7 1 Bosque Yotoco.

Black-throated Tody-Tyrant Hemitriccus granadensis 16/7 1 El Mirador, 16/9 2 Chicaque.

Common Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum cinereum* 23/6 1 Rogitama, 1/7 4, 2/7 2, 3/7 1 El Paujil, 5/7 2 Cay, 9/7 3 Laguna de Sonso.

Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher Todirostrum nigriceps 3/7 1 El Paujil.

Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher Poecilotriccus sylvia 1/7 1, 4/7 1 El Paujil.

Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher Poecilotriccus ruficeps 15/9 1 Chicaque.

White-throated Spadebill Platyrinchus mystaceus 10/7 1 Bosque Yotoco, 15/9 1 Chicaque.

Yellow-olive Flatbill Tolmomyias sulphurescens 9/7 2 Laguna de Sonso, 10/7 1 Bosque Yotoco.

Yellow-margined Flatbill Tolmomyias flavotectus 1/7 1, 2/7 1 El Paujil.

Cinnamon Flycatcher Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea 16/7 2 Palo Negro, 14/9 2, 15/9 4, 16/9 2 Chicaque.

Flavescent Flycatcher Myiophobus flavicans 14/9 1, 15/9 2 Chicaque.

Handsome Flycatcher Myiophobus pulcher 6/7 2, 8/7 2 Otún-Quimbaya.

Eastern/Western Wood-Pewee Contopus virens/sordidulus 15/9 1 Chicaque.

Smoke-colored Pewee Contopus fumigatus 5/7 1 Cay, 18/9 2 Valle de Subachoque.

Black Phoebe Sayornis nigricans 5/7 4 Cay, 6/7 1, 7/7 2 Otún-Quimbaya, 13/7 1 Genova.

Vermilion Flycatcher *Pyrocephalus rubinus* 26/6 1 \bigcirc near Villa de Leyva, 30/6 1 pair Puerto Boyacá, 11/7 3 Genova.

Crowned Chat-Tyrant Ochthoeca frontalis 15/7 1 El Mirador.

Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris 28/6 1+1 heard Iguaque, 5/7 1 Cay, 6/7 1 heard Otún-Quimbaya, 15/9 2 Chicaque.

Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant Ochthoeca fumicolor 14/7 2, 15/7 2 El Mirador.

Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant Myiotheretes striaticollis 27/6 1 Iguaque.

Cattle Tyrant Machetornis rixosus 9/7 2 Laguna de Sonso.

Long-tailed Tyrant Colonia colonus 3/7 1 ad., 1 juv. El Paujil.

Rufous-tailed Tyrant Knipolegus poecilurus 23/6 1 Rogitama, 15/9 2 Chicaque.

Pied Water-Tyrant *Fluvicola pica* 4/7 1-2 Puerto Pinzón, 1 Puerto Pinzón-Puerto Boyacá, 1 Puerto Boyacá-La Dorada.

White-headed Marsh-Tyrant Arundinicola leucocephala 30/61 \bigcirc , 4/71 pair Puerto Pinzón.

Bright-rumped Attila Attila spadiceus 3/7 1 heard, 4/7 1 heard El Paujil.

Short-crested Flycatcher Myiarchus ferox 19/7 2 Leticia.

Panamá Flycatcher Myiarchus panamensis 1/7 1, 3/7 3 El Paujil.

Pale-edged Flycatcher Myiarchus cephalotes 6/7 4 Otún-Quimbaya, 13/7 1, 16/7 2 Genova-Palo Negro.

Apical Flycatcher Myiarchus apicalis 9/7 1 Laguna de Sonso.

Dusky-capped Flycatcher Myiarchus tuberculifer 5/7 1 Cay.

Boat-billed Flycatcher Megarynchus pitangua 1/7 1, 2/7 1 heard El Paujil, 19/7 6, 20/7 1 Leticia.

Great Kiskadee *Pitangus sulphuratus* 1/7 2, 4/7 1 El Paujil, 6-8/7 a few Otún-Quimbaya, 9/7 c. 5 Laguna de Sonso, 10/7 1 Bosque Yotoco, 19/7 1 heard, 20/7 2+2 heard Leticia.

Lesser Kiskadee Philohydor lictor 1/7 4, 3/7 2, 4/7 2 El Paujil.

Rusty-margined Flycatcher *Myiozetetes cayanensis* 1-4/7 c. 5 daily El Paujil, 6/7 3, 7/7 2 Otún-Quimbaya, 8/7 1 Buga, 9/7 c. 10 Laguna de Sonso, 11/7 4, 12/7 3 Genova.

Dusky-chested Flycatcher Myiozetetes luteiventris 20/7 1 Km 10, Leticia.

Golden-crowned Flycatcher Myiodynastes chrysocephalus 5/7 1 Cay, 14/9 1 Chicaque.

Streaked Flycatcher Myiodynastes maculatus 1/7 2 El Paujil.

Piratic Flycatcher Legatus leucophaius 1/7 1 El Paujil.

Sulphury Flycatcher Tyrannopsis sulphurea 20/7 3 Km 10, Leticia.

Tropical Kingbird Tyrannus melancholicus Fairly common.

Fork-tailed Flycatcher *Tyrannus savana* 29/6 1 Bogotá-Ibagué, 4/7 1 Puerto Pinzón-Puerto Boyacá, 8/7 1 La Suiza-Pereira, 18/7 1 Laguna de Fúquene, 20/7 3 Km 10, Leticia.

Barred Becard Pachyramphus versicolor 5/7 1 pair Cay, 15/9 1 pair Chicaque.

White-winged Becard Pachyramphus polychopterus 10/7 1 pair Bosque Yotoco.

Cinereous Becard *Pachyramphus rufus* 9/7 1 ^Q Laguna de Sonso.

Cinnamon Becard Pachyramphus cinnamomeus 1/7 2, 4/7 2 El Paujil.

Gray-breasted Martin *Progne chalybea* 2/7 c. 5 El Paujil, 4/7 10-15 Puerto Pinzón, 9/7 a few Laguna de Sonso, 19-20/7 fairly common Leticia.

White-winged Swallow Tachycineta albiventer 4/7 2 Puerto Pinzón.

Brown-bellied Swallow *Notiochelidon murina* Fairly common-common in the upper subtropical and temperate zones.

Blue-and-white Swallow Notiochelidon cyanoleuca Fairly common, but less numerous above 2000 m.

Southern Rough-winged Swallow Stelgidopteryx ruficollis Fairly common-common in the lowlands.

White-capped Dipper Cinclus leucocephalus 5/7 2 Cay.

Black-capped Donacobius *Donacobius atricapillus* 30/6 1 Puerto Boyacá-Puerto Pinzón, 19/7 3, 10/9 2 Leticia.

Thrush-like Wren Campylorhynchus turdinus 20/7 1+3 heard Leticia.

Band-backed Wren Campylorhynchus zonatus 3/7 1 heard El Paujil.

Whiskered Wren *Thryothorus mystacalis* 6/7 1 heard, 7/7 3 heard, 8/7 1 heard Otún-Quimbaya, 14/9 1 heard, 15/9 4 heard, 16/9 2+4 heard Chicaque.

Black-bellied Wren *Thryothorus fasciatoventris* 1/7 c. 5, 2/7 3+c. 10 heard, 3/7 c. 7 heard, 4/7 2 heard El Paujil.

Speckle-breasted Wren *Thryothorus (sclateri) paucimaculatus* 10/7 2 Bosque Yotoco. Seen very well. According to the literature the Speckle-breasted Wren is confined to the central and eastern Andes in Colombia. Bosque Yotoco is on the east slope of the western Andes, so this is a very interesting finding!

Rufous Wren Cinnycerthia unirufa 15/7 5 El Mirador, 18/9 1 Valle de Subachoque.

Grass Wren Cistothorus platensis 27/6 2 Iguaque, 13/7 1+2 heard, 15/7 1+2 heard El Mirador.

Apolinar's Wren *Cistothorus apolinari*** 18/7 2+1 heard Laguna de Fúquene. Like so many other wetland birds of the eastern Andes, Apolinar's Wren is declining and is now difficult at i.e. La Florida. Laguna de Fúquene appears to be one of the strongholds. Birds inhabiting páramo are perhaps a distinct species.

House Wren *Troglodytes aedon* 21/6 5 La Florida, 23/6 1+4 heard Rogitama, 28/6 1 Iguaque, 30/6 1, 4/7 2-3 Puerto Pinzón, 6/7 2 Otún-Quimbaya, 9/7 c. 5+c. 5 heard Laguna de Sonso, 10/7 2 Bosque Yotoco, 11-12/7 2 Genova, 18/7 1+1 heard Laguna de Fúquene, 19/7 3 Leticia, 14/9 3, 16/9 1 Chicaque, 18/9 2 Valle de Subachoque.

Mountain Wren Troglodytes solstitialis 14/7 1, 15/7 3 El Mirador.

White-breasted Wood-Wren *Henicorhina leucosticta* 1/7 1 heard, 2/7 3 heard, 3/7 2 heard El Paujil, 10/7 4+c. 5 heard Bosque Yotoco.

Gray-breasted Wood-Wren Henicorhina leucophrys Common in the subtropical and lower temperate zones.

Southern Nightingale-Wren *Microcerculus marginatus* 1-2/7 2 heard, 3/7 1 heard Otún-Quimbaya, 10/7 4 heard Bosque Yotoco, 20/7 1 heard Km. 10, Leticia.

Chestnut-breasted Wren Cyphorhinus thoracicus 6/7 1 heard, 8/7 4 heard Otún-Quimbaya.

Tropical Mockingbird *Mimus gilvus* 24/6 1 Rogitama, 26/6 2 SW Villa de Leyva, 27/6 1 Villa de Leyva-Iguaque, 4/7 2 Puerto Pinzón, 18/7 1 Laguna de Fúquene.

Andean Solitaire *Myadestes ralloides* 5/7 2 ad., 1 juv. Cay, 7/7 1, 8/7 1 heard Otún-Quimbaya, 12/7 1 heard Genova, 15/9 1 ♂+2 heard Chicaque.

Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush *Catharus aurantiirostris* 6/7 2 heard, 7/7 3 heard, 8/7 1 heard Otún-Quimbaya.

Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush Catharus fuscater 8/7 1 heard Otún-Quimbaya.

Great Thrush Turdus fuscater Common in the upper subtropical and temperate zones.

Black-billed Thrush *Turdus ignobilis* 5/7 3 Cay, 6/7 c. 15, 7/7 c. 15, 8/7 c. 10 Otún-Quimbaya, 10/7 4 Bosque Yotoco, 11/7 4, 12/7 7 Genova, 19/7 5, 20/7 3 Leticia.

Black-chested Jay Cyanocorax affinis 30/6 1 Puerto Boyacá-Puerto Pinzón, 2/7 5, 4/7 2 El Paujil.

Inca Jay Cyanocorax yncas 6/7 4, 7/7 c. 5 Otún-Quimbaya.

Yellow-browed Shrike-Vireo Vireolanius eximius 3/7 1 heard El Paujil.

Red-eyed Vireo Vireo olivaceus 18/9 1 Valle de Subachoque.

Chivi Vireo Vireo (o.) chivi 1/7 2 El Paujil.

Brown-capped Vireo *Vireo leucophrys* 22/6 1+1 heard, 23/6 2+3 heard, 24/6 1+3 heard Rogitama, 5/7 3 Cay, 7/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya, 13/7 1, 16/7 1 Genova-Palo Negro, 15/9 3 Chicaque.

Rufous-naped Greenlet Hylophilus semibrunneus 6/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya, 10/7 2-3 Bosque Yotoco.

Hooded Siskin Carduelis magellanica 14/7 4 El Mirador.

Andean Siskin *Carduelis spinescens* 21/6 c. 10 La Florida, 23/6 3, 24/6 c. 10, 25/6 c. 10 Rogitama, 27/6 1 Iguaque, 13/7 2 El Mirador, 18/7 3 Laguna de Fúquene, 18/9 1 heard Valle de Subachaque.

Yellow-bellied Siskin Carduelis xanthogastra 6/7 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 7/7 1 ♂ Otún-Quimbaya, 13/7 1 ♂Genova.

Lesser Goldfinch *Carduelis psaltria* 21/6 2 \bigcirc , 1 \bigcirc La Florida, 5/7 4 Cay, 6/7 c. 5, 7/7 1 \bigcirc Otún-Quimbaya, 13/7 1 \bigcirc , 1 \bigcirc Genova, 18/7 2 \bigcirc Laguna de Fúquene.

Tropical Parula *Parula pitiayumi* 5/7 1 Cay, 7/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya, 9/7 3 Laguna de Sonso, 16/7 1 Palo Negro-Genova, 15/9 1 Chicaque.

Canada Warbler Wilsonia canadensis 14/9 1 $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{_+}$, 15/9 1 pair Chicaque. Very early migrants! Normally arrives in early October.

Slate-throated Whitestart *Myioborus miniatus* 22/6 1, 23/6 4 Rogitama, 5/7 2 Cay, 6/7 1 at nest, 7/7 5, 8/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya, 10/7 2 Bosque Yotoco, 16/7 c. 5 Palo Negro-Genova, 14/9 2, 15/9 c. 8 Chicaque.

Golden-fronted Whitestart *Myioborus ornatus* 24/6 3, 25/6 4 Rogitama, 27/6 c. 10 Iguaque, 13/7 2, 14/7 7, 15/7 c. 10 El Mirador. Beauty!

Citrine Warbler Basileuterus luteoviridis 13/7 2, 15/7 1 El Mirador.

Black-crested Warbler Basileuterus nigrocristatus 15/7 1 El Mirador, 16/9 2 Chicaque.

Russet-crowned Warbler *Basileuterus coronatus* 7/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya, 14/9 1+2 heard, 15/9 c. 7, 16/9 c. 8 Chicaque.

Three-striped Warbler *Basileuterus tristriatus* 5/7 1 Cay, 6/7 c. 10, 7/7 4, 8/7 2 Otún-Quimbaya, 14/9 6, 15/9 6, 16/9 2 Chicaque.

Golden-crowned Warbler Basileuterus culicivorus 10/7 c. 10 Bosque Yotoco.

Chestnut-capped Warbler Basileuterus (rufifrons) delattrii 5/7 2 Cay.

Buff-rumped Warbler *Basileuterus fulvicauda* 1/7 1 heard, 2/7 1+3 heard, 3/7 1+2 heard, 4/7 1 heard El Paujil, 5/7 1 Cay.

Bananaquit Coereba flaveola 1/7 5, 2/7 c. 5, 4/7 2 El Paujil, 5/7 2 Cay.

Purple Honeycreeper Cyanerpes caeruleus 1/7 1 pair El Paujil, 19/7 1 🖒 Km 3, Leticia.

Blue Dacnis Dacnis cayana 1/7 2 ♀ El Paujil, 20/7 1 ♂ Km 10, Leticia.

Yellow-tufted Dacnis Dacnis egregia $1/7 \ 1-2 \ \bigcirc$ El Paujil.

White-eared Conebill Conirostrum leucogenys 2/7 1 pair, 3/7 1 d El Paujil, 4/7 1 d Puerto Pinzón.

Rufous-browed Conebill *Conirostrum rufum* 21/6 2 La Florida, 27/6 1 Iguaque, 18/7 2 Laguna de Fúquene, 18/9 1 Valle de Subachoque.

Blue-backed Conebill Conirostrum sitticolor 13/7 2, 15/7 c. 5, 16/7 2-3 El Mirador.

Capped Conebill *Conirostrum albifrons* 24/6 1 ♂ Rogitama, 16/7 2 ♂, 1-2 ♀El Mirador.

Guira Tanager Hemithraupis guira 9/7 1 subad. ♂ Laguna de Sonso, 10/7 1 pair Bosque Yotoco.

Yellow-backed Tanager *Hemithraupis flavicollis* 2/7 2 pairs+1 ♂, 3/7 2-3 ♂, 1 ♀ El Paujil.

Orange-headed Tanager Thlypopsis sordida 19/7 2 ex. Leticia.

Multicolored Tanager Chlorochrysa nitidissima** 6/7 1 3+1 Otún-Quimbaya. YES! A truly fantastic bird!

Golden Tanager *Tangara arthus* 5/7 3 Cay, 6/7 3, 7/7 2, 8/7 2 Otún-Quimbaya, 12/7 1 Genova, 15/9 1 Chicaque.

Flame-faced Tanager Tangara parzudakii 14/9 2, 15/9 1 Chicaque.

Golden-naped Tanager Tangara ruficervix 14/9 1 Chicaque.

Metallic-green Tanager Tangara labradorides 16/7 2 Palo Negro-Genova, 14/9 4, 15/9 7 Chicaque.

Beryl-spangled Tanager Tangara nigroviridis 23/6 1 Rogitama, 28/6 1 Iguaque, 14/9 4, 15/9 c. 10 Chicaque.

Blue-and-black Tanager Tangara vassorii 28/6 4 Iguaque, 14/7 1 El Mirador, 15/9 c. 15, 16/9 c. 5 Chicaque.

Black-capped Tanager Tangara heinei 6-7/7 2 Otún-Quimbaya.

Scrub Tanager *Tangara vitriolina* 5/7 1 Cay, 6/7 3, 7/7 2 Otún-Quimbaya, 9/7 1 Laguna de Sonso, 10/7 2 Bosque Yotoco, 12/7 2 Genova, 13/7 2 Genova-Palo Negro.

Blue-necked Tanager Tangara cyanicollis 5/7 4 Cay, 6/7 3, 7/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya.

Golden-hooded Tanager Tangara larvata 2/7 2, 3/7 1 El Paujil.

Turquoise Tanager Tangara mexicana 19/7 5 Km 3, Leticia.

Bay-headed Tanager Tangara gyrola 5/7 1 Cay, 10/7 2 Bosque Yotoco, 12/7 1 Genova.

Golden-crowned Tanager Iridosornis rufivertix 15/7 1 El Mirador. En grym fågel!

Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager *Anisognathus igniventris* 24/6 2 Rogitama, 27/6 4, 28/6 6 Iguaque, 14/7 c. 10 El Mirador, 18/9 4 Valle de Subachoque.

Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager Anisognathus lacrymosus 13/7 1, 14/7 ., 15/7 c. 5, 16/7 4 El Mirador.

Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager Anisognathus somptuosus 5/7 3 Cay, 14/9 2 Chicaque.

Hooded Mountain-Tanager Buthraupis montana 13/7 5, 14/7 3, 15/7 2, 16/7 3 El Mirador.

Black-chested Mountain-Tanager Buthraupis eximia 14/7 3-4 El Mirador.

Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager Dubusia taeniata 18/9 1+1 heard Valle de Subachaque.

Grass-green Tanager Chlorornis riefferii 14/9 1 Chicaque.

Fawn-breasted Tanager *Pipraeidea melanonota* 25/6 1 pair Rogitama, 5/7 4 Cay, 6/7 2 ³ Otún-Quimbaya, 14/9 4, 15/9 2 Chicaque.

Thick-billed Euphonia *Euphonia laniirostris* $1/7 1 \degree, 1 \degree, 2/7 2 \degree, 2 \degree, 3/7 5$, 4/7 c. 10 El Paujil, 9/7 3 Laguna de Sonso.

Orange-bellied Euphonia Euphonia xanthogaster 6/7 4, 7/7 3 Otún-Quimbaya, 10/7 c. 5 Bosque Yotoco.

White-vented Euphonia Euphonia minuta 20/7 2 pairs Km 10, Leticia.

Orange-crowned Euphonia Euphonia saturata 9/7 1 $^{\circ}$ Laguna de Sonso. A small population surives in the Cauca Valley.

Fulvous-vented Euphonia Euphonia fulvicrissa 2/7 1 ♀, 3/7 1 ♂ El Paujil.

Blue-naped Chlorophonia Chlorophonia cyanea 10/7 1 pair Bosque Yotoco.

Common Bush-Tanager *Chlorospingus ophtalmicus* 23/6 2, 24/6 c. 15, 25/6 c. 10 Rogitama, 27/6 c. 5, 28/6 c. 5 Iguaque, 5/7 2 Cay, 14/9 2, 15/9 c. 30, 16/9 c. 10 Chicaque.

Ash-throated Bush-Tanager Chlorospingus canigularis 6/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya.

Superciliaried Hemispingus Hemispingus superciliaris 15/7 2, 16/7 2 El Mirador, 15/9 1 Chicaque.

Oleaginous Hemispingus Hemispingus frontalis 15/9 c. 8 Chicaque.

Black-headed Hemispingus Hemispingus verticalis 16/7 2-3 El Mirador.

Black-eared Hemispingus Hemispingus melanotis 14/9 1, 16/9 3 Chicaque.

Blue-capped Tanager *Thraupis cyanocephala* 25/6 2 Rogitama, 5/7 2 Cay, 7/7 2 Otún-Quimbaya, 14/9 6, 15/9 c. 8, 16/9 4 Chicaque.

Palm Tanager Thraupis palmarum 1/7 4 El Paujil, 5/7 2 Cay, 6/7 2 Otún-Quimbaya.

Blue-gray Tanager Thraupis episcopus Fairly common-common at lower elevations.

Crimson-backed Tanager *Ramphocelus dimidiatus* 29/6 1 Ibagué, 30/6 2, 1/7 4, 2-3/7 6 El Paujil, 4/7 4 Puerto Pinzón.

Silver-beaked Tanager Ramphocelus carbo 19/7 c. 40 Km 1-3, 20/7 c. 40 Km 10-3, Leticia.

Lemon-rumped Tanager *Ramphocelus icteronotus* $5/7 1 \stackrel{\bigcirc}{_{+}} Cay$.

Flame-rumped Tanager Ramphocelus flammigerus 6/7 c. 6, 7/7 c. 10 Otún-Quimbaya.

Sooty Ant-Tanager Habia gutturalis* 2/7 1 pair El Paujil. A good site for this Nechí endemic.

Scarlet-browed Tanager *Heterospingus xanthopygius* $1/7 \ 2 \ 3/, 1 \ \bigcirc$ El Paujil.

White-shouldered Tanager Tachyphonus luctuosus 1/7 1 pair, 2/7 1 d El Paujil.

Plushcap Catamblyrhynchus diadema 15/7 1 El Mirador.

Rusty Flowerpiercer Diglossa sittoides 24/6 1 🖒 Rogitama, 7/7 1 pair Otún-Quimbaya,

Bluish Flowerpiercer *Diglossa caerulescens* 23/6 2, 24/6 c. 10+c. 5 heard, 25/6 c. 10 Rogitama, 27/6 c. 5 Iguaque, 15/9 2 Chicaque.

Masked Flowerpiercer *Diglossa cyanea* 24/6 4, 25/6 1 Rogitama, 27/6 1, 28/6 1 Iguaque, 6/7 1, 7/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya, 13/7 1, 15/7 4, 16/7 3 El Mirador, 17/7 1 Chicó, Bogotá, 18/9 2 Valle de Abra.

Glossy Flowerpiercer Diglossa lafresnayii 20/6 2+1 heard Chicó, Bogotá, 15/7 2 El Mirador,

Black Flowerpiercer *Diglossa humeralis* 27/6 1 Iguaque, 13/9 c. 5 Chicó, Bogotá, 18/9 3 Valle de Subachoque.

White-sided Flowerpiercer *Diglossa albilatera* 22-26/6 4-30 daily Rogitama, 27/6 3, 28/6 c. 5 Iguaque, 16/7 1 $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ Palo Negro-Genova, 14/9 5+1 heard, 15/9 3, 16/9 3 Chicaque.

Chestnut-bellied Seed-Finch *Oryzoborus angolensis* 19/7 3 $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ Km 2-3, Leticia.

Thick-billed Seed-Finch *Oryzoborus(angolensis) funereus* 30/6 1 ♂, 4/7 2 ♂ Puerto Pinzón, 1/7 2 ♂, 2/7 2 ♂ El Paujil.

Black-and-white Seedeater Sporophila luctuosa 18/9 1 heard Valle de Subachoque.

Yellow-bellied Seedeater Sporophila nigricollis 6/7 1 ♂, 8/7 1 ♂ Otún-Quimbaya, 11/7 1 ♂, 12/7 1 ♂, 2 ♀ Genova.

Gray Seedeater Sporophila intermedia 4/7 1 👌 Puerto Pinzón, 12/7 1 👌 Genova.

Ruddy-breasted Seedeater Sporophila minuta 30/6 1 \bigcirc , 4/7 3-4 \bigcirc Puerto Pinzón, 2/7 1 pair, 3/7 1 \bigcirc El Paujil, 9/7 1 \bigcirc Laguna de Sonso.

Chestnut-bellied Seedeater Sporophila castaneiventris 19/7 c. 15 Leticia.

Blue-black Grassquit Volatiania jacarina 30/6 2, 4/7 1 $\stackrel{?}{\circ}$ Puerto Pinzón, 9/7 2 $\stackrel{?}{\circ}$ Laguna de Sonso, 19/7 7 Leticia.

Yellow-faced Grassquit Tiaris olivacea 13/7 1 Genova-Palo Negro.

Band-tailed Seedeater Catamenia analis 21/6 1 pair La Florida, 18/7 1 3, 1 juv. Laguna de Fúquene.

Plain-colored Seedeater Catamenia inornata 27/6 1 & Iguaque.

Moustached Brush-Finch *Atlapetes albofrenatus* 22/6 3, 23/6 3, 25/6 2 Rogitama, 14/9 c. 5, 15/9 c. 10, 16/9 c. 5 Chicaque.

Pale-naped Brush-Finch *Atlapetes pallidinucha* 28/6 2 Iguaque, 14/7 3 El Mirador, 18/9 4 Valle de Subachoque.

Rufous-naped Brush-Finch Atlapetes rufinucha 22/63, 24/61, 25/65 Rogitama.

Yellow-throated Brush-Finch *Atlapetes gutturalis* 5/7 1 Cay, 6/7 2, 7/7 1 Otún-Quimbaya, 14/9 1 Chicaque. Often lumped with the White-naped Brush-Finch of Mexico.

Slaty Brush-Finch Atlapetes schistaceus 13/7 2, 14/7 2, 15/7 7, 16/7 2 El Mirador, 16/9 3 Chicaque.

Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch *Buarremon brunneinuchus* 6/7 1, 7/7 5, 8/7 2 Otún-Quimbaya, 15/9 2, 16/9 1 Chicaque.

Stripe-headed Brush-Finch Buarremon torquatus 18/9 1 sj. 🖒 Valle de Subachoque.

Black-striped Sparrow Arremonops conirostris 1/7 1 juv. El Paujil.

Yellow-browed Sparrow Ammodramus aurifrons 19/7 c. 10 ex., 20/7 5 heard Leticia-Km. 10.

Saffron Finch *Sicalis flaveola* 1/7 1, 2/7 1 juv. El Paujil, 4/7 c. 10 Puerto Pinzón, 5/7 c. 10 Cay, 9/7 c. 10 Laguna de Sonso, 10/7 2 Bosque Yotoco.

Grassland Yellow-Finch Sicalis luteola 23/6 c. 10, 24/6 c. 15 Rogitama.

Rufous-collared Sparrow Zonotrichia capensis Common in the Andes.

Streaked Saltator Saltator striatipectus 5/7 2 Cay.

Grayish Saltator Saltator coerulescens 19/7 1 Leticia.

Buff-throated Saltator Saltator maximus 4/7 2 Puerto Pinzón, 5/7 2 Cay, 19/7 1 Leticia.

Black-winged Saltator *Saltator atripennis* 5/7 2 Cay, 6/7 1, 7/7 5, 8/7 1+2 heard Otún-Quimbaya, 13/7 1 Genova-Palo Negro.

Black-backed Grosbeak *Pheucticus aureoventris* $18/9 \ 2 \ 3/, 1 \ 2$ Valle de Subachoque.

Eastern Meadowlark *Sturnella magna* 21/6 1 La Florida, 23/6 2+4 heard, 24/6 2+2 heard, 25/6 1+1 heard Rogitama, 26/6 1 heard near Villa de Leyva, 27/6 1 heard, 28/6 1 Iguaque, 18/7 1 heard Laguna de Fúquene, 16/9 4 heard Chicaque +1 near Bogotá.

Red-breasted Blackbird Sturnella militaris 4/7 c. 10 Puerto Pinzón.

Yellow-hooded Blackbird Agelaius icterocephalus 21/6 c. 15 La Florida, 30/6 1 ♂ Ibagué-Honda, 4/7 c. 15 Puerto Pinzón, a few Puerto Pinzón-Puerto Boyacá, 9/7 c. 200 Laguna de Sonso, 18/7 c. 70 Laguna de Fúquene.

Shiny Cowbird *Molothrus bonariensis* 21/6 3 ♂ La Florida, 4/7 3 Puerto Pinzón, 7/7 1 ♂ Otún-Quimbaya, 9/7 c. 10 Laguna de Sonso, 12/7 3, 13/7 4 Genova, 18/7 c. 20 Laguna de Fúquene.

Yellow Oriole Icterus nigrogularis 9/7 5 Laguna de Sonso.

Yellow-backed Oriole *Icterus chrysater* 22-26/6 2-5 daily Rogitama, 16/9 1 heard Chicaque, 18/9 2 Valle de Subachoque.

Orange-crowned Oriole Icterus auricapillus 1-2/7 2, 3/7 1 El Paujil.

Yellow-rumped Cacique Cacicus cela 19/7 c. 100, 20/7 c. 30 Leticia-Km. 10.

Crested Oropendola Psarocolius decumanus 2/7 1 El Paujil, 19/7 c. 10 Km. 2-3, Leticia.

Russet-backed Oropendola Psarocolius angustifrons 20/7 c. 50 Km 10-3, Leticia.

454 species

**=threatened *=near-threatened

Mammals

Brown Four-eyed Opossum Metachirus nudicaudatus 12/7 1 ex. near Genova.

Black-mantled Tamarin Saguinus nigricollis 20/7 2+2 heard Km 10-6, Leticia.

White-faced Capuchin Cebus capucinus 10/7 c. 10 Bosque Yotoco.

White-fronted Capuchin Cebus albifrons 1/7 c. 5 ex., 2/7 a few El Paujil.

Red Howler Monkey Alouatta seniculus 6-7/7 heard Otún-Quimbaya, 10/7 c. 5+heard Bosque Yotoco.

Variegated Spider Monkey *Ateles hybridus* 2/8 4 El Paujil. A threatened species, endemic to northern Colombia.

Crab-eating/Culpeo Fox Cerdocyon thous/Pseudalopex culpaeus 7/7 2 Otún-Quimbaya.

Tayra Eira barbara 2/7 1 El Paujil.

Guinea Pig Cavia aperea 21/7 3 La Florida.

Andean Squirrel *Sciurus pucheranii* 23/6 1 Rogitama, 28/6 1 Iguaque, 15/9 6 Chicaque. Squirrels seen at Cay 5/7 and Otún-Quimbaya 6-7/7 may have been this or the next species. I don't remember what they looked like!

Red-tailed Squirrel Sciurus granatellus 1/7 1, 2/7 1 El Paujil.

Santander Dwarf Squirrel Microsciurus santanderensis 2/7 1, 3/7 1 El Paujil. Colombian endemic.