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Introduction

In October–November 2008 I had the opportunity to visit Madagascar with my friend Antonio Salvadori, who had brought a group together from Canada and the UK. During the trip all of the "Mad 6" expressed an interest in travelling to Colombia in the future, and already 13 months later we would be on our way. To complete the group Amy and Dallas Johnson joined in as well.

On my previous Colombia trips we have visited several of the different reserves owned and managed by ProaAves Colombia. For various reasons the itinerary had to be a bit different this time. I had to chose "easy" birding sites throughout the trip, which cost us a little bit of comfort in a couple of places but worked out well. Our driver the first 12 days, Jovani Florez, was a responsible and service minded young lad, and we had the good aid from several local guides; Diana Balcázar at Quebrada la Vieja, Carlos Wagner at Danubio/El 18 and Johnnier Arrango at El Cairo. Our drivers at Santa Marta and Ríohacha did a good job as well. As usual we felt quite safe all the time. It is definitely time for the world to realise that "the only risk is wanting to stay"!

We recorded about 543 species of birds during the trip, which is a good result. Among the many highlights must be mentioned Masked Duck, Black-and-chestnut Eagle, Black-fronted Wood-Quail, Bogota Rail, Lesser Black-backed Gull, Tolima Dove, Santa Marta Parakeet, Rose-faced Parrot, Santa Marta Screech-Owl, Velvet-purple Coronet, White-tailed Starfrontlet, Empress Brilliant, Santa Marta Woodstar, White-tipped Quetzal, Barred Puffbird, Spot-crowned Barbet, Chestnut Piculet, Lita Woodpecker, Santa Marta Foliage-gleaner, Rusty-headed Spinetail, Bicolored Antvireo, Black-backed Antshrike, Brown-banded, Bicolored, Santa Marta och Rusty-breasted Antpittas (al seen), Santa Marta Bush-Tyrant, Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant, Orange-breasted Fruiteater, Golden-collared Manakin, Munchique Wood-Wren, Black Solitaire, Yellow-collared Chlorophonia, Multicolored, Purplishmantled, Scarlet-and-white, Gold-ringed, Gray-and-gold och Blue-whiskered Tanagers, Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager, Indigo Flowerpiercer, Yellow-headed Brush-Finch, Masked Saltator and Vermilion Cardinal.

Toni and I spent another 11 days scouting in Colombia. There are so many possibilities, and Mitú near the border with Brazil seemed especially exciting. Read more about our adventures in this remote region of Colombia further below. Even if I won't take a future group to Mitú I will certainly return to Colombia in February–March 2011!

/Samuel Hansson

Brief descriptions of visited sites

Parque La Florida (2 600 m)

Some of the last remaining wetlands of importance in the Sabana de Bogotá are found around this popular recreational site near the outskirts of Bogotá. It is a well known site especially for Bogotá Rail and Apolinar's Wren, while other possibilities include Least Bittern, Masked Duck, Spot-flanked Gallinule, Noble Snipe, Silvery-throated Spineatail, Subtropical Doradito and Rufous-browed Conebill.

Monterredondo

This is the type locality of the Cundinamarca Antpitta, which was discovered by Peter Kaestner in 1989. For security reasons this general area has been out-of-limits until fairly recently, but now it is quite safe to go to this easily reached albeit a bit distant site. We had no luck with the antpitta but found a few nice birds including the near endemic Short-tailed Emerald.

Quebrada la Vieja (2 800 m)

This ravine on the slopes above Bogotá lies conveniently close to the city center and hold several good species restricted to Cordillera Oriental. It was rather quiet during our visit. We did see the Matorral Tapaculo but missed species like Blue-throated and Golden-bellied Starfrontlet, Coppery-bellied Puffleg and Rufous Antpitta.

Mana Dulce

This is a private reserve in the Magdalena valley/lower slopes of Cordillera Oriental which protects semihumid forest surrounding a stream. The avifauna is a curious mix of species from both dry and humid forest environments. The main target is the endemic Velvet-fronted Euphonia, which we unfortunately missed, and other specialities are i.e. Pheasant Cuckoo, Barred Puffbird, Lance-tailed Manakin and Apical Flycatcher.

Payandé (c. 1 000 m)

A dry forest site in the middle Magdalena valley near Ibagué. Apical Flycatcher is the main speciality here while Velvet-fronted Euphonia is another strong possibility. Many species otherwise typical to Caribbean Colombia can also be found, such as Crested Bobwhite, Pale-eyed and Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrants, White-fringed Antwren and Olivaceous Piculet.

Clarito Botero (1 500-1 700 m)

This birding area follows a dirt road that starts at the outskirts of Ibagué and winds up the east slope of Cordillera Central. The forest is fragmented, but there are good possibilities to encounter four local Colombian endemics: Tolima Dove, Blossomcrown (irregular), Yellow-headed Brush-Finch and Crested Ant-Tanager.

Valle de Anchicayá/Danubio

In times long before the golden age of global birding the Cali–Buenaventura Road (now the old C–B road) was described as the best birding area in all of Colombia. Since then the Anchicayá valley has been unsafe for long periods, with considerable deforestation especially at higher altitudes. Today it is thankfully safe to visit the area again, and the foothills hold several areas of good forest filled with good birds! Although we didn't see any great rarities during our stay we found many goodies, including Rose-faced Parrot, Spot-crowned Barbet, Stub-tailed Antbird, Golden-collared Manakin, Scarlet-and-white, Gray-and-gold, Blue-whiskered and Scarlet-browed Tanagers as well as a rare wintering Chestnut-sided Warbler.

El 18 (1 900 m)

The fragmented cloudforest near the pass along the highway between Cali–Buenaventura is called El 18 (*diez y ocho*). Multicolored Tanager is *the* highlight here, it's actually one of the best areas known for this generally scarce and local species. Too bad all of us didn't see it! Hummingbirds such as Whitenecked Jacobin, Buff-tailed Coronet, Long-tailed Sylph and Fawn-breasted Brilliant are readily seen at

feeders and mixed species flocks can contain Purplish-mantled and Metallic-green Tanagers, Bluenaped and Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonias, Golfden-rumped Euphonia, Streak-capped Treehunter, Rusty-winged Barbtail and Uniform Antshrike.

Laguna de Sonso

A large wetland area in the Cauca calley near Buga. The numbers of birds largely depend on the present water level, but species regularly encountered are Pinnated and Least Bitterns, Glossy Ibis, Horned Screamer, Cinnamon Teal, Limpkin, different shorebirds and White-headed Marsh-Tyrant. Other nice possibilities include Common Potoo, Common Nighthawk, Spectacled Parrotlet, Dwarf Cuckoo, Grayish Piculet, Jet Antbird, Cattle Tyrant, Apical Flycatcher, Orange-crowned Euphonia, Guira Tanager and Yellow Oriole. We also recorded a rare wintering Orchard Oriole.

El Cairo/Galapagos (1500-2200 m)

The area around El Cairo on the west slope of the Cordillera Occidental has just been open for birding the last few years, but it is already becoming a standard site on many bird tour itineraries. The beautiful forests hold many species that are more difficult at other sites safe to visist. Foremost among these is the very local Gold-ringed Tanager, which is common around Galapagos. Other excellent birds regularly seen are Munchique Wood-Wren, Chestnut Wood-Quail, Clodforest Pygmy-Owl, Velvet-purple Coronet, Empress Brilliant, Black Solitaire, Orange-breasted Fruiteater, Andean Cockof-the-rock, Bicolored Antvireo, Star-chested Treerunner, Club-winged Manakin, Beautiful Jay, Yellow-collared Chlorophonia, Purplish-mantled Tanager, Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager and Tanager Finch. Black-and-gold as well as Multicolored Tanager do occur, but both species are rare.

Río Blanco (1 600-3 500 m)

This reserve on the west slope of Cordillera Central is owned and managed by the city of Manizales and its water company, in order to protect this important watershed. We birded around 2 500 m in the vicinity of the reserve's simple lodge. The well preserved forests hold many nice birds. A most welcome surprise was the new feeding stations for antpittas! Our most noteworthy species included Chestnut Wood-Quail, Brown-banded and Bicolored Antpittas and Masked Saltator. Rusty-faced Parrot, Ocellated Tapaculo and White-capped Tanager are just a few other specialities that are regularly encountered.

Minca (c. 500 m)

Coffee plantations and fragmented forests on the lower slopes of Santa Marta's San Lorenzo ridge hold many nice lowland and foothill species. Some of our best findings in this area were Rainbow-billed Toucan, White-vented Plumeleteer, Scaled Piculet, Black-backed Antshrike, Rufous-breasted Wren, Golden-winged Sparrow and Baltimore Oriole. This is also a good area to look for vagrant passerines from North America.

Reserva Natural El Dorado, Santa Marta (1 000-2 700 m)

This reserve is owned by ProAves Colombia on the northern slope of Cuchilla de San Lorenzo, which is separated from Santa Marta's main massif by a broad valley. The lodge is situated at 1 950 m with a splendid view of the Caribbean coastline! The reserve is home to nearly all of Santa Marta's 20+ endemics (not Santa Marta Wren; Santa Marta Sabrewing is merely accidental while Black-backed Thornbill is uncommon in the rainy season). We encountered pretty much all of the reliable endemics and distinctive subspecies!

For endemics see below. Species only shared with the border area with Venezuela are Black-fronted Wood-Quail, Coppery Emerald, Tyrian Metaltail (*districta*) and Streak-capped Spinetail. Possible splits include Masked Trogon (*sanctaemartae*), Montane Woodcreeper (*sanctaemartae*), Rufous Antpitta (*spatiator*) and Gray-breasted Wood-Wren (*anachoreta*). Other Santa Marta specialities are i.e. Semicollared Hawk, Black-and-chestnut Eagle, Band-tailed Guan, Blossomcrown, Yellow-billed Toucanet, White-tipped Quetzal, Rusty-breasted Antpitta, Golden-bellied Grosbeak and Blue-naped Chlorophonia.

Parque Nacional Los Flamencos

Los Flamencos has only recently been upgraded to national park status. The area protects a couple of big lagoons and adjacent mangrove forest. At times thousands of American Flamingos can be present (we saw six) and it's a very important area for multiple other resident and migratory wetland birds as well. A big *Larus* gull caused a lot of head scratching for us, and it was only correctly identified after photo studies and the help of gull experts. Although not the Kelp Gull we had hoped for, Lesser Blackbacked is also a rare visitor to Colombia. Other nice wetland birds included Reddish Egret, a few Scarlet x White Ibis hybrids, Belted Kingfisher and numerous terns and shorebirds. The surrounding scrub forests gave us most of the specialties, including Buffy Hummingbird, Russet-throated Puffbird, Chestnut Piculet, White-whiskered Spinetail, Slender-billed Tyrannulet, Orinocan Saltator and Vermilion Cardinal. The only important species missed were Glaucous Tanager and Tocuyo Sparrow.

Endemics

We had the chance of seeing quite a few Colombian endemics on this tour. While it started a bit hesitant with a few misses in the Eastern Andes, we gradually improved and ended the trip by getting all of the reliable Santa Marta endemics! The list below holds 30 species, including the recently split "Santa Marta Stripe-headed Brush-Finch" (no official name yet) and the somewhat controversial Santa Marta Toucanet. The only "big misses" among the endemics were Grayish Piculet and Apolinar's Wren, while i.e. Blossomcrown and Black-and-gold Tanager would have required good luck indeed.

Chestnut Wood-Quail nt
Bogotá Rail EN
Tolima Dove EN
Santa Marta Parakeet EN
Santa Marta Screech-Owl CR?
White-tailed Starfrontlet
Santa Marta Woodstar
Santa Marta Toucanet
Rusty-headed Spinetail VU
Silvery-throated Spinetail
Santa Marta Foliage-gleaner
Santa Marta Antpitta VU
Brown-banded Antpitta EN
Matorral Tapaculo
Santa Marta Tapaculo

Brown-rumped Tapaculo
Santa Marta Bush-Tyrant EN
Apical Flycatcher
Munchique Wood-Wren CR
Yellow-crowned Whitestart
Santa Marta Warbler VU
White-lored Warbler nt
Multicolored Tanager VU
Santa Marta Mountain-Tanager
Gold-ringed Tanager EN
Flame-rumped Tanager
Crested Ant-Tanager
Yellow-headed Brush-Finch EN
Santa Marta Brush-Finch
Santa Marta Stripe-headed Brush-Finch



Gold-ringed Tanager, a highly restricted but locally common Colombian endemic.

Diary

Monday 28/12

My day started at a backpacker's inn in central Stockholm while the rest of the group departed from London, Detroit and Edmonton. I had been concerned about weather complications since the last weekend when many flights were canceled or delayed in both Western Europe and eastern North America, but weather thankfully was fine for all of us. I reached Newark in time, and as usual the arrival procedures were quickly gone through. I had my traditional Chinese food and even managed to catch John's attention as he departed from the aircraft. We met at the gate half an hour before boarding. Upon boarding itself I got a small tag that placed me conveniently in business class. Nice! We landed in **Bogotá** before scheduled time and soon met Toni, Paul, Carole and Pat. Half an hour later Amy and Dallas joined in to complete the group. So far so good! It took a little while before our transport to Hotel Emporium was arranged, but finally we were on our way and were at last ready to go to bed around 23.45. A long day for us Europeans ...



Yellow-hooded Blackbird at La Florida.

Tuesday 29/12

Breakfast was served at 04.45. Our driver for the next 12 days, Jovani, arrived on time at 05.15. What happened next was a change of schedule. Instead of going to Monterredondo we had to start by the wetlands of La Florida at the outskirts of Bogotá. Thus we found ourselves at a misty La Florida at dawn. Since visibility was poor we started the birding by trying to locate Silverythroated Spinetail and Rufous-browed Conebill around some dense stands of bushes. The spinetail sang a couple of times and showed itself briefly for Toni and Paul while the conebill gave fairly

good views to us all in the top of a Eucalyptus. We also found species like Andean Siskin, Mountain Elaenia, Sparkling Violetear, Black Flowerpiercer and Yellow-backed Oriole. When visibility became better we headed for the nearby cattail reedbeds. Unfortunately the water level was a bit low so we had to be satisfied with hearing the Bogotá Rail, while Apolinar's Wren and Noble Snipe were nowhere to be found. Yellow-hooded Blackbirds and Band-tailed Seedeaters were seen well, though. The small lake hosted Pied-billed Grebe, Ruddy Duck, Blue-winged Teal, Spot-flanked Gallinule, American Coot, Black-crowned Night-Heron and a flyby White-tailed Kite. A final try to locate the rail failed. This was perhaps not the ideal start, but we were still rather satisfied when heading for the city in search of a bank and a supermarket. It took almost two hours to get everything done, including having an early lunch. During the course of the morning Jovani had been better informed about directions for **Monterredondo**, so off we went on a 3 hour (longer than anticipated) drive to these subtropical cloud forests. We got to bird for about two and a half hours. The main target Cundinamarca Antpitta eluded us completely, but we nevertheless found several nice species like Plain-breasted and White-tailed Hawks, Collared Inca, Long-tailed Sylph, Short-tailed Emerald, Red-headed Barbet, Golden-olive Woodpecker, Inca Jay, Blue-naped Chlorophonia, Golden-naped and Saffron-crowned Tanagers and Bluish Flowerpiercer. On our way back to **Bogotá** we stopped to have *chorizo* (sausage), *arepas* and Coke. After another long day we arrived at Hotel Emporium around 21.00, but hopefully we would all get a good night's sleep!

Wednesday 30/12

Our birding site this morning was **Quebrada la Vieja** at the eastern outskirts of Bogotá. To our help we had the local bird guide Diana Balcázar, a pleasant and enthusiastic woman in her forties. Bird activity felt quite low most of the time, but while slowly climbing the trail through the ravine we

added a little here and a little there. Matorral Tapaculo, the star bird according to Diana, was seen pretty well by all, and we also found Tyrian Metaltail, Masked Trogon, White-throated Tyrannulet, Smoke-colored Pewee, Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant, Rufous Wren, Gray-breasted Wood-Wren, Golden-fronted Whitestart, Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager, Stripe-headed and Pale-naped Brush-Finches, Summer Tanager, Rufous-browed Conebill and White-sided Flowerpiercer. Everybody cheered when Diana managed to tape in a Chestnut-crowned Antpitta into good view, it even sparked off a special dance that quickly became known as the "Diana Dance"! By 11.00 we said farewell to Diana and drove through Bogotá and eventually down into the Magdalena valley. We had a rather late lunch halfway down. While waiting, Paul managed to find both Rufous-tailed and Steely-vented Hummingbirds as well as a rare Orchard Oriole. We finally arrived at the private Mana Dulce reserve by 16.30, and soon we were out birding on the trails with the local guide Esteban. It was certainly warmer here than in Bogotá, but not that humid. One of our first encounters was that of a singing Pheasant Cuckoo, but seeing this uncommon creature proved as difficult as always. We had better luck with a number of other nice species though, including Orange-chinned Parakeet, Spectacled Parrotlet, Whooping Motmot, Cocoa Woodcreeper, Jet and White-bellied Antbirds, Black-bellied Wren, Chestnut-capped and Buff-rumped Warblers, Crimson-backed Tanager and Streaked Saltator. Back at the little lodge we were divided into two double cabañas, one of them a bit off into the forest, and then met again later for a nice dinner. Tropical Screech-Owl and Pauraque entertained briefly with their characteristic songs before it was time to go to bed.

Thursday 31/12

Our New Year's Eve started with breakfast at 05.10. Perhaps a bit early, but it gave us the chance to try for the Tropical Screech-Owl (no success) and actually see the Collared Forest-Falcon that had been heard briefly yesterday evening. Our morning walk gave an array of new bird species. Worth mentioning are Barred Puffbird, Pale-vented Pigeon, Olivaceous Piculet, Red-rumped Woodpecker, Western Slaty-Antshrike, Barred Antshrike, White-fringed Antwren, White-bearded Manakin, Pearlyvented Tody-Tyrant, Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher, Sepia-capped Flycatcher, Scrub Greenlet, Whiteeared Conebill, Gray-headed Tanager, Gray Seedeater, Orange-billed Sparrow and Gray Pileated-Finch. None of the three singing Pheasant Cuckoos would even give us a glimpse, nor did the reserve's main specialty Velvet-fronted Euphonia show up as hoped for. We had quite a nice morning anyway! After lunch and some relaxing it was time to continue the journey towards Ibague and the afternoon's birding site Payandé. When entering the town of **Payandé** a lot of things were going on. The most popular activity was evidently flour throwing, with an occasional egg here and there. Our van was hit on purpose several times! People really seemed to enjoy New Year's Eve. Our birding started with a pair of Crested Bobwhites, and while walking along the road we found the endemic Apical Flycatcher, Common Ground-Dove, Striped Cuckoo (seen well!), Yellow-olive Flatbill, Paleeyed Pygmy-Tyrant, Scrub Tanager and Black-striped Sparrow. We reached central **Ibagué** just before dusk and checked in at Hotel Ambala, where we also had our dinner. Nobody seemed especially keen on staying up until midnight, not even Amy and Dallas who had wished to go to a fine restaurant with live music. And we had to be up early again tomorrow ...

Friday 1/1

Our New Year's Day didn't quite start according to plans, but it all turned out OK anyway. Two jeeps were supposed to take us to **Clarito Botero** on the nearby slope of the Central Andes but only one showed up. To find willing jeep drivers had seemingly been a problem (not overly surprising, given the circumstances), so Jovani had to come to our aid and drive halfway with the van. The remaining half hour drive was really no big problem. We had barely stepped out of the jeep before the rare endemic Yellow-headed Brush-Finch was heard singing, and soon we could watch a pair nicely with the help of playback. Our next



Erato Heliconian at Clarito Botero.

target was the Tolima Dove, which was heard singing a few times. The stakeout gully had unfortunately undergone some deforestation though, so no better luck than that. We did however get many other nice birds, including Broad-winged Hawk (our Canadians weren't prepared to find it here (a), Chestnut Wood-Quail (heard), Booted Racket-tail, Andean Motmot, Moustached Puffbird, Spotted Barbtail, Plain Antvireo, White-crowned Tapaculo (very nicely!), Metallic-green, Saffroncrowned, Scrub and Golden Tanagers, Yellow-faced Grassquit, Blue-naped Chlorophonia, Threestriped Warbler and lots of Blackburnian Warblers. On the way down we added White-vented Plumeleteer, White-bellied Woodstar and Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant but no Crested Ant-Tanager. A nice morning! We now went to the hotel to pick up our bags, and soon we were again on our way up the slopes of Cordillera Central. On the opposite side of the mountain range we had lunch, and near Armenia we found a big Iguana and a Long-billed Starthroat while stopping at a gas station. Down in the Cauca valley a few wetland sites produced a surprise female Masked Duck, Cocoi and Little Blue Herons, Whispering Ibis, Black-bellied Whistling-Duck, Snail Kite and Purple Gallinule. We finally reached Cali by 17.30, and at nearby Saladito up the east slope of Cordillera Occidental my friend Carlos stood waiting for us along the roadside. He immediately announced that we had to visit the Cali sites in a different order, so off we went to **El Queremal** an hour away on the pacific slope of the Western Andes. It is my belief that these changes were all to the best. Our hotel in El Queremal was comfortable enough and pleasantly temperatured. After a late supper it was definitely time to go to bed after a long day of birding and driving up and down the Colombian Andes.

Saturday 2/1

We had a slight sleep in this morning with breakfast at 05.30. At 06.00 we were allowed to "enter" Parque Nacional Los Farallones de Cali, so off we went down the Anchicayá valley on the old Buenaventura road, which soon became bumpy gravel. Although we passed many areas with excellent forest we drove all the way to **Danubio** at 600 meters before we started the birding around 07.45. Soon we were experiencing yet another completely new avifauna! During the rest of the day we enjoyed species like Double-toothed Kite, Short-tailed Hawk, hundreds of White-collared Swifts, White-necked Jacobin, Purple-crowned Fairy, Broad-billed Motmot, Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Spotcrowned Barbet, Stripe-billed Aracari, Chestnut-mandibled Toucan, Lita and Cinnamon Woodpeckers,



Passion flowers, Danubio.

Plain-brown Woodcreeper, Great Antshrike, Dot-winged, Pacific and Checker-throated Antwrens, Chestnut-backed and Stub-tailed (heard) Antbirds, Brown-capped Tyrannulet, Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher, Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher, Long-tailed Tyrant, Cinnamon Becard, Bay Wren, a rare Chestnut-sided Warbler, Purple and Green Honeycreepers, Scarlet-and-white (what a bird!), Emerald, Blue-whiskered, Silver-throated, Golden-hooded, Tawny-crested, Scarlet-browed and Dusky-faced Tanagers, Chestnut-headed Oropendola and Scarlet-rumped Cacique. Lunch, siesta and dinner were taken at our simple, nearby hotel. Not the coziest of rooms, that's for sure, but we were close to the birds and I, who had slept rather poorly so far on the trip, now slept the whole night through as a welcome change.

Sunday 3/1

The whole morning we spent birding west of Danubio. Like yesterday we got a fine sample of Chocó birds, maybe not the rarest but still many nice ones. Many species from yesterday were seen again while novelties worth to mention were Ruddy Pigeon, Rose-faced Parrot (excellent views!), Whitetipped Swift, White-whiskered Hermit, Green-crowned Woodnymph (including a nest found by Jovani!), White-whiskered Puffbird, Chocó Toucan (heard), Spotted Woodcreeper, Esmeraldas Antbird, Thicket Antpitta (heard), superb Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrants, Rufous Mourner, Goldencollared Manakin, Purple-throated Fruitcrow, Pale-vented Thrush, Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo, Chocó Warbler, Blue Dacnis and Ochre-breasted and Gray-and-gold Tanagers. Roadside waterfall bathing was another activity performed by Dallas, Pat and Paul (with umbrella!). It seemed very refreshing for the rest of us, who sweated away in the tropical humidity. Back at the hotel we had lunch and mingled with the locals before getting ready to leave for El Queremal at 14.15. The afternoon birding was kind of slow, but we picked up some new birds including Purple-throated Woodstar, Lineated Woodpecker and White-breasted Wood-Wren. We drove past houses where the inhabitants were exhibiting both a Northern Tamandua and a huge snake that was being peeled of its skin, both likely to end up as supper! We reached the hotel in El Queremal just before dusk and found ourselves back in pleasant temperatures and decent comfort. No strange food was served here, only the regular pollo or beef with rice and papas fritas ...



Paul takes a refreshing break from birding.

Monday 4/1

We headed for **El 18** above Cali at 05.00 and immediately started to bird upon arrival 45 minutes later. Activity was quite good at first although it was a bit on the dark side. Several tanagers including Beryl-spangled, Metallic-green, Golden and Saffron-crowned were seen, but so far not the star bird of El 18, the phenomenal Multicolored Tanager. Soon we were joined by another friend, Felipe, who was home on Christmas vacation from his studies in Madrid, and the young trainee guide José. During the rest of the morning we walked past forest patches and gardens in search of *Chlorochrysa nitidissima*



Hummingbirding with Pat and Amy.

and other goodies, recording Broadwinged Hawk (still somewhat problematic for the Canadians), Colombian Chachalaca, White-throated Quail-Dove, Andean Emerald, Greenish Puffleg, Booted Racket-tail, Red-headed Barbet, Andean and Crimson-rumped Toucanets, Azara's and Red-faced Spinetails, Streak-capped Treehunter, Lineated Foliage-gleaner, Montane Woodcreeper, Bar-crested and Uniform Antshrikes, Streak-necked and Golden-crowned Flycatchers, Green-and-black Fruiteater, Chestnut-breasted Wren (very nice!), Andean Solitaire, Swainson's Thrush, Lesser Goldfinch, Black-and-white

Warbler, Blue-naped Chlorophonia, Black-capped and Flame-rumped Tanagers, Ash-throated Bush-Tanager, Oleaginous Hemispingus and Rose-breasted Grosbeak. But still no *Chlorochrysa* ... In the late morning we arrived to a private house with hummingbird feeders, which was thoroughly enjoyed

by everybody. Here one could hold a orange-red plate with sugar water and see the hummingbirds really close up! White-necked Jacobin was the dominant species, but there were also Buff-tailed Coronet, Fawn-breasted Brilliant, Brown Violetear, Longtailed Sylph and a Purple-collared Woodstar. Dallas became the one to break a stair up to the second floor where the feeders were; it could have happened to anybody, and thankfully nobody got hurt. Lunch was eaten near El 18, and then the group split up. Toni went to have a tooth fixed by Fernando's sister while Dallas and Amy wanted to take it easy at



Felipe, José and Carlos. Below: Purplish-mantled Tanager.

the hotel in Cali. The rest of us continued the bird quest. Activity was surprisingly good during the whole afternoon, and it didn't take too long before Samuel actually located a pair of the Multicolored



Tanager! Unfortunately it was a bit misty and the birds were high up. Carole got a decent view, Pat and John at least got on to the birds while Paul totally missed them. Aaahhh ... We could however also enjoy several other excellent birds, including Andean Motmot, Black-billed Peppershrike, Rufous-naped Greenlet, Golden-rumped Euphonia, Purplish-mantled Tangager (wow!), Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager and Yellowthroated Brush-Finch. Everybody was kind of tired when we finally reached Cali.



This is just a fraction of the display of Cali's history.

The tour leader was excused from dinner, but he didn't call it quits before having gone out to watch and photograph part of the extensive, fascinating light display along Río Cali featuring the history of the city. The others ended up buying food at a nearby supermarket. What a day!

Tuesday 5/1

Poor Jovani had had little sleep during the night but was happy as always when he came to Hotel Toscana at 05.15. We had an hour's drive to Laguna de Sonso and arrived at 06.45. In February Río Cauca had flooded a huge area and made access to the reserve difficult. Now the situation was quite the opposite – it was very dry with only some minor pools of water left. Birding was still nice, though! Our morning gave Great Blue and Cocoi Herons, Black-crowned Night-Heron, lots of Whispering Ibises, Osprey, Snail Kite, Purple Gallinule, Black-necked Stilt, Solitary and Least Sandpipers, Palevented Pigeon, Spectacled Parrotlet, Blue-headed Parrot, Dwarf Cuckoo (yes!), Greater Ani, Common Potoo (thanks, Paul!), Lesser Nighthawk (detailed studies), Black-throated Mango, Green Kingfisher, Spot-breasted and Crimson-crested Woodpeckers, Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet, Bran-colored Flycatcher, Pied Water-Tyrant, Fork-tailed Flycatcher, Yellow, Prothonotary and Mourning Warblers, Northern Waterthrush, Red-capped Cadinal and Orchard and Yellow Orioles. Despite several playback efforts, unfortunately no Grayish Piculet could be located. At 11.30 we continued northwards, had a filling meal at a roadside restaurant and then headed up into Cordillera Occidental once again, alongside the steepest possible coffee plantations. Our goal was the pleasant little town of El Cairo on the pacific slope, where we arrived around 17.00 (with Bronze-winged Parrot and Acorn Woodpecker on the way). We immediately met our local guide Johnnier, jeeps were arranged for the following day and everybody went out to buy takeaway breakfast and lunch. Later we all had a specially ordered chicken soup at a restaurant where we would take all our evening meals. Really nice to be back in El Cairo!

Wednesday 6/1

Departure was set at 05.00 and we would spend most of the day roadside birding at **Galapagos** in Serrania de los Paraguas. We had an excellent start with a couple of Crested Ant-Tanagers seen along a stream, but when we came a bit higher up we were soon surrounded by mist. It would come and go



Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant and Glistening-green Tanager.

during the day, which of course is quite normal in cloud forest. We didn't get any rain, though, which is quite normal at Galapagos most days of the year! At our second stop we heard the rare Bicolored Antvireo but could not coax it into view. This was soon forgotten when we found the even rarer and extremely local Munchique Wood-Wren, which was only described in 2003! With the help of playback everybody got good looks, and the bird sang its entertaining song a couple of times in response. Great! During the rest of the day we found many other excellent birds, including Swallow-tailed Kite,

Empress Brilliant, Velvet-purple Coronet (wow!), Violet-tailed Sylph, Yellow-vented Woodpecker, Tyrannine Woodcreeper, Yellow-breasted Antpitta (heard), Nariño and Chocó (heard) Tapaculos,

Ornate and Handsome Flycatchers, Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant, Orange-breasted Fruiteater, Olivaceous Piha, Beautiful Jay (heard), Black Solitaire, Glossy-black Thrush, Indigo Flowerpiercer, Chestnut-breasted and Yellow-collared (finally!) Chlorophonias, Glistening-green, Rufous-throated, Goldringed and Purplish-mantled Tanagers, Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager, Dusky Bush-Tanager and Tricolored Brush-Finch. After a dusty return journey in the afternoon we were back in El Cairo around 18.00. An hour later we had a most welcome dinner, and soon we were all interested in getting some sleep ...



Thursday 7/1

We again headed for Galapagos at 05.00 to try to fill our gaps from yesterday and get better looks at others. Even Jovani came with us! The weather was less cloudy today, which is not necessarily a good thing when you're birding in the cloud forest. Thus activity was a bit low most of the time, but we added several goodies including Black-and-chestnut Eagle (Johnnier), Chestnut Wood-Quail (heard), Barred Parakeet (overflying), Chestnut-collared Swift, Tawny-bellied Hermit, a brief White-tailed Hillstar, Brown Inca, Smoky-brown Woodpecker, Uniform Treehunter, White-winged Becard, Striped Manakin (mainly Toni) and Orange-breasted Fruiteater (superb male!). Since most people seemed a bit tired we called it quits around 15.00 and thus were back in El Cairo at 16.30. Amy and Dallas went to Serraniagua's (the local conservation NGO) office with Johnnier, and I think all but the leader took a hot shower this evening. Vikings don't need hot water, period (even if it does feel good at times ...). Dallas and Amy treated us with water melon. After dinner another rather quiet evening went by.

Friday 8/1

For the first time during the trip no birding was planned in the morning. We slept in a bit, stuffed the van at 06.00 and went to a bakery at the town square for breakfast. Afterwards the transport for Manizales and Río Blanco began. We only stopped for an Aplomado Falcon before reaching **Cartago** in the Cauca valley, where we needed to do some bank business. For once the given estimated driving time was correct, so we found ourselves in Manizales a bit earlier than planned. Finding a lunch restaurant took us a while, though. We reached the pleasant **Río Blanco** reserve by 13.30 where we were heartily welcomed. I was quite happy to see some improvements in the accommodation! The



Chestnut-crowned Antpitta at Río Blanco.

hummingbird feeders were curiously only visited by multiple Buff-tailed Coronets and no other species; during my other visits around 10 species have been present. A new feature of the reserve was soon presented to us, though – an antpitta feeding station! But before going there at 17.00 we walked up the road a bit and were soon treated with several mixed species flocks that kept us quite busy for more than an hour. Among the many goodies seen can be mentioned Tourmaline Sunangel, Collared Inca, Pearled Treerunner, Streaked Tuftedcheek, Spillmann's Tapaculo (heard), Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher, White-tailed and Black-capped Tyrannulets, Handsome Flycatcher, Sepia-brown Wren, Black-billed Peppershrike, Black-crested Warbler, Black-capped and Black-eared Hemispinguses, Blue-and-black Tanager, Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager and Slaty Brush-Finch. After this rush we hurried down to the antpittas. Our local guide placed a number of worms in three different spots 5-7 meters from us, while most of us sat down on a simple wooden bench to wait. It didn't take long before we had visitors! Both Brown-banded and Chestnut-crowned Antpittas showed themselves superbly, while a Slate-crowned Antpitta was glimpsed by a few as it approached the worms but didn't dare to come all the way forward. A very nice experience! At least Toni and Sam had a boiling hot shower before dinner, and another great day soon came to an end.

Saturday 9/1

We had our breakfast perhaps a trifle too early at 05.30, but soon the forest awoke. Our first target this morning was the rare Masked Saltator that apparently was nesting close to the lodge. After half an hour's wait (we watched Blackbilled Peppershrike, Yellow-bellied Siskin and many others meanwhile) it came out showing well, but only with the help of playback. Superb! We then walked up the road to a second antpitta station and saw the same two species as yesterday plus Stripe-headed Brush-Finch. An Ash-breasted Tapaculo sang nearby. After a while we continued



Andean Guan at Río Blanco.



Broad-winged Hawk. Hopefully we'll meet again in Veracruz in October!

upwards until the road flattened out and narrowed into a trail. Activity was not as impressive as yesterday afternoon, but we could add several nice birds during our walk. Foremost of these was a fairly cooperative Bicolored Antpitta that came in to playback. Other species worth to mention are Sickle-winged and Andean Guans, Scaly-naped Amazon, Mountain Velvetbreast, Streaked Xenops, Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant and Superciliaried Hemispingus. We were back at the houses by 11.30, took it easy for an hour before lunch and got ready to leave around 13.45. Jovani drove us to the airport in Manizales where he was thanked for a well performed job. Since we were a bit on the early side we had to wait for a couple of hours before boarding our plane to **Bogotá**, but everything went fine. We had plenty of time to change plane in Bogotá, we arrived safely in **Santa Marta** and a van was waiting for us at the parking lot to take us to the hotel. Then came unexpected problems. The hotel bore a totally different name than the one written down in my itinerary. Since it was a big weekend in Santa Marta apparently few hotels had wanted to take a booking for one night, so here we were with three (not four) hot rooms without AC and it was already getting late (21.30). Toni and I went to look for solutions in nearby hotels, and finally we managed to get hold of three half decent rooms, all at different hotels, with AC. It was a solution if certainly not the best, and it was thankfully just for seven hours ...

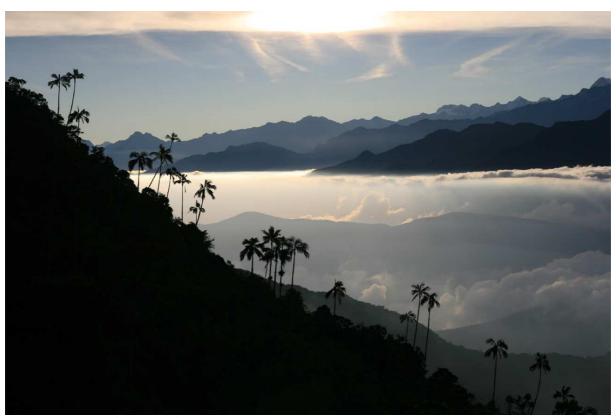
Sunday 10/1

We were supposed to be picked up at 05.30, but already at 5 o'clock there was a knock on the door. Good, then I could go to collect receipts and get everything organized. Some had slept decently, others had been kept awake by loud music but everybody was happy to leave Santa Marta at dawn. We started with a few birding stops on the lower slopes of Cuchilla de San Lorenzo. It was quite birdy with observations of Bat and Laughing Falcons, Red-billed Emerald, Rainbow-billed Toucan, Collared Aracari, Scaled Piculet, Black-backed Antshrike, White-fringed Antwren, Mouse-colored Tyrannulet, Greenish Elaenia, Ochre-bellied Flycatcher, White-bearded Manakin, American Redstart, Red-legged Honeycreeper, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Baltimore Oriole and several others. In **Minca** we had *tamales* for breakfast, which tasted very good! Further birding slightly beyond Minca gave Rufous-breasted and Rufous-and-white Wrens and a beautiful Golden-winged Sparrow. Then followed the bumpy jeep ride up to the **El Dorado** reserve. Despite having been here merely 11 months earlier I had no memory of

the road being *this* bad! The only stop on the way up was when one of the jeeps overheated, so we arrived at the pleasant little lodge around 12.30. Very nice to be here! We installed ourselves in our rooms, started to watch around in the garden at all the flowers and hummingbird feeders (with plenty of Green Violetears and Purple-crowned Woodnymphs) and had a steady lunch at 13.00. A voluntary siesta was appreciated by most people. Meeting time was 15.00, and before we started walking down the road we had an astonishing sighting of a brilliant adult male White-tailed Starfrontlet. Wooow!!! The rest of the afternoon was rather quiet and the light in the forest pretty poor. But we managed to find both Santa Marta and Yellow-billed Toucanets, Black-hooded Thrush, White-lored Warbler for some, the odd *toddi* subspecies of Bay-headed Tanager, Blue-naped Chlorophonia and a few others. Back at the lodge Black-fronted Wood-Quails and Stong-billed Woodcreepers sung at dusk. We had dinner together with the well known bird photographer Roland Seitre, who was visiting for a few days and who actually was planned to get a lift with us to the lodge. Instead he had been able to get a ride with the lodge jeep, which was a good thing since our jeeps were fully loaded anyway. We had many interesting things to talk about and pictures to discuss. Most people were off to bed already at 08.30, so there would be no owling this night ...

Monday 11/1

Breakfast was served at 04.45. The reason for this early rise was that we were going up to the San Lorenzo ridge a full hour's drive away. Along the way we stopped at a spot for the undescribed Santa Marta Screech-Owl. Soon we heard it at a distance, but despite walking a bit down the road and trying with playback we couldn't get the bird to perform. Well enough, it's not every day you hear an undescribed species! Next stop was made for a Santa Marta Antpitta that jumped around right on the road! When we finally reached the ridgetop the sun had already risen and what a view that met us – Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta in all its splendour with phenomenal cloud cover, lighting and palm silhouettes lining a ridge. Simply spectacular! The birding was delayed a bit, and whether our prior stops had anything to do with it or not the morning up here became a rather quiet one. We walked slowly back and forth on the road and ultimately found most but not all of the wanted endemics: Brown-rumped Tapaculo, Santa Marta Rufous Antpitta and the *anichoreta* subspecies of Gray-breasted Wood-Wren were all heard while Rusty-headed Spinetail, Yellow-crowned Whitestart, Santa Marta



Santa Marta is simply spectacular!



Yellow-crowned Whitestart.

Mountain-Tanager and Santa Marta Brush-Finch were seen nicely. Other goodies were Plain-breasted Hawk, Bat Falcon, Scarletfronted Parakeet, Scaly-naped Amazon and Montane Woodcreeper. Lunch was eaten in the field. On the way down we only walked a bit where the introduced pines started to give way for good forest again. This gave us brief looks at a couple of agitated Santa Marta Stripe-headed Brush-Finches that responded well to playback. We were back at the lodge around 14.15, and the rest of the afternoon was declared free time for relaxation or individual exploration. Both Santa Marta Woodstar and White-tailed Starfrontlet could be seen well and photographed in the garden,

while a pair of White-tipped Quetzals was discovered by those who walked a bit down the road. Four Black-fronted Wood-Quails came to visit the compost, but only a few of us managed to spot one bird as the party quickly moved away into the forest. After nightfall both Santa Marta Screech-Owl and Mottled Owl was heard from the lodge clearing. A pretty good day after all!

Tuesday 12/1

Today we had to return to the San Lorenzo ridge top to try for the missed endemics, so breakfast was again set at 04.45. Amy and Dallas chose to stay behind though, to relax and bird a bit on their own. This morning was much cloudier (and less windy) then yesterday and we also reached the ridgetop in time to follow the bird movements from the very beginning. Our luck was indeed better today, for soon we were watching one of several flocks and had brief looks of the much desired Santa Marta Warbler. Santa Marta Parakeets were heard several times before we eventually saw them satisfactorily, although still in rather poor light. Our last target species Santa Marta Bush-Tyrant Female Santa Marta Woodstar. finally gave in to playback and perched itself



nicely right in the open! Excellent! Back at the first spot of the morning we again found a flock, and now we got first class sightings of Santa Marta Warbler (where was that camera?), Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager, Black-throated Tody-Tyrant, Streak-capped Spinetail and many others. Above our heads also came an adult Black-and-chestnut Eagle mobbed by a Bat Falcon! Quite satisfied we could return to have a nice lunch at the lodge. Amy and Dallas were also happy with their morning, which had produced species like White-rumped Hawk, Golden-winged Warbler and a singing Santa Marta Antpitta. At 15.00 we headed down the road to try for our few remaining endemics. A truck with a flat tire forced us to walk for a while, but soon the jeeps had caught up with us again. In an area with good understorey the song of Santa Marta Foliage-gleaner was played, and soon it responded. At least a few of us got decent looks of this highly mobile skulker before it lost interest in its invisible intruder. Santa Marta Tapaculo proved more difficult. One bird sang once and another came in very briefly and quietly to playback. It would probably be easier tomorrow! Nice views of Strong-billed Woodcreeper and Golden-breasted Fruiteater were obtained before returning to the lodge. After dinner the young reserve manager gave us an interesting power point presentation about the El Dorado reserve and the work of Fundación ProAves. I stayed to chat with him and Roland while most people went to their rooms. We had many interesting topics to talk about!

Wednesday 13/1

This our last morning at El Dorado we had breakfast at 05.30 and made ourselves ready to leave at 06.00. The hard working kitchen staff got a well deserved tip, and in the midst of everything one or two Barred Forest-Falcons called from outside. We drove down to the first farm just below the actual reserve before starting to bird. This used to be a regular site for the somewhat enigmatic Blossomcrown, but like many others we had no luck. Instead we could watch the funny display of Crested Oropendolas, a group of swift Black-chested Jays, close-up White-lored Warblers and Montane Foliage-gleaners and many more. At the next stop I played the tape of Rusty-breasted Antpitta for everybody to listen, and surprisingly enough there was an immediate answer from nearby understorey! Two birds soon gave superb views, although it took some time before everybody had satisfactory looks from the right angle. Then somebody, I think it was Dallas, spotted a tapaculo just on the other side of the road in a pile of dry branches. With the help of playback we now got good views of Santa Marta Tapaculo! We walked through a small village and slightly beyond, until we hit some fruiting trees that were full of birds. We probably spent more than an hour in this area, recording Venezuelan Tyrannulet, Yellow-legged, White-necked and Black-hooded Thrushes, loads of Blue-naped Chlorophonias, Golden-winged, Blackand-white and Tennessee Warblers, Black-headed and Bay-headed Tanagers, Rose-breasted Grosbeak and Yellow-backed Oriole. We were down at Minca around 12.30 where the jeeps needed to be filled up with gas. Soon we continued to the outskirts of Santa Marta where a van was waiting by a nice looking hotel. We were expected to have our lunch here, but the price was a bit steep and some voted to continue. We were almost leaving when a birding group arrived and my contact person Robert Giles stepped forward to shake hands. That was certainly unexpected! We suddenly also got a 30 % discount, which settled the whole lunch thing! It was nice to chat a bit with Robert and the other birders, they had been on a quite successful quest to see as many endemics as possible in central Colombia during the last 2-3 weeks. By 14.00 we finally left for **Ríohacha** on the Guajíra peninsula, a drive that took about 2½ hours. The rest of the day was free. Most people walked down to the water front while Toni and Sam also took the opportunity to get a hair cut – the following two weeks were going to be spent in quite a hot and humid climate! Toni's haircutter offered herself to be taken to Italy by him, a request that was politely rejected. The young, blue-eyed blonde did not get that kind of attention! Anyway, we had pizza for dinner and were all happy to have air conditioned rooms ...



Correctly identified at last? Lesser Black-backed Gull.

Thursday 14/1

The hotel had made us breakfast sandwiches, which were consumed before leaving towards **Los Flamencos** NP at 05.30. We arrived half an hour later, which was a bit on the early side. Soon the birds of the scrubby surroundings started to move, though. Lots of new species put in an appearance, including White Ibis, Wood Stork, Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture, Crane and Black-collared Hawks, Bare-eyed Pigeon, Scaled Dove, Green-rumped Parrotlet, Brownthroated Parakeet, Buffy Hummingbird, Russet-throated Puffbird, White-

whiskered Spinetail, Black-crested Antshrike and Slender-billed Tyrannulet. Around 09.30 we found ourselves at the shores of a big lagoon and soon stood scoping good numbers of terns, gulls, herons and some waders. Two large gulls, one juvenile and one adult were first assumed to be American Herring Gulls, but as some pointed out the old bird was pretty dark mantled for a Herring Gull. We took a few pictures, and once home again we could finally make a correct identification with the help of gull experts – Lesser Black-backed Gull. Only a few prior records exist from Colombia. Other birds included Great Blue Heron, plenty of Reddish Egrets, a couple of Scarlet x White Ibis hybrids, Caspian, Royal and Sandwich Terns, Belted Kingfisher, Sanderling and Gray Kingbird. By 10.45 it was time to leave for Ríohacha, where the air conditioned rooms felt very pleasant compared to the 35 degrees

outside. At 15.30 we headed back for Los Flamencos and started the birding by walking in a new area of scrub forest. A surprising amount of people passed on the trails, and a worrying number of them were chopping firewood. We mainly found the same species as in the morning, but could at least add Gray Pileated-Finch, Greater Yellowlegs and a surprise Merlin. In the last daylight we watched hundreds of shorebirds in the lagoon, including lots of Willets, Western Sandpipers, Semipalmated Plovers and some Ruddy Turnstones, Gray Plovers and Short-billed Dowitchers. We were back in Ríohacha by 19.00 and had quite substantial fast food meals for supper. Only half a birding day left ...

Friday 15/1

We again headed for Los Flamencos and the scrub forests, where several important species still were missing. An unfamiliar song soon drew the attention of the leader, and I think it was John who actually spotted the bird first – Orinocan Saltator! With the help of playback all of us got excellent looks of a beautiful duetting pair. A nice beginning! Ochre-lored Flatbill and a couple of less cooperative Rufousvented Chachalacas were also seen before we switched site to walk in the forest from yesterday evening. Here Paul treated us with a stunning male Vermilion Cardinal, and in the eleventh hour Pat heard a faint tapping that belonged to an handsome Chestnut Piculet! Three of the "Big five" were in the bag, but we never found Glaucous Tanager or Tocuyo Sparrow before it was time to return to the hotel and get ready for the journey back to Bogotá. The three hour ride was uneventful and we found ourselves at the airport in **Santa Marta** in good time before departure. We even had to wait 20 minutes for the check-in to open! We arrived early also in Bogotá, so we had to wait for a while for the hotel to arrange with the transport. Toni, Amy and Dallas ended up in a taxi while the rest of us were taken for a ride with the mission to drop some keys, which took the double amount of time. Anyway, we got there, had a nice shower and met down at the restaurant where our top negotiator Toni managed to lower the price by 5 000 pesos per head. The food was fine, we presented and discussed our top birds of the trip and agreed that on the whole the journey had been a successful enterprise. The total list landed on 543 species! Soon we departed to our rooms for our last preparations and hopefully get a good night's sleep.

Saturday 16/1

John, Dallas and Amy were departing before the rest of the group, so I joined them to the airport at 06.30 and saw that everything worked out OK. After having said farewell to them I headed for an ATM and then went to have a couple of donuts for breakfast. The rest of the group came earlier than expected, so I found them standing in line to the Delta desk. Toni and I soon wished our last comrades a happy journey, went to the ATM again and then departed with a taxi to the bus terminal. We went pretty much straight to a van that was going to take us to **Villavicencio** at the base of the Andes. Here the diary ends, but a summary of our following adventures comes just below!



Extension: Villavicencio and Mitú

Toni and I spent another 11 days in Colombia after the group had gone home to Canada and the UK. Our main purpose with this extension was to go birding around Mitú in Vaupés, well off the beaten track in Colombia's remote eastern lowlands. Getting there proved more adventureous than anticipated, but I won't write in detail how it all happened that we two days later than planned ended up in a DC3 from WW2 instead of Satena's modern jet! In any case we had to spend two days in Villavicencio before and not after Mitú.



For Toni, flying with a DC3 was just like the good old days!

We visited ProAves's Orange-breasted Falcon reserve in the East Andean foothills close to town twice. a birdy place but without any real specialties. Encounters worth to mention are those of Dwarf Cuckoo, Great Potoo, Gray-chinned Hermit, White-chinned Jacamar, Yellow-billed Nunbird. Blackish-gray Antshrike, Striped and Golden-headed Manakin, a singing Swainson's Thrush (not very common in January) and Paradise Tanager.

Birding around Mitú was among the sweatiest things I've ever done. Temperatures were around 35 degrees most of the week and the humidity was high! Electricity only worked between 11.00–23.00, but we were thankfully blessed with AC during these hours. On our first afternoon we presented ourselves to the police and military (both have a significant presence in the area after a bloody Farc attack on the town in 1999) and got the advice to visit an Amazonian institute called SINCHI for information about sites to visit around Mitú. We couldn't have got a better advice, for here worked a guy called Fernando who would help us out a lot during the week with transports (motorbikes and mini jeep), guides and permits. The high school teacher Mario and his wife Miriam also helped us a lot, invited us to their home and joined us in the field a couple of times. Visiting Mitú was quite an interesting experience, but taking groups here does feel somewhat complicated.



Periander Swordtail.



Mario, Miriam and Toni birding near Mitú. Below the fantastic Guianan Cock-of-the-rock!

Most of eastern Colombia is ornithologically relatively poorly explored. In the 1960s some field work and collection was carried out near Mitú by A. Olivares, and in the 1970s some sporadic birdwatchers visited the region. The last couple of years have seen a very small scale comeback of birders, and judging from the list of the 220 species we managed to find during our sole week here (just a single afternoon was spent in the field!) one wonders what else might be around to discover! We found both Bar-bellied Woodcreeper and Brown-banded Puffbird, two species that had barely been recorded in Colombia before and confirmed several range extensions. An intriguing *Zimmerius* tyrannulet found in a patch of white sand forest could even represent an undescribed species! Other good birds worth to mention are White-throated Tinamou, Orange-cheeked Parrot, Black-bellied Thorntail, Green-tailed Goldenthroat, Bronzy Jacamar, Orinoco Piculet, Rufous-tailed Xenops, Yellow-throated, Cherrie's and Spot-backed Antwrens, Black-headed, Banded and White-cheeked Antbirds, Black and Yellow-crowned Manakins, Saffron-crested Tyrant-Manakin, Pompadour Cotinga, Amazonian Umbrellabird, Guianan Cock-of-the-rock, Citron-bellied Attila, Black-collared Swallow, Azure-naped Jay, Musician Wren, Collared Gnatwren, Brown-headed Greenlet, Short-billed Honeycreeper and Green Oropendola.



Species list

TINAMIDAE

Little Tinamou *Crypturellus soui* 30/12 1-2 sj., 31/12 3 sj. Mana Dulce, 31/12 1 sj. Payandé, 2/1 2 sj., 3/1 2 sj. Danubio, 4/1 1 sj. El 18, 10/1 2 sj. Minca.

PODICIPEDIDAE

Pied-billed Grebe Podilymbus podiceps 29/12 3 ex. La Florida, 1/1 5 ex. Valle de Cauca.

PELECANIDAE

Brown Pelican Pelecanus occidentalis 13/1 ca 15 ex. Ríohacha, 14/1 ca 25 ex. Los Flamencos.

PHALACROCORACIDAE

Neotropic Cormorant *Phalacrocorax brasilianus* 1/1 ca 100 ex., 5/1 ca 30 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 2/1 1 ex. Danubio, 13/1 ca 20 ex. Ríohacha, 14/1 ca 400 ex., 15/1 några ex. Los Flamencos.

FREGATIDAE

Magnificent Frigatebird Fregata magnificens 14/1 ca 10 ex., 15/1 2 ex. Los Flamencos.

ARDEIDAE

Great Blue Heron Ardea herodias 5/1 2 juv. Laguna de Sonso, 14/1 1 ad., 1 juv., 15/1 1 juv. Los Flamencos.

Cocoi Heron Ardea cocoi 1/1 1 ex. Armenia-Buga, 5/1 ca 10 ex. Laguna de Sonso.

Great Egret Ardea alba Seen on 9 days with 1-40 ex.

Reddish Egret Egretta rufescens (nt) 14/1 ca 20 ex., 15/1 2 ex. Los Flamencos. Good numbers!

Tricolored Heron Egretta tricolor 14/1 1 ex. Los Flamencos, 15/1 1 ex. Ríohacha–Santa Marta.

Little Blue Heron *Egretta caerulea* 1/1 2 ad. Valle de Cauca, 13/1 2 ex. Santa Marta–Ríohacha, 15/1 1 ad. Ríohacha–Santa Marta.

Snowy Egret Egretta thula 1/1 3 ex., 5/1 1 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 14/1 ca 20 ex., 15/1 några ex. Los Flamencos.

Cattle Egret Bubulcus ibis Fairly common—common, seen on 12 days.

Striated Heron *Butorides striata* 1/1 3 ex. Valle de Cauca, 5/1 1 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 14/1 1 ex., 15/1 1 ex. Los Flamencos.

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron Nycticorax violaceus 14/1 1 subad. Los Flamencos.

Black-crowned Night-Heron Nycticorax nycticorax 29/10 3 ex. La Florida, 5/1 ca 5 ex. Laguna de Sonso.

CICONIIDAE

Wood Stork Mycteria americana 14/1 1 ex., 15/1 5 ex. Los Flamencos.

THRESKIORNITIDAE

Whispering Ibis *Phimosus infuscatus* 29/12 2 ex. La Florida, 30/12 1 ex. Bogotá–Mana Dulce, 31/12 ca 75 ex. Mana Dulce–Ibagué, 1/1 ca 60 ex. Valle de Cauca, 5/1 ca 300 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 8/1 några ex. V Cartago.

American White Ibis *Eudocimus albus* 14/1 ca 20 ex., 15/1 8 ex. Los Flamencos. Three apparent hybrids between White and Scarlet Ibis were also seen.

PHOENICOPTERIDAE

American Flamingo *Phoenicopterus ruber* 14/1 6 ex. Los Flamencos. Numbers are improving. Last time I saw one flamingo at a few kilometers's distance. Maybe there will be those thousands next time after all!

ANATIDAE

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna autumnalis* 1/1 41 ex. Valle de Cauca, 14/1 1 ex. Los Flamencos.

Blue-winged Teal Anas discors 29/12 21 ex. La Florida.

Masked Duck Oxyura dominica 1/1 1 ♀-f. Uribe, Valle de Cauca. Always a tricky bird!

Andean Ruddy-Duck Oxyura ferruginea andina 29/12 2 ♀-f. La Florida. Often treated as conspecific with American Ruddy-Duck. In any case this sharply declining subspecies is endemic to Colombia.

CATHARTIDAE

Turkey Vulture Cathartes aura Fairly common–common, seen on 16 days.

Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture Cathartes burrovianus 14/1 2 ex., 15/1 1 ex. Los Flamencos.

Black Vulture Coragyps atratus Fairly common-common, seen daily.

King Vulture Sarcoramphus papa 11/1 1 ad., 12/1 2 ad. El Dorado.

PANDIONIDAE

Osprey Haliaetus albicilla 30/12 1 ex. Bogotá-Mana Dulce, 1/1 1 ex., 5/1 2 ex. Laguna de Sonso.

ACCIPITRIDAE

Hook-billed Kite Chondrohierax uncinatus 7/1 1 ad. Galapagos.

Swallow-tailed Kite *Elanoides forficatus* 6/1 1 ex., 7/1 7 ex. Galapagos.

White-tailed Kite Elanus leucurus 29/12 1 ad. La Florida, 31/12 1 ex. Mana Dulce-Ibagué.

Snail Kite Rostrhamus sociabilis 1/1 3 juv. Uribe, 5/1 1 ad. Laguna de Sonso, 8/1 1 juv. El Cairo-Cartago, 14/1 2 ex. Los Flamencos.

Double-toothed Kite *Harpagus bidentatus* 2/1 2 ex. Danubio.

Plain-breasted Hawk Accipiter (striatus) ventralis 29/12 1 ex. Monterredondo, 11/1 1 ex. El Dorado.

Crane Hawk Geranospiza caerulescens 14/1 1 ad. Los Flamencos.

Black-collared Hawk Busarellus nigricollis 14/1 1 ad. Los Flamencos.

Gray Hawk Buteo nitidus 13/1 1 ad. Minca.

Roadside Hawk *Buteo magnirostris* 29/12 2 ex. La Florida, 1 ex. Monterredondo, 3/1 2 ex. Danubio, 5/1 ca 5 ex. Valle de Cauca.

Broad-winged Hawk *Buteo platypterus* 1/1 1 ex. Clarito Botero, 2/1 2 ex., 3/1 1 ex. Danubio, 4/1 1 ex. El 18, 5/1 1 ex. El Cairo, 6/1 1 ex., 7/1 1 ex. Galapagos, 8/1 1 ex., 9/11 2 ex. Río Blanco, 12/1 1 ex., 13/1 1 ex. El Dorado.

White-rumped Hawk Buteo leucorrhous 12/1 1 ad. El Dorado (AJ, DJ).

Short-tailed Hawk *Buteo brachyurus* 2/1 1 ad. light morph Danubio.

White-tailed Hawk Buteo albicaudatus 29/12 1-2 ex. Monterredondo.

Black-and-chestnut Eagle Spizaetus isidori (nt) 7/1 1 ad. Galapagos (Johnnier), 12/1 2 ad. El Dorado.

FALCONIDAE

Yellow-headed Caracara *Milvago chimachima* 30/12 2 ex., 31/12 ca 5 ex. Mana Dulce, 5/1 ca 10 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 14/1 2 ex. Los Flamencos.

Northern Caracara *Caracara cheriway* 30/12 1 ex. near Mana Dulce, 31/12 ca 10 ex. Magdalena valley, 5/1 1 ex. Cauca Valley, 13/1 3 ex. Santa Marta–Ríohacha, 14/1 ca 15 ex., 15/1 ca 10 ex. Los Flamencos.

Laughing Falcon *Herpetotheres cachinnans* 10/1 1 ex.+3 hörda Minca.

Barred Forest-Falcon Micrastur ruficollis 13/1 1-2 hörda El Dorado.

Collared Forest-Falcon Micrastur semitorquatus 30/12 1 hörd, 31/12 1 ex. Mana Dulce.

American Kestrel Falco sparverius 29/12 1 ex. Bogotá, 31/12 1 ex. Mana Dulce-Ibagué, 13/1 2 ex. Ríohacha.

Aplomado Falcon Falco femoralis 8/1 1 ex. El Cairo-Cartago.

Merlin *Falco columbarius* 14/1 1 ♀-f. Los Flamencos.

Bat Falcon Falco rufigularis 10/1 1 ex. Minca, 11/1 1-2 ex., 12/1 1 ex. El Dorado.

CRACIDAE

Rufous-vented Chachalaca Ortalis ruficauda 15/1 2 ex.+1 hörd Los Flamencos.

Colombian Chachalaca *Ortalis* (*guttata*) *columbiana* 4/1 2 hörda El 18. Usually split from Speckled Chachalaca by the Colombians.

Band-tailed Guan *Penelope argyrotis colombiana* 11/1 2 ex. El Dorado.

Andean Guan Penelope montagnii 9/1 2 ex. Río Blanco.

Sickle-winged Guan Chamaepetes goudotii 9/1 1 ex. Río Blanco.

ODONTOPHORIDAE

Crested Bobwhite *Colinus cristatus* 31/12 1 par Payandé, 15/1 6 ex. Los Flamencos.

Black-fronted Wood-Quail *Odontophorus atrifrons atrifrons (VU)* 10-12/1 2 sj., 11/1 1 ex. El Dorado. This Wood-Quail only occur on Santa Marta and in Sierra de Perijá.

Chestnut Wood-Quail *Odontophorus hyperythrus* (**nt**) 1/1 3 sj. Clarito Botero, 7/1 2 sj. Galapagos, 9/1 3 sj. Río Blanco.

RALLIDAE

Bogotá Rail *Rallus semiplumbeus* **(EN)** 29/12 1 hörd La Florida. Usually rather easy to see, but the water level was lower than normal.

Purple Gallinule Porphyrio martinicus 1/1 2 ex. Armenia-Buga, 5/1 1 ex. Laguna de Sonso.

Common Gallinule *Gallinula chloropus* 29/12 2 ex. La Florida, 1/1 ca 30 ex. Valle de Cauca, 5/1 ca 10 ex. Laguna de Sonso. The New World birds will almost certainly be split from the Old World birds by SACC in the near future. Morphology and sounds differ markedly.

Spot-flanked Gallinule *Gallinula melanops bogotensis* 29/12 3 ex. La Florida. This isolated subspecies has undergone a massive decline in recent years and is now considered Critically endangered.

American Coot Fulica americana columbiana 29/12 ca 30 ex. La Florida.

JACANIDAE

Wattled Jacana *Jacana jacana* 31/12 2 ex. S Mana Dulce (*hypomelaena*), 1/1 3 ex. Valle de Cauca, 14/1 3 ex., 15/1 5 ex. Los Flamencos (*melanopygia*).

RECURVIROSTRIDAE

Black-necked Stilt *Himantopus mexicanus* 1/1 2 ex., 5/1 ca 20 ex. Laguna de Sonso.

CHARADRIIDAE

Southern Lapwing Vanellus chilensis Seen with 1-15 ex. on 9 days.

Grey Plover Pluvialis squatarola 14/1 ca 10 ex. Los Flamencos.

Semipalmated Plover *Charadrius semipalmatus* 14/1 ca 50 ex. Los Flamencos.

SCOLOPACIDAE

Short-billed Dowitcher *Limnodromus griseus* 14/1 9 ex. Los Flamencos. Long-billed Dowitcher is just a rare vagrant in South America.

Hudsonian Curlew *Numenius (phaeopus) hudsonicus* 14/1 2 ex. Los Flamencos.

Greater Yellowlegs Tringa melanoleuca 14/1 5 ex. Los Flamencos.

Lesser Yellowlegs Tringa flavipes 5/1 2 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 14/1 1 ex., 15/1 1 ex. Los Flamencos.

Solitary Sandpiper Tringa solitaria 5/1 2 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 14/1 1 ex., 15/1 1 ex. Los Flamencos.

Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularius* 29/12 1 ex. La Florida, 1/1 1 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 2/1 1 ex., 3/1 2 ex. Danubio, 5/1 1 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 14/1 1 ex. Los Flamencos.

Willet Catoptrophorus semipalmatus 14/1 ca 150 ex. Los Flamencos.

Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres* 14/1 ca 15 ex. Los Flamencos.

Sanderling Calidris alba 14/1 ca 20 ex. Los Flamencos.

Semipalmated Sandpiper *Calidris pusilla* 14/1 ca 5 ex. Los Flamencos.

Western Sandpiper Calidris mauri 14/1 ca 50 ex. Los Flamencos.

Least Sandpiper Calidris minutilla 5/1 12 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 14/1 ca 50 ex. Los Flamencos.

LARIDAE

Laughing Gull *Leucophaeus atricilla* 14/1 ca 40 ex. Los Flamencos.

Lesser Black-backed Gull *Larus fuscus graellsii* 14/1 1 ad. Los Flamencos. Complicated ... The juvenile is better left as unidentified.

Caspian Tern *Hydroprogne caspia* 14/1 ca 30 ex. Los Flamencos.

Sandwich Tern Thalasseus sandvicensis 14/1 ca 50 ex. Los Flamencos.

Royal Tern Thalasseus maximus 13/1 1 ex. Ríohacha, 14/1 minst 100 ex. Los Flamencos.

COLUMBIDAE

Rock Pigeon Columba livia Common in towns and cities; seen on at least 9 days.

Bare-eyed Pigeon *Patagioenas coro* 13/1 3 ex. SV Ríohacha (PC), 14/1 ca 50 ex., 15/1 ca 50 ex. Los Flamencos.

Band-tailed Pigeon *Patagioenas fasciata* 4/1 ca 5 ex. El 18, 7/1 1 sj. Galapagos, 8/1 ca 5 ex., 9/1 ca 10 ex.+ 1 sj. Río Blanco, 13/1 ca 25 ex. El Dorado.

Pale-vented Pigeon Patagioenas cayennensis 31/12 3 ex. Payandé, 5/1 ca 5 ex. Laguna de Sonso.

Ruddy Pigeon Patagioenas subvinacea 3/1 1 ex. Danubio.

Eared Dove Zenaida auriculata Seen on 10 days; common in Bogotá and the Magdalena valley.

Common Ground-Dove *Columbina passerina* 31/12 1 \circlearrowleft Payandé, 14/1 2 ex.+3 sj., 15/1 2 sj. Los Flamencos.

Ruddy Ground-Dove *Columbina talpacoti* 30-31/12 ca 10 ex. daily in the Magdalena valley, 5/1 ca 20 ex. Caucadalen, 10/1 1 sj. Minca, 14/1 1 ex. Los Flamencos.

Blue Ground-Dove Claravis pretiosa 30/12 1 sj., 31/12 2 sj. Mana Dulce, 31/12 1 3+2 sj. Payandé.

Scaled Dove *Scardafella squammata* 14/1 2 ex., 15/1 2 ex. Los Flamencos.

White-tipped Dove *Leptotila verreauxi* 30-31/12 fairly common Mana Dulce, 31/12 several at Payandé, 4/1 2 ex.+2 sj. El 18, 5/1 2 sj. Laguna de Sonso, 10/1 5 ex.+5 sj. Minca, 15/1 2 ex. Los Flamencos.

Tolima Dove Leptotila conoveri (EN) 1/1 1 sj. Clarito Botero.

Lined Quail-Dove *Geotrygon linearis* 10/1 1 sj., 12/1 2 sj., 13/1 2 sj. El Dorado.

White-throated Quail-Dove Geotrygon frenata 4/1 2 sj. El 18.

PSITTACIDAE

Blue-crowned Parakeet *Aratinga acuticaudata* 15/1 2 ex. Los Flamencos.

Scarlet-fronted Parakeet Aratinga wagleri 12/1 ca 20 ex., 13/1 ca 30 ex. El Dorado.

Brown-throated Parakeet *Aratinga pertinax* 14/1 ca 20 ex., 15/1 ca 20 ex. Los Flamencos. I'm pretty certain that we saw this species also at Payandé. It is not mapped this far south in the Magdalena valley in *Birds of Colombia*, but they should have spread here with the help of deforestation.

Santa Marta Parakeet Pyrrhura viridicata (EN) 12/1 7 ex.+hörd El Dorado.

Barred Parakeet Bolborhynchus lineola 7/1 9 ex.+hörd Galapagos.

Green-rumped Parrotlet Forpus passerinus 13/1 2 ex. Santa Marta–Ríohacha (JW), 14/1 3 ex., 15/1 6 ex. Los Flamencos.

Spectacled Parrotlet *Forpus conspicillatus* 30/12 3 ex., 31/12 ca 10 ex. Mana Dulce, 31/12 3 ex. Payandé, 5/1 ca 20 ex. Laguna de Sonso.

Orange-chinned Parakeet *Brotogeris jugularis* 30/12 3 ex., 31/12 ca 10 ex. Mana Dulce, 31/12 ca 10 ex. Payandé, 10/1 ca 10 ex. Minca.

Rose-faced Parrot Pyrilia pulchra 3/1 4 ex. Danubio. Very nice!

Blue-headed Parrot *Pionus menstruus* 1/1 ca 15 ex., 5/1 ca 15 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 8/1 1 ex. El Cairo-Cartago, 10/1 ca 10 ex. Minca.

Red-billed Parrot Pionus sordidus saturatus 10/1 hörd, 11/1 4 ex.+hörd, 13/1 ca 10 ex. El Dorado.

Bronze-winged Parrot *Pionus chalcopterus* 5/1 6 ex. El Cairo, 6/1 hörd Galapagos.

Yellow-crowned Amazon Amazona ochrocephala 31/12 1-2 hörda Mana Dulce.

Scaly-naped Amazon *Amazona mercenaria* 9/1 ca 20 ex. Río Blanco, 11/1 ca 15 ex., 12/1 ca 15 ex. El Dorado.

CUCULIDAE

Dwarf Cuckoo Micrococcyx pumilus 5/1 2 ex. Laguna de Sonso. Beautiful!

Squirrel Cuckoo *Piaya cayana* 29/12 1 ex. Monterredondo, 30/12 1 hörd, 31/12 1 ex. Mana Dulce, 2/1 2 ex., 3/1 4 ex. Danubio, 5/1 1 ex. El Cairo, 10/1 4 ex. Minca.

Greater Ani Crotophaga major 5/1 2 ex. Laguna de Sonso.

Smooth-billed Ani Crotophaga ani Fairly common in the Magdalena and Cauca valleys.

Groove-billed Ani Crotophaga sulcirostris 14/1 3 ex., 15/1 1 ex. Los Flamencos.

American Striped Cuckoo *Tapera naevia* 31/12 1 sj. & Payandé, 1/1 1 sj. near Armenia, 5/1 2 sj. Laguna de Sonso, 14/1 1 sj. Los Flamencos.

Pheasant Cuckoo *Dromococcyx phasianellus* 30-31/12 3 sj. Mana Dulce.

STRIGIDAE

Tropical Screech-Owl *Megascops choliba* 30-31/12 1 sj. Mana Dulce.

Santa Marta Screech-Owl *Megascops sp. nov.* (CR?) 11/1 2 sj. El Dorado. This new species was first recognised by Niels Krabbe a few years ago.

Mottled Owl *Strix virgata* 11/1 2 sj. El Dorado.

NYCTIBIIDAE

Common Potoo Nyctibius griseus 5/1 1 ex. Laguna de Sonso.

CAPRIMULGIDAE

Lesser Nighthawk *Chordeiles acutipennis* 5/1 2 ♀-f. Laguna de Sonso.

Pauraque Nyctidromus albicollis 30-31/12 3 sj. Mana Dulce, 1/1 2 ex. Clarito Botero.

APODIDAE

Chestnut-collared Swift Streptoprocne rutilus 7/1 ca 15 ex. El Cairo, 11/1 ca 70 ex. El Dorado.

White-collared Swift Streptoprocne zonaris 1/1 ca 15 ex. Ibagué—Armenia, 2/1 ca 500 ex., 3/1 ca 50 ex. Danubio, 4/1 ca 10 ex. El 18, 5/1 ca 100 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 6/1 några ex., 7/1 ca 30 ex. Galapagos, 11/1 1 ex., 12/1 ca 10 ex. El Dorado.

White-tipped Swift Aeronautes montivagus 3/1 10-15 ex. Danubio.

TROCHILIDAE

White-whiskered Hermit Phaethornis yaruqui 3/1 1 ex. Danubio.

Tawny-bellied Hermit *Phaethornis syrmatophorus* 6/1 1 ex., 7/1 2 ex. Galapagos.

White-necked Jacobin Florisuga mellivora 2/1 3-4 3, 3/1 3 3 Danubio, 4/1 ca 20 ex. El 18.

Brown Violetear *Colibri delphinae* 4/1 2 ex. El 18.

Green Violetear Colibri thalassinus 8/1 2 ex., 9/11 hörd Río Blanco, 10-13/1 10-20 ex. daily El Dorado.

Sparkling Violetear *Colibri coruscans* 29/12 1 ex. La Florida, 1 ex. Monterredondo, 1/1 1 ex. Clarito Botero, 10-12/1 1-3 ex. daily El Dorado.

Black-throated Mango *Anthracothorax nigricollis* 5/1 2 ♀ Laguna de Sonso.

Red-billed Emerald *Chlorostilbon gibsoni* 10/1 1 \circlearrowleft Minca, 14/1 2 \circlearrowleft , 3 \circlearrowleft , 15/1 2 \circlearrowleft , 2 \hookrightarrow Los Flamencos. Sometimes lumped with Blue-tailed Emerald.

Short-tailed Emerald Chlorostilbon poortmani 29/12 1 ♀ Monterredondo. Near-endemic to Colombia.

Purple-crowned Woodnymph *Thalurania colombica* $1/1 \ 2 \ 3, 1 \$ Clarito Botero, $10-12/1 \ 20-25 \$ ex. daily, $13/1 \$ 7 ex. El Dorado.

Green-crowned Woodnymph *Thalurania fannyi* 2/1 1 $\stackrel{\frown}{}$, 3/1 1 $\stackrel{\frown}{}$, 2 $\stackrel{\frown}{}$ (one on nest) Danubio.

Buffy Hummingbird *Leucippus fallax* 14/1 3 ex., 15/1 1 ex. Los Flamencos.

Rufous-tailed Hummingbird *Amazilia tzacatl* 30/12 1 ex. Bogotá–Mana Dulce, 31/12 2 ex. Mana Dulce, 2/1 3 ex., 3/1 2 ex. Danubio, 5/1 3 ex. Laguna de Sonso.

Andean Emerald Amazilia franciae 4/1 1 ex. El 18.

Steely-vented Hummingbird *Amazilia saucerottei* 30/12 1 ex. Bogotá–Mana Dulce, 31/12 2 ex. Payandé, 4/1 1 ex. El 18, 10/1 4 ex. Minca, 13/1 1 ex. El Dorado.

White-vented Plumeleteer Chalybura buffonii 1/1 1 & Clarito Botero, 10/1 1 & Minca.

Speckled Hummingbird Adelomyia melanogenys 29/12 2 ex. Monterredondo, 4/1 3 ex. El 18

Fawn-breasted Brilliant Heliodoxa rubinoides 4/1 ca 7 ex. El 18, 8/1 1 ex. Río Blanco.

Empress Brilliant *Heliodoxa imperatrix* 6/1 1 \circlearrowleft , 2 \circlearrowleft , 7/1 1 \circlearrowleft Galapagos. A beautiful Chocó endemic!

Rufous-gaped Hillstar *Urochroa bougueri bougueri* 7/1 1 ex. Galapagos. A possible split from White-tailed Hillstar of the east slope.

Buff-tailed Coronet Boissonneaua flavescens 4/1 ca 5 ex. El 18, 8-9/1 ca 30 ex. Río Blanco.

Velvet-purple Coronet *Boissonneaua jardini* 6/1 ca 7 ex., 7/1 ca 10 ex. Galapagos. One of the world's top 10 hummers!

Mountain Velvetbreast *Lafresnaya lafresnayi* 9/1 1 ♀ Río Blanco.

Brown Inca Coeligena wilsoni 7/1 2 ex. Galapagos.

Collared Inca Coeligena torquata 29/12 1 ♂ Monterredondo, 8/1 1 ♂, 9/1 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Río Blanco.

White-tailed Starfrontlet Coeligena phalerata 10-12/1 1 ad. \circlearrowleft , 11/1 1 \circlearrowleft , 12/1 1 subad. \circlearrowleft El Dorado. Bird of the trip, according to the tour leader. What an amazing sighting we had!

Tourmaline Sunangel Heliangelus exortis 8/1 4 ex., 9/1 2 ex. Río Blanco.

Greenish Puffleg *Haplophaedia aureliae* 4/1 4 ex. El 18, 6/1 4 ex. Galapagos.

Booted Racket-tail *Ocreatus underwoodii* 1/1 1 3, 3 4 Clarito Botero, 4/1 4 5, 4 4 El 18, 4 El

Tyrian Metaltail *Metallura tyrianthina* 30/12 1 \circlearrowleft , 5 \circlearrowleft Quebrada la Vieja (*tyrianthina*), 10/1 3 ex., 11-12/1 ca 10 ex. dagl. El Dorado (*districta*).

Long-tailed Sylph *Aglaiocercus kingi* 29/12 1 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\bigcirc}$ Monterredondo, 4/1 3 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\bigcirc}$ El 18, 8/1 2 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\bigcirc}$ Río Blanco.

Violet-tailed Sylph *Aglaiocercus coelestis* $6/1 \ 4 \ 3 \ 2, 7/1 \ 8 \ ex$. Galapagos.

Purple-crowned Fairy Heliothryx barroti 2/1 2 ex. Danubio.

Long-billed Starthroat Heliomaster longirostris 1/1 1 ex. near Armenia.

Purple-throated Woodstar *Calliphlox mitchellii* 3/1 1 ♂ Danubio–El Queremal, 4/1 3 ex. El 18.

White-bellied Woodstar Chaetocercus mulsant 1/1 1 ♀ Clarito Botero, 8/1 1 ♀, 9/1 1 ♂ Río Blanco.

Santa Marta Woodstar *Chaetocercus astreans* $11/1 \ 2 \$, $12/1 \ 1 \$ El Dorado.

TROGONIDAE

Masked Trogon *Trogon personatus* 29/12 1 ♂ Monterredondo (*personatus*?), 30/12 1 ♂ Quebrada la Vieja, 8/11 2 ♂, 9/11 1 ♂ Río Blanco (*temperatus*), 10/1 1 sj., 12/1 3 ex. El Dorado (*sanctaemartae*).

White-tipped Quetzal Pharomachrus fulgidus 11/1 1 par, 12/1 1 ex. (PC) El Dorado.

ALCEDINIDAE

Green Kingfisher *Chloroceryle americana* 5/1 1 ex. Laguna de Sonso.

Amazon Kingfisher Chloroceryle amazona 5/1 1 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 8/1 1 ex. El Cairo-Cartago.

Ringed Kingfisher *Megaceryle torquatus* 31/12 2 ex. Mana Dulce, 1/1 1 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 15/1 1 ex. Los Flamencos.

Belted Kingfisher Megaceryle alcyon 14/1 1 & Los Flamencos. A rather rare winterer in South America.

MOMOTIDAE

Broad-billed Motmot *Electron platyrhynchum* 2/1 1 ex., 3/1 1 ex. Danubio.

Whooping Motmot *Momotus (momota) subrufescens* 30/12 3 ex.+3 sj., 31/12 1 ex.+3 sj. Mana Dulce. The Blue-crowned Motmot was recently split in five species by Gary Stiles (University of Bogotá).

Andean Motmot *Momotus* (*momota*) *aequatorialis* 1/1 2 ex. Clarito Botero, 4/1 2 ex.+2 sj. El 18, 8/11 3 ex., 9/11 1 ex. Río Blanco. Traditionally called Highland Motmot, but this name proposed by Stiles is better.

GALBULIDAE

Rufous-tailed Jacamar *Galbula ruficauda* 31/12 1 sj. Mana Dulce, 2/1 2 ex. Danubio, 15/1 1 ex. Los Flamencos.

BUCCONIDAE

Barred Puffbird Nystalus radiatus 31/12 1 ex. Mana Dulce. Nice!

Russet-throated Puffbird Hypnelus ruficollis 14/1 6 ex., 15/1 3 ex. Los Flamencos.

White-whiskered Puffbird Malacoptila panamensis 3/1 1 ex. Danubio.

Moustached Puffbird Malacoptila mystacalis 1/1 1 ex. Clarito Botero.

CAPITONIDAE

Spot-crowned Barbet Capito maculicoronatus 2/1 3 ex., 3/1 8 ex. Danubio. Excellent views!

Red-headed Barbet Eubucco bourcierii 29/12 1 par Monterredondo, 4/1 1 ♀+1 sj. El 18.

RAMPHASTIDAE

Santa Marta Toucanet *Aulacorhynchus (prasinus) lautus* 10/1 1 ex. El Dorado. Two independent teams of scientists claim that the Emerald Toucanet is a complex of 6-7 species.

Andean Toucanet *Aulacorhynchus* (p.) *albivitta* 29/12 1 sj. Monterredondo, 4/1 6 ex. El 18, 6/1 2 ex. Galapagos, 9/1 2 ex. Río Blanco.

Yellow-billed Toucanet *Aulacorhynchus* (*sulcatus*) *calorhynchus* 10/1 2 ex., 12/1 1 ex. El Dorado. Often lumped with Groove-billed Toucanet, but hybridisation is probably limited to a narrow contact zone.

Crimson-rumped Toucanet Aulacorhynchus haematopygus 1/1 3 ex.+2 sj. Clarito Botero, 4/1 ca 10 ex. El 18.

Collared Aracari Pteroglossus torquatus 10/1 6 ex. Minca.

Stripe-billed Aracari *Pteroglossus* (*t.*) *sanguineus* 2/1 1 ex., 3/1 3 ex. Danubio. Nowadays often lumped with Collared Aracari, but the contact zone is poorly investigated.

Rainbow-billed Toucan Ramphastos sulfuratus 10/1 1 ex. Minca, 12/1 1 ex., 13/1 1 ex. El Dorado.

Chocó Toucan Ramphastos brevis 3/1 1 sj. Danubio.

Chestnut-mandibled Toucan Ramphastos (a.) swainsonii 2/1 ca 10 ex., 3/1 4 ex. Danubio.

PICIDAE

Scaled Piculet Picumnus squamulatus 10/1 1 ex. Minca.

Olivaceous Piculet *Picumnus olivaceus* 31/12 5 ex. Mana Dulce, 1/1 1 ex.+1 sj. Clarito Botero, 3/1 1 ex. Danubio.

Chestnut Piculet Picumnus cinnamomeus 15/1 1 ex. Los Flamencos. Yes!

Red-crowned Woodpecker *Melanerpes rubricapillus* 31/12 2 ex. Mana Dulce, 5/1 1 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 10/1 3 ex., 11/11 2 ex. Minca, 14/1 3 ex., 15/1 1 ex. Los Flamencos.

Smoky-brown Woodpecker *Picoides fumigatus* 7/1 1 ex. Galapagos, 12/1 1 ♂ El Dorado.

Yellow-vented Woodpecker Veniliornis dignus 6/1 1 ♂, 7/1 1 ♂ Galapagos.

Red-rumped Woodpecker Veniliornis kirkii 31/12 4 ex. Mana Dulce, 1/1 1 ex. Clarito Botero.

Lita Woodpecker Piculus litae 2/1 2 d Danubio.

Golden-olive Woodpecker Colaptes rubiginosus 29/12 2 ex. Monterredondo, 10/1 1 ex.+2 hörda, 12/1 1 ex. El Dorado.

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker Colaptes rivolii 9/1 1 ex. Río Blanco.

Spot-breasted Woodpecker Colaptes punctigula 5/1 2 ex. Laguna de Sonso.

Cinnamon Woodpecker *Celeus loricatus* 2/1 1 \circlearrowleft , 3/1 1 hörd Danubio.

Lineated Woodpecker *Dryocopus lineatus* 3/1 1 \bigcirc Danubio.

Powerful Woodpecker Campephilus pollens 9/1 hörd Río Blanco. Just the double knock.

Crimson-crested Woodpecker *Campephilus melanoleucos* 5/1 1 ♀ Laguna de Sonso.

FURNARIIDAE

Caribbean Hornero Furnarius (leucopus) longirostris 14/1 2 ex.+2 sj., 15/1 2 ex.+1 sj. Los Flamencos.

Silvery-throated Spinetail Synallaxis subpudica 29/12 1 ex. La Florida.

Azara's Spinetail *Synallaxis azarae* 4/1 2 ex.+3 sj. El 18, 7/1 2 sj. Galapagos, 8/1 3 ex.+3 sj., 9/1 ca 10 sj. Río Blanco.

Pale-breasted Spinetail Synallaxis albescens 14/1 1 ex. Los Flamencos.

Rusty-headed Spinetail Synallaxis fuscorufa (VU) 11/1 2 ex.+5 sj., 12/1 2 ex.+4 sj. El Dorado.

White-whiskered Spinetail Synallaxis candei candei 14/1 ca 10 ex., 15/1 ca 5 ex. Los Flamencos.

Red-faced Spinetail Cranioleuca erythrops 4/1 1 ex. (at nest)+1 sj. El 18, 6/1 2 sj., 7/1 4 ex. Galapagos.

Streak-capped Spinetail *Cranioleuca hellmayri* 11/1 1 ex., 12/1 2 ex. El Dorado.

Spotted Barbtail *Premnoplex brunnescens* 1/1 1 ex. Clarito Botero.

Pearled Treerunner *Margarornis squamiger* 8/1 3 ex., 9/1 1 ex. Río Blanco.

Streaked Tuftedcheek *Pseudocolaptes boisonneautii* 8/1 2 ex. Río Blanco.

Montane Foliage-gleaner *Anabacerthia striaticollis* 4/1 1 ex. El 18, 8/1 1 ex. Río Blanco, 10/1 2 ex., 12/1 4 ex., 13/1 3 ex. El Dorado.

Lineated Foliage-gleaner Syndactyla subalaris 4/1 2 ex. El 18.

Uniform Treehunter Thripadectes ignobilis 6/1 1 ex., 7/1 2 ex.+2 hörda Galapagos.

Streak-capped Treehunter *Thripadectes virgaticeps* 4/1 1 ex. El 18.

Santa Marta Foliage-gleaner *Automolus rufipectus* 12/1 1 ex., 13/1 1 sj. El Dorado. Recently split from Ruddy Foliage-gleaner, but it probably belongs to *Hylocryptes* and not *Automolus*!

Plain Xenops Xenops minutus 3/1 3 ex. Danubio.

Streaked Xenops *Xenops rutilans* 4/1 1 ex. El 18, 9/1 2 ex. Río Blanco.

Tyrannine Woodcreeper *Dendrocincla tyrannina* 6/1 1 ex. Galapagos.

Plain-brown Woodcreeper Dendrocincla fuliginosa 2/1 1 ex. Danubio, 10/1 2 ex. Minca.

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper Glyphorynchus spirurus 2/1 1 ex. Danubio.

Strong-billed Woodcreeper *Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus sanctaemartae* 10/1 1 sj., 11/1 2 sj., 12/1 1 ex.+1 sj. El Dorado.

Cocoa Woodcreeper Xiphorhynchus susurrans 30/12 1 ex.+1 sj., 31/12 3 sj. Mana Dulce.

Spotted Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus erythropygis* 3/1 1 ex. Danubio.

Straight-billed Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus picus* 30/12 1 ex., 31/12 1 ex. Mana Dulce, 14/1 1 ex., 15/1 1 ex. Los Flamencos.

Montane Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes lachrymiger* 29/12 2 ex. Monterredondo, 1/1 2 ex. Clarito Botero, 4/1 ca 5 ex. El 18, 11/1 2 ex., 12/1 3 ex. El Dorado. The Santa Marta subspecies *sanctaemartae* will likely be split in a not too distant future.

THAMNOPHILIDAE

Great Antshrike *Taraba major* 2/1 1 ♀+1 sj. Danubio.

Black-crested Antshrike *Sakesphorus canadensis pulchellus* 14/1 8 ex., 15/1 6 ex. Los Flamencos. This subspecies is rather distinctive, particularly by voice, and is a possible future split.

Black-backed Antshrike *Thamnophilus melanonotus* 10/1 1 \circlearrowleft Minca.

Barred Antshrike *Thamnophilus doliatus* 31/12 1 ♂+1 sj. Mana Dulce, 1 ♂ Payandé, 10/1 3 sj. Minca.

Bar-crested Antshrike *Thamnophilus multistriatus* 1/1 1 ♀+1 sj. Clarito Botero, 4/1 1 ♂ El 18, 5/1 1 sj. Laguna de Sonso. Almost endemid to Colombia.

Uniform Antshrike *Thamnophilus unicolor* 4/1 1 par El 18.

Western Slaty-Antshrike Thamnophilus atrinuchus 30/12 2 sj., 31/12 2 ♂, 1 ♀+3 sj. Mana Dulce.

Plain Antvireo Dysithamnus mentalis 1/1 1 par Clarito Botero, 4/1 1 sj. El 18, 6/1 2 sj. Galapagos.

Bicolored Antvireo Dysithamnus occidentalis (VU) 6/1 1 hörd Galapagos.

Checker-throated Antwren *Epinecrophylla fulviventris* 2/1 1 \circlearrowleft Danubio.

Pacific Antwren *Myrmotherula pacifica* 2/1 2 ♀+1 sj., 3/1 1 par Danubio.

Slaty Antwren *Myrmotherula schisticolor* 7/1 1 ♀ Galapagos.

Dot-winged Antwren *Microrhopias quixensis* 2/1 1 ♀ Danubio.

Northern White-fringed Antwren *Formicivora* (*grisea*) *intermedia* 31/12 1 par Mana Dulce, 10/1 1 \circlearrowleft Minca, 14/1 5 ex.+hörd, 15/1 ca 10 ex. Los Flamencos.

Long-tailed Antbird Drymophila caudata 6/1 1 sj. Galapagos, 9/1 1 sj. Río Blanco.

Jet Antbird Cercomacra nigricans 30/12 1 par, 31/12 4 ex.+4 sj. Mana Dulce, 5/1 3 sj. Laguna de Sonso.

White-bellied Antbird Myrmeciza longipes 30/12 1 3, 31/12 ca 5 sj. Mana Dulce, 31/12 1 sj. Payandé.

Chestnut-backed Antbird Myrmeciza exsul 2/1 2 ex.+1 sj., 3/1 3 sj. Danubio.

Esmeraldas Antbird *Myrmeciza nigricauda* 2/1 1 sj., 3/1 1 \circlearrowleft Danubio.

Stub-tailed Antbird *Myrmeciza berlepschi* 2/1 1 sj., 3/1 2 sj. Danubio.

GRALLARIIDAE

Thicket Antpitta *Hylopezus dives* 3/1 1 sj. Danubio.

Brown-banded Antpitta Grallaria milleri (EN) 8/1 3 ex., 9/1 1 ex. Río Blanco.

Bicolored Antpitta *Grallaria rufocinerea* (VU) 9/1 1 ex.+3 sj. Río Blanco.

Santa Marta Antpitta Grallaria bangsi (VU) 11/1 1 ex., 12/1 1 sj. (AJ, DJ) El Dorado.

Yellow-bellied Antpitta Grallaria flavotincta 6/1 3 sj., 7/1 3 sj. Galapagos.

Chestnut-crowned Antpitta *Grallaria ruficapilla* 30/12 2 ex.+1 sj. Quebrada la Vieja, 1/1 2 sj. Clarito Botero, 8/1 3 ex.+1 sj., 9/1 2 ex.+2 sj. Río Blanco.

Santa Marta Rufous Antpitta Grallaria (rufula) spatiator 11/1 1 sj. El Dorado. A certain split.

Rusty-breasted Antpitta Grallaricula ferrugineipectus 13/1 2 ex. El Dorado.

Slate-crowned Antpitta Grallaricula nana 8/1 1 ex. Río Blanco. Just glimpsed.

RHINOCRYPTIDAE

White-crowned Tapaculo Scytalopus atratus 1/1 1 sj. 3+2 sj. Clarito Botero.

Santa Marta Tapaculo Scytalopus sanctaemartae 12/1 1 ex.+1 sj., 13/1 1 ex. El Dorado.

Nariño Tapaculo Scytalopus vicinior 6/1 1 sj. 3+6 sj., 7/1 6 sj. Galapagos.

Chocó Tapaculo Scytalopus chocoensis 6/1 1 sj. Galapagos.

Brown-rumped Tapaculo Scytalopus latebricola 11/1 1 ex. (SH)+4 sj., 12/1 3 sj. El Dorado.

Spillmann's Tapaculo *Scytalopus spillmanni* 8/1 2 sj., 9/1 2 sj. Río Blanco.

Matorral Tapaculo *Scytalopus griseicollis* 30/12 1 sj. 0+2 sj. Quebrada la Vieja.

Blackish Tapaculo *Scytalopus latrans* 8/1 1 sj., 9/1 1 ex.+1 sj. Río Blanco.

Ash-colored Tapaculo Myornis senilis 9/1 1 sj. Río Blanco.

TYRANNIDAE

Black-capped Tyrannulet *Phyllomyias nigrocapillus* 8/1 1 ex. Río Blanco.

Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet *Tyrannulus elatus* 31/12 5 sj. Mana Dulce, 5/1 1 ex.+5 sj. Laguna de Sonso, 10/1 1 ex.+3 sj. Minca.

Forest Elaenia Myiopagis gaimardii 31/12 1 ex. Mana Dulce, 10/1 1 ex. Minca.

Greenish Elaenia Myiopagis viridicata 10/1 2 ex. Minca.

Yellow-bellied Elaenia Elaenia flavogaster 31/12 3 ex. Mana Dulce, 2 ex. Payandé, 5/1 ca 5 ex. Laguna de Sonso.

Mountain Elaenia Elaenia frantzii 29/1 1 ex. La Florida, 1/1 1 ex. Clarito Botero.

Brown-capped Tyrannulet *Ornithion brunneicapillus* 2/1 1 sj., 3/1 1 sj. Danubio.

White-tailed Tyrannulet Mecocerculus poecilocercus 8/1 1 ex. Río Blanco.

White-banded Tyrannulet Mecocerculus stictopterus 9/1 2 ex. Río Blanco.

White-throated Tyrannulet *Mecocerculus leucophrys* 30/12 5 ex. Quebrada la Vieja, 11/1 7 ex., 12/1 ca 10 ex. El Dorado.

Torrent Tyrannulet Serpophaga cinerea 2/1 1 ex. Anchicayá (SH).

Mouse-colored Tyrannulet Phaeomyias murina 31/12 2 ex. Mana Dulce (SH), 10/1 2 ex. Minca.

Bronze-olive Pygmy-Tyrant Pseudotriccus pelzelni 6/1 1 ex. (SH), 7/1 2 ex. Galapagos.

Venezuelan Tyrannulet Zimmerius improbus tamae 13/1 1 ex. El Dorado.

Golden-faced Tyrannulet *Zimmerius chrysops* 29/12 1 ex.+3 hörda Monterredondo, 1/1 2 ex.+1 hörd Clarito Botero, 2/1 3 ex., 3/1 7 ex. Danubio, 5/1 1 sj. El Cairo, 6/1 2 ex., 7/1 ca 5 ex. Galapagos, 8/1 ca 5 ex. Río Blanco (*chrysops*), 10/1 1 ex. Minca (*minimus*). During the trip I claimed that the birds of the pacific slope should be called Chocó Tyrannulet *Zimmerius albigularis*. This is most likely incorrect. There is indeed a newly split Chocó Tyrannulet, but it's only supposed to be found in southwesternmost Colombia and adjacent Ecuador.

Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant *Pogonotriccus ophtalmicus* 1/1 1 ex. Clarito Botero, 3/1 2 ex. Danubio— El Queremal.

Sepia-capped Flycatcher Leptopogon amaurocephalus 31/12 1 ex. Mana Dulce, 10/1 1 ex. Minca.

Slaty-capped Flycatcher *Leptopogon superciliaris* 2/1 1 ex. Danubio.

Streak-necked Flycatcher *Mionectes striaticollis* 4/1 2 ex. El 18, 6/1 2 ex., 7/1 2 ex. Galapagos, 9/1 1 ex. Río Blanco.

Olive-striped Flycatcher *Mionectes olivaceus* 3/1 1 ex. Danubio (*hederaceus*), 12/1 1 ex. El Dorado (*galbinus*).

Ochre-bellied Flycatcher Mionectes oleagineus 10/1 ca 10 ex. Minca.

Northern Scrub-Flycatcher *Sublegatus arenarum* 14/1 3 ex., 15/1 1 ex. Los Flamencos.

Slender-billed Tyrannulet *Inezia tenuirostris* 14/1 6 ex., 15/1 1 ex.+3 hörda Los Flamencos.

Ornate Flycatcher *Myiotriccus ornatus* 6/1 1 ex., 7/1 4 ex. Galapagos.

Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant *Myiornis atricapillus* 3/1 3 ex. Danubio.

Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant *Lophotriccus pileatus* 1/1 2 ex. Clarito Botero.

Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant *Atalotriccus pilaris* 31/12 2 ex. Payandé, 10/1 2 ex.+3 sj. Minca, 14/1 1 ex.+1 sj., 15/1 3 sj. Los Flamencos.

Black-throated Tody-Tyrant Hemitriccus granadensis lehmanni 11/1 1 hörd, 15/1 1 ex. El Dorado.

Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher Poecilotriccus ruficeps 8/1 2 ex.+2 hörda, 9/1 2 hörda Río Blanco.

Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher *Poecilotriccus sylvia* 31/12 1 ex.+1 sj. Mana Dulce, 5/1 ca 5 sj. Laguna de Sonso.

Common Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum cinereum* 31/12 ca 5 ex. Mana Dulce, 1 ex. Payandé, 2/1 ca 5 ex., 3/1 2 ex. Danubio, 4/1 2 ex. El 18, 5/1 ca 5 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 7/1 1 ex. Galapagos.

Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher Todirostrum nigriceps 2/1 1 ex. Danubio.

Yellow-olive Flatbill *Tolmomyias sulphurescens* 31/12 4 ex. Mana Dulce, 1 ex. Payandé, 5/1 3 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 10/1 1 ex. Minca.

Yellow-margined Flatbill Tolmomyias flavotectus 3/1 2 ex. Danubio (SH).

Ochre-lored Flatbill Tolmomyias flaviventris 15/1 2 ex. Los Flamencos.

Handsome Flycatcher *Myiophobus pulcher* 6/1 6 ex., 7/1 ca 10 ex. Galapagos (*pulcher*), 8/1 2 ex., 9/1 2 ex. Río Blanco (*bellus*).

Bran-colored Flycatcher Myiophobus fasciatus 5/1 1 ex. Laguna de Sonso.

Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher *Myiobius sulphureipygius* 3/1 2 ex. Danubio. The Yellow-rumped Flycatchers we saw around Danubio were Sulphur-rumped and not Black-tailed. The latter species occurs very locally in western Colombia and is restricted to drier habitats in a few rain shadow valleys.

Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher Terenotriccus erythrurus 2/1 1 ex. Danubio.

Cinnamon Flycatcher *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea* 4/1 2 ex. El 18, 6/1 ca 5 ex., 7/1 ca 10 ex. Galapagos, 8/1 1 ex., 9/1 3 ex. Río Blanco (*pyrrhopterus*), 11/1 1 ex., 12/1 1 ex., 13/1 4 ex. El Dorado (*assimilis*).

Olive-sided Flycatcher Contopus cooperi (nt) 1/1 1 ex. Clarito Botero, 9/1 1 ex. Río Blanco.

Smoke-colored Pewee Contopus fumigatus 30/12 1 ex. Quebrada la Vieja, 9/1 1 ex. Río Blanco.

Western/Eastern Wood-Pewee Contopus sordidulus/virens 10/1 1 ex. Minca.

Northern Tufted-Flycatcher Mitrephanes phaeocercus 3/1 1 ex. Danubio.

Black Phoebe Sayornis nigricans 2/1 ca 5 ex., 3/1 ca 5 ex. Danubio, 8/1 1 ex. along the road.

Vermilion Flycatcher *Pyrocephalus rubinus* 30/12 1 ♂, 31/12 1 pair near Mana Dulce, 1/1 1 ♂, 5/1 1 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 8/11 2 ex. Cartago, 14-15/1 few Los Flamencos.

Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris 6/1 2 ex. Galapagos, 9/1 2 ex.+1 sj. Río Blanco.

Pied Water-Tyrant Fluvicola pica 5/1 2 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 14/1 1 ex. Los Flamencos.

Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant Myiotheretes striaticollis 30/12 2 ex. Quebrada la Vieja.

Santa Marta Bush-Tyrant Myiotheretes pernix (EN) 12/1 1 ex. El Dorado.

Long-tailed Tyrant *Colonia colonus* 2/1 5 ex., 3/1 3 ex. Danubio.

Cattle Tyrant Machetornis rixosus 5/1 1 ex. Cali-Buga.

Rusty-margined Flycatcher Myiozetetes cayanensis Locally common, seen on at least 7 days.

Social Flycather Myiozetetes similis 10/1 3 ex. Minca.

Great Kiskadee Pitangus sulphuratus Seen in small numbers on 8 days.

Golden-crowned Flycatcher *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus* 4/1 1 ex. El 18, 7/1 1 ex. Galapagos (*chrysocephalus*), 13/1 1 ex. Santa Marta (*cinerascens*).

Boat-billed Flycatcher Megarynchus pitangua 30/12 1 sj. Mana Dulce, 10/1 1 ex.+2 sj. Minca.

Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus* Seen on 14 days.

Gray Kingbird Tyrannus dominicensis 14/1 5 ex. Los Flamencos.

Fork-tailed Flycatcher Tyrannus savana 31/12 3 ex. Mana Dulce-Ibagué, 5/1 1 ex. Laguna de Sonso.

Rufous Mourner Rhytipterna holerythra 3/1 1 ex. Danubio.

Dusky-capped Flycatcher *Myiarchus tuberculifer* 2/1 2 ex. Danubio, 13/1 2 sj. El Dorado.

Panamá Flycatcher Myiarchus panamensis ?? 31/12 1 ex. Mana Dulce. Almost certainly this species.

Apical Flycatcher Myiarchus apicalis 31/12 1 ex. Payandé.

Pale-edged Flycatcher *Myiarchus cephalotes* 29/12 1 ex. Monterredondo, 1/1 2 ex. Clarito Botero, 9/1 2 ex.+ 4 sj. Río Blanco.

Brown-crested Flycatcher Myiarchus tyrannulus 10/1 3 ex. Minca, 14/1 1 ex., 15/1 3 ex. Los Flamencos.

Bright-rumped Attila *Attila spadiceus* 2/1 2 sj., 3/1 1 sj. Danubio, 4/1 2 sj. El 18, 10/1 1 sj. Minca, 12/1 1 sj., 13/1 1 sj. El Dorado.

COTINGIDAE

Green-and-black Fruiteater Pipreola riefferii 4/1 4 ex. El 18, 6/1 4 ex., 7/1 3 ex. Galapagos.

Golden-breasted Fruiteater *Pipreola aureopectus decora* 10/1 2 \circlearrowleft +3 hörda, 11/1 1 sj., 12/1 1 \circlearrowleft +4 hörda, 13/1 2 sj. El Dorado.

Orange-breasted Fruiteater *Pipreola jucunda* 6/1 1 ♂, 1 ♀+1 hörd, 7/1 1 ad. ♂ Galapagos. Beautiful!

Olivaceous Piha Snowornis cryptolophus 6/1 1 ex. Galapagos.

Purple-throated Fruitcrow Querela purpurata 3/1 3 ex. Danubio.

Andean Cock-of-the-rock Rupicola peruviana 7/1 1 ex. Galapagos (PC). Flyby at dawn.

PIPRIDAE

Golden-collared Manakin *Manacus vitellinus* 2/1 5-10 hörda, 3/1 3 ♂, 1 ♀+hörd Danubio.

White-bearded Manakin *Manacus manacus* 31/12 2 \circlearrowleft +hörd Mana Dulce, 1 \circlearrowleft Payandé, 1/1 1 \updownarrow Clarito Botero, 10/1 1 \circlearrowleft , 2 \supsetneq Minca.

Western Striped Manakin Machaeropterus (regulus) striolatus 7/1 1 d Galapagos (AS).

Club-winged Manakin Machaeropterus deliciosus 7/1 1 hörd Galapagos.

TITYRIDAE

Barred Becard *Pachyramphus versicolor* 7/1 1 ♂ (SH) Galapagos, 8/1 1 ♀ Río Blanco.

Cinereous Becard *Pachyramphus rufus* 31/12 3 d Mana Dulce, 10/1 1 d Minca.

Cinnamon Becard Pachyramphus cinnamomeus 2/1 1 ex., 3/1 1 sj. Danubio.

White-winged Becard Pachyramphus polychopterus 7/1 1 par Galapagos.

HIRUNDINIDAE

Blue-and-white Swallow *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca* Locally common; seen on 9 days.

Brown-bellied Swallow Orochelidon murina 29/12 ca 80 ex. La Florida.

Southern Rough-winged Swallow Stelgidopteryx ruficollis Locally common; seen on 9 days.

Gray-breasted Martin *Progne chalybea* 31/12 2 ex. Mana Dulce, 1/1 1 ex. Clarito Botero, 4/1 några ex. El 18, 5/1 2 ex. Laguna de Sonso.

Barn Swallow Hirundo rustica 5/1 at least 25 ex. Laguna de Sonso.

TROGLODYTIDAE

Bicolored Wren *Campylorhynchus griseus* 30-31/12 1 sj. Mana Dulce, 10/1 1 ex.+3 sj., 13/1 1 ex.+1 sj. Minca, 14/1 1 ex.+3 sj., 15/1 3 ex.+2 sj. Los Flamencos.

Rufous Wren Cinnycerthia unirufa 30/12 4 ex. Quebrada la Vieja.

Sharpe's Wren Cinnycerthia olivascens 8/1 9 ex. Río Blanco.

Black-bellied Wren *Pheugopedius fasciatoventris* 30/12 1 ex.+5 sj., 31/12 2 ex.+4 sj. Mana Dulce, 31/12 1 sj. Payandé.

Whiskered Wren Pheugopedius mystacalis 29/12 2 sj. Monterredondo, 1/1 4 sj. Clarito Botero, 4/1 1 sj. El 18.

Rufous-breasted Wren Pheugopedius rutilus 10/1 1 ex.+1 sj. Minca.

Rufous-and-white Wren Thryophilus rufalbus 10/1 2 sj. Minca.

Bay Wren Cantorchilus nigricapillus 2/1 4 ex.+4 sj., 3/1 1 ex.+5 sj. Danubio.

Buff-breasted Wren Cantorchilus leucotis 14/1 2 ex.+2 sj., 15/1 2 sj. Los Flamencos.

Southern House-Wren *Troglodytes musculus* Seen or heard in small numbers on 13 days.

Gray-breasted Wood-Wren *Henicorhina leucophrys* 29/12 3 sj. Monterredondo (*tamae*), 30/12 1 ex.+5 sj. Quebrada la Vieja, 1/1 3 sj. Clarito Botero, 4/1 ca 5 sj. El 18, 8/1 3 sj., 9/1 1 ex.+5 sj. Río Blanco (*leucophrys*), 2/1 1 sj. Anchicayá, 6/1 2 ex.+10 sj., 7/1 3 ex.+10 sj. Galapagos (*brunneiceps*), 10-13/1 3-5 sj. daily, 12/1 1 ex., 13/1 2 ex. El Dorado (*bangsi* – below 2 200 m), 11/1 3 sj., 12/1 3 sj. El Dorado (*anachoreta* – above 2 200 m).

Munchique Wood-Wren Henicorhina negreti (CR) 6/1 1 sj. ♂ Galapagos. Yes! This recently described species is more widespread than originally thought, and will likely be considered as Endangered.

White-breasted Wood-Wren Henicorhina leucosticta 2/1 1 sj., 3/1 2 ex.+2 sj. Danubio.

Southern Nightingale-Wren Microcerculus marginatus 2/1 1 sj., 3/1 3 sj. Danubio, 7/1 1 sj. Galapagos.

Chestnut-breasted Wren Cyphorhinus thoracicus 4/1 2 ex.+1 sj. El 18, 7/1 1 sj. Galapagos. Wow!

MIMIDAE

Tropical Mockingbird *Mimus gilvus* 31/12 1 ex. Mana Dulce, 13/1 1 ex. Santa Marta–Ríohacha, 14/1 ca 10 ex., 15/1 ca 10 ex. Los Flamencos.

TURDIDAE

Andean Solitaire Myadestes ralloides 4/1 1 ex.+1 sj. El 18, 6/1 1 ex.+3 sj., 7/1 4 ex.+3 sj. Galapagos.

White-necked Thrush Turdus albicollis 13/1 1 ex. El Dorado.

Black-billed Thrush *Turdus ignobilis* 2/1 1 ex. El Queremal, 4/1 ca 5 ex. El 18, 5/1 ca 5 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 7/1 1 ex. El Cairo.

Pale-breasted Thrush *Turdus leucomelas* 30/12 3 sj., 31/12 ca 5 ex. Mana Dulce, 31/12 1 ex. Payandé, 10/1 ca 20 ex. Minca, 13/1 4 ex. El Dorado.

Pale-vented Thrush Turdus obsoletus 3/1 1 ex. Danubio.

Yellow-legged Thrush *Turdus flavipes* 13/1 1 ♂ El Dorado.

Glossy-black Thrush *Turdus serranus* 6/1 1 $\stackrel{?}{\circlearrowleft}$, 7/1 1 $\stackrel{?}{\circlearrowleft}$ Galapagos.

Great Thrush *Turdus fuscater* 29-30/12 common around Bogotá, 7/1 1 ex. Galapagos, 8/1 1 ex., 9/1 7 ex. Río Blanco, 12/1 ca 5 ex. El Dorado, 26/1 1 ex. Bogotá.

Black-hooded Thrush Turdus olivater sanctaemartae 10/1 2 ex., 12/1 2 ex., 13/1 4 ex. El Dorado.

Black Solitaire Entomodestes coracinus 6/1 2 ex.+1 sj., 7/1 4 ex.+2 sj. Galapagos.

Swainson's Thrush Catharus ustulatus 1/1 1 ex. Clarito Botero, 4/1 2 ex. El 18, 10/1 1 ex. Minca.

POLIOPTILIDAE

Tropical Gnatcatcher *Polioptila plumbea* 30/12 1 ex., 31/12 1 ex. Mana Dulce, 14/1 ca 10 ex., 15/1 3 ex. Los Flamencos.

CORVIDAE

Beautiful Jay Cyanolyca pulchra (nt) 6/1 1 hörd, 7/1 1 hörd Galapagos.

Black-chested Jay *Cyanocorax affinis* 13/1 ca 5 ex. El Dorado.

Inca Jay Cyanocorax yncas 29/12 1 ex. Monterredondo.

PASSERIDAE

House Sparrow Passer domesticus Seen on 5-10 days.

VIREONIDAE

Brown-capped Vireo *Vireo leucophrys* 1/1 1 ex. Clarito Botero, 4/1 3 ex. El 18, 9/1 4 ex. Río Blanco, 10/1 1 ex., 11/1 1 ex., 12/1 3 ex., 13/1 ca 5 ex. El Dorado.

Red-eyed Vireo Vireo olivaceus 10/1 2 ex. Minca, 11/1 1 ex. El Dorado.

Scrub Greenlet *Hylophilus flavipes* 31/12 3 ex.+4 sj. Mana Dulce, 10/1 2 ex.+1 sj. Minca, 14/1 4 ex., 15/1 1 sj. Los Flamencos.

Rufous-naped Greenlet *Hylophilus semibrunneus* 4/1 1 ex. El 18.

Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo *Vireolanius leucotis mikettae* 3/1 2 ex. Danubio.

Rufous-browed Peppershrike Cyclarhis gujanensis 30/12 1 sj., 31/12 1 ex.+4 sj. Mana Dulce.

Black-billed Peppershrike Cyclarhis nigrirostris 4/1 1 ex. El 18, 8/1 1 ex., 9/1 1 ex. Río Blanco.

FRINGILLIDAE

Trinidad Euphonia Euphonia trinitatis 14/1 2 sj., 15/1 2 sj. Los Flamencos.

Thick-billed Euphonia Euphonia laniirostris 30/12 2 ex., 31/12 ca 10 ex. Mana Dulce, 13/1 1 3 Minca.

Golden-rumped Euphonia *Euphonia cyanocephala* 4/1 1 $\stackrel{\frown}{}$ El 18.

Orange-bellied Euphonia Euphonia xanthogaster 2/1 ca 5 ex., 3/1 ca 5 ex. Danubio, 6/1 1 ex. Galapagos.

Yellow-collared Chlorophonia Chlorophonia flavirostris 6/1 1 ♀, 7/1 2 ♂, 2 ♀ Galapagos. Superb!

Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia Chlorophonia pyrrhophrys 6/1 3 hörda, 7/1 1 ex. Galapagos.

Blue-naped Chlorophonia *Chlorophonia cyanea* 29/12 2 ex. Monterredondo, 1/1 1 par Clarito Botero, 4/1 4 ex. El 18 (*longipennis*), 10/1 6 ex., 11/1 några ex., 12/1 ca 10 ex., 13/1 ca 20 ex. El Dorado (*psittacina*).

Andean Siskin Spinus spinescens 29/12 ca 20 ex. La Florida.

Lesser Goldfinch *Spinus psaltria* 29/12 1 ♀-f. La Florida, 4/1 1 par El 18, 10/1 1 ♂ Minca.

Yellow-bellied Siskin Spinus xanthogastrus 4/1 1 ♀ El 18, 9/1 ca 15 ex. Río Blanco.

PARULIDAE

Golden-winged Warbler Vermivora chrysoptera (nt) 12/1 1 3 (DJ), 13/1 1 3 El Dorado.

Tennessee Warbler *Vermivora peregrina* 12/1 1 ex., 13/1 6 ex. El Dorado.

Tropical Parula Parula pitiayumi 1/1 2 ex. Clarito Botero, 5/1 3 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 12/1 1 ex. El Dorado.

Yellow Warbler *Dendroica* (*petechia*) *aestiva* 5/1 4 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 13/1 1 ex. Minca, 14/1 1 ex., 15/1 1 ex. Los Flamencos.

Chestnut-sided Warbler *Dendroica pensylvanica* 2/1 1 ex. Danubio. Until 1985 there were only three records for Colombia, so this is a pretty rare winterer in South America.

Blackburnian Warbler *Dendroica fusca* 29/12 4 ex. Monterredondo, 1/1 ca 10 ex. Clarito Botero, 4/1 10-15 ex. El 18, 5/1 1 ex. El Cairo, 6/1 1 \updownarrow , 7/1 2 \updownarrow Galapagos, 8/1 6 ex., 9/1 ca 15 ex. Río Blanco, 10/1 ex., 11/1 2 ex., 12/1 ca 5 ex., 13/1 ca 10 ex. El Dorado.

Bay-breasted Warbler *Dendroica castanea* 2/1 1 ex. Danubio.

Black-and-white Warbler *Mniotilta varia* 1/1 1 $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\circ}$ Clarito Botero, 4/1 2 ex. El 18, 8/1 1 ex. Río Blanco (PC), 10/1 1 ex. Minca, 11/1 1 ex. (AJ), 13/1 1-2 ex. El Dorado.

American Redstart Setophaga ruticilla 1/1 1 ♀ Clarito Botero, 10/1 3 ex. Minca, 13/1 2 ad. ♂ El Dorado.

Prothonotary Warbler *Protonotaria citrea* 5/1 2 ♂, 1 ♀ Laguna de Sonso, 14/1 2 ex., 15/1 1 ♂ Los Flamencos. A favourite!

Northern Waterthrush Seiurus noveboracensis 5/1 1 ex. Laguna de Sonso.

Mourning Warbler Oporornis philadelphia 5/1 2 & Laguna de Sonso, 8/1 1 & Río Blanco (CB).

Canada Warbler *Wilsonia canadensis* 29/12 1 ex. Monterredondo, 1/1 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Clarito Botero, 2/1 1 ♀, 3/1 3 ex. Danubio, 8/1 3 ex., 9/1 1 ex. Río Blanco.

Slate-throated Whitestart *Myioborus miniatus* 29/12 4 ex. Monterredondo, 1/1 2 ex. Clarito Botero, 4/1 5-10 ex. El 18, 6/1 ca 7 ex., 7/1 ca 10 ex. Galapagos, 8/1 2 ex. Río Blanco (*ballux*), 10/1 2 ex., 12/1 4 ex., 13/1 4 ex. El Dorado (*santaemartae*).

Golden-fronted Whitestart *Myioborus ornatus* 30/12 5 ex. Quebrada la Vieja (*ornatus*), 8/1 4 ex., 9/1 6 ex. Río Blanco (*chrysops*).

Yellow-crowned Whitestart Myioborus flavivertex 11/1 ca 10 ex., 12/1 ca 10 ex. El Dorado.

Chocó Warbler *Basileuterus* (*chrysogaster*) *chlorophrys* 3/1 2 ex. Danubio. Often split from Golden-bellied Warbler, but the official paper is still lacking.

Citrine Warbler Basileuterus luteoviridis 9/1 2 ex. Río Blanco.

Black-crested Warbler Basileuterus nigrocristatus 8/1 3 ex. Río Blanco.

Santa Marta Warbler Basileuterus basilicus (VU) 12/1 2 ex. El Dorado. Excellent!

White-lored Warbler Basileuterus conspicillatus (nt) 10/1 1 ex., 13/1 4 ex. El Dorado.

Russet-crowned Warbler Basileuterus coronatus 7/1 1 sj. Galapagos.

Chestnut-capped Warbler *Basileuterus* (*rufifrons*) *delattrii* 30/12 3 ex., 31/12 ca 5 ex. Mana Dulce, 31/12 3 ex. Payandé, 1/1 1 ex. Clarito Botero, 10/1 2 ex., 13/1 1 ex. Minca. For sure this is a different species from Rufous-capped Warbler!

Three-striped Warbler *Basileuterus tristriatus* 1/1 3 ex. Clarito Botero, 4/1 ca 5 ex. El 18, 6/1 3 ex., 7/1 ca 5 ex. Galapagos.

Buff-rumped Warbler *Phaeothlypis fulvicauda* 30/12 3 ex., 31/12 flera ex. Mana Dulce, 1/1 1 ex.+1 sj. Clarito Botero, 2/1 3 ex.+5 sj., 3/1 3 ex.+3 sj. Danubio.

THRAUPIDAE

Red-capped Cardinal Paroaria gularis 5/1 2 ex. Laguna de Sonso.

Black-capped Hemispingus *Hemispingus atropileus* 8/1 4 ex. Río Blanco.

Superciliaried Hemispingus Hemispingus superciliaris 8/1 1 ex., 9/1 3 ex. Río Blanco.

Oleaginous Hemispingus Hemispingus frontalis 4/1 ca 5 ex. El 18, 8/1 1 ex., 9/1 1 ex. Río Blanco.

Black-eared Hemispingus *Hemispingus melanotis* 8/1 ca 10 ex., 9/1 2 ex. Río Blanco.

Gray-hooded Bush-Tanager Cnemoscopus rubrirostris 8/1 5 ex. Río Blanco.

Gray-headed Tanager *Eucometis penicillata* 30/12 1 ex., 31/12 3 ex. Mana Dulce.

White-shouldered Tanager Tachyphonus luctuosus 31/12 1 3 Mana Dulce, 2 3 Payandé.

Tawny-crested Tanager Tachyphonus delatrii 2/1 ca 10 ex., 3/1 ca 40 ex. Danubio.

White-lined Tanager Tachyphonus rufus 3/1 1 par Danubio, $13/1 2 \, 3$, $1 \, 9 \, \text{El Dorado}$.

Crimson-backed Tanager *Ramphocelus dimidiatus* 30/12 ca 5 ex., 31/12 ca 20 ex. Mana Dulce, 31/12 ca 10 ex. Payandé, 1/1 4 ex. Clarito Botero, 10/1 ca 5 ex., 13/1 2 ex. Minca.

Flame-rumped Tanager *Ramphocelus flammigerus* 4/1 1 ♂, 2 ♀ El 18, 7/1 1 ♂ Galapagos–El Cairo.

Lemon-rumped Tanager *Ramphocelus* (*f.*) *icteronotus* 2/1 ca 30 ex., 3/1 ca 40 ex. Danubio, 6/1 1 \circlearrowleft Galapagos.

Blue-capped Tanager *Thraupis cyanocephala* 6/1 2 ex., 7/1 1 ex. Galapagos, 10/1 2 ex., 11/1 2 ex., 12/1 1 ex. El Dorado.

Palm Tanager *Thraupis palmarum* Seen in moderate numbers on 7 days.

Blue-gray Tanager *Thraupis episcopus* Fairly common–common at lower elevations; seen on 9 days.

Gold-ringed Tanager Bangsia aureocincta (EN) 6/1 ca 15 ex., 7/1 ca 20 ex. Galapagos.

Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager Anisognathus igniventris 30/12 2-4 ex. Quebrada la Vieja.

Santa Marta Mountain-Tanager Anisognathus melanogenys 11/1 3 ex., 12/1 ca 10 ex. El Dorado.

Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager Anisognathus lacrymosus 8/1 1 ex., 9/1 1 ex. Río Blanco.

Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager *Anisognathus somptuosus* 4/1 4 ex. El 18, 8/1 4 ex., 9/1 4 ex. Río Blanco.

Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager *Anisognathus notabilis* 6/1 ca 5 ex., 7/1 ca 10 ex. Galapagos.

Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager *Dubusia taeniata carrikeri* 12/1 1 ex. El Dorado. This subspecies is endemic for Santa Marta easily missed at El Dorado.

Purplish-mantled Tanager *Iridosornis porphyrocephala* (**nt**) 4/1 2 ex. El 18, 6/1 5 ex., 7/1 ca 5 ex. Galapagos.

Glistening-green Tanager Chlorochrysa phoenicotis 6/1 ca 10 ex., 7/1 ca 15 ex. Galapagos.

Multicolored Tanager Chlorochrysa nitidissima (VU) 4/1 1 par El 18. I wish all had seen them ...

Rufous-throated Tanager *Tangara rufigula* 6/1 4 ex., 7/1 4 ex. Galapagos.

Gray-and-gold Tanager Tangara palmeri 3/1 5 ex. Danubio. Nice!

Golden Tanager *Tangara arthus* 1/1 2 ex. Clarito Botero, 4/1 ca 10 ex. El 18, 6/1 1 ex., 7/1 ca 5 ex. Galapagos.

Emerald Tanager Tangara florida 2/1 2 ex., 3/1 3 ex. Danubio.

Silver-throated Tanager Tangara icterocephala 2/1 2 ex., 3/1 ca 5 ex. Danubio.

Saffron-crowned Tanager *Tangara xanthocephala* 29/12 2 ex. Monterredondo, 1/1 4 ex. Clarito Botero, 4/1 ca 5 ex. El 18.

Flame-faced Tanager Tangara parzudakii 6/1 1 ex. Galapagos.

Golden-naped Tanager Tangara ruficervix 29/12 1 ex. Monterredondo.

Metallic-green Tanager *Tangara labradorides* 1/1 1 ex. Clarito Botero, 4/1 ca 8 ex. El 18.

Beryl-spangled Tanager Tangara nigroviridis 4/1 ca 15 ex. El 18, 6/1 4 ex., 7/1 10-15 ex. Galapagos.

Blue-and-black Tanager Tangara vassorii 8/1 2 ex., 9/1 2 ex. Río Blanco.

Black-capped Tanager Tangara heinei 4/1 3 ex. El 18, 10/1 3 ex., 11-13/1 1 ♂ daily El Dorado.

Black-headed Tanager Tangara cyanoptera cyanoptera 13/1 3 ex. El Dorado.

Scrub Tanager *Tangara vitriolina* 31/12 3 ex. Payandé, 1/1 3 ex. Clarito Botero, 4/1 2 ex. El 18, 5/1 2 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 8/1 1 ex. El Cairo–Cartago.

Blue-necked Tanager Tangara cyanicollis 31/12 3 ex. Mana Dulce, 1/1 3 ex. Clarito Botero.

Golden-hooded Tanager Tangara larvata 2/1 ca 10 ex., 3/1 ca 10 ex. Danubio.

Blue-whiskered Tanager Tangara johannae (nt) 2/1 2 ex. Danubio.

Speckled Tanager Tangara guttata 18/1 3 ex. Villavicencio.

Bay-headed Tanager *Tangara gyrola* 1/1 3 ex. Clarito Botero (ssp?), 6/1 1 ex. Galapagos (*deleticia*), 10/1 4 ex., 12/1 1 ex., 13/1 ca 15 ex. El Dorado (*toddi*).

Swallow Tanager *Tersina viridis grisescens* $10/1 \ 1 \ 3, 2 \ 9$ Minca.

Blue Dacnis *Dacnis cayana* 3/1 2 ♂ Danubio (*baudoana*), 10/1 1 ♀ Minca (*napaea*).

Purple Honeycreeper Cyanerpes caeruleus chocoanus 2/1 ca 5 ex., 3/1 ca 5 ex. Danubio.

Red-legged Honeycreeper Cyanerpes cyaneus 10/1 1 par Minca.

Green Honeycreeper *Chlorophanes spiza* 2/1 ca 5 ex., 3/1 ca 7 ex. Danubio, 4/1 3 ex. El 18, 6/1 1 ♀ Galapagos.

Scarlet-browed Tanager *Heterospingus xanthopygius* 2/1 1 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\circ}$ Danubio.

Scarlet-and-white Tanager Chrysothlypis salmoni 2/1 2 par, 3/1 ca 10 ex. Danubio. What a bird!

White-eared Conebill Conirostrum leucogenys 31/12 1 & Mana Dulce.

Rufous-browed Conebill Conirostrum rufum 29/12 6 ex. La Florida, 30/12 1 ex. Quebrada la Vieja.

Capped Conebill *Conirostrum albifrons* 8/1 2 \circlearrowleft , 9/1 ca 10 ex. Río Blanco.

Rusty Flowerpiercer *Diglossa sittoides* 13/1 1 \circlearrowleft El Dorado.

White-sided Flowerpiercer *Diglossa albilatera* 30/12 1 $\stackrel{\wedge}{\circ}$ Quebrada la Vieja, 4/1 3 ex. El 18, 7/1 5 ex. Galapagos, 8/1 2 ex., 9/1 ca 5 ex. Río Blanco, 10-13/1 2-10 ex. daily El Dorado.

Black Flowerpiercer *Diglossa humeralis* 29/12 2 ex. La Florida.

Indigo Flowerpiercer *Diglossa indigotica* 6/1 1 ex., 7/1 1 ex. Galapagos.

Bluish Flowerpiercer Diglossa caerulescens 29/12 1 ex. Monterredondo, 1/1 1 ex. Clarito Botero.

Masked Flowerpiercer Diglossa cyanea 8/1 1 ex., 9/1 3 ex. Río Blanco.

INCERTAE SEDIS

Common Bush-Tanager Chlorospingus ophthalmicus 6/1 1 ex. Galapagos.

Ashy-throated Bush-Tanager *Chlorospingus canigularis* 4/1 2 ex. El 18.

Dusky Bush-Tanager Chlorospingus semifuscus 6/1 5 ex., 7/1 ca 10 ex. Galapagos.

Dusky-faced Tanager *Mitrospingus cassinii* 2/1 2 ex., 3/1 4 ex. Danubio.

Bananaquit Coereba flaveola Seen in moderate numbers on 11 days.

Yellow-faced Grassquit *Tiaris olivacea* 1/1 2 ex. Clarito Botero, 4/1 1 ex.+2 sj. El 18, 6/1 1 ex., 7/1 2 ex. Galapagos.

Black-faced Grassquit Tiaris bicolor 31/12 3 ex. Mana Dulce, 1 ex. Payandé, 14/1 3 ♀ Los Flamencos.

Streaked Saltator *Saltator striatipectus* 30/12 ca 5 ex., 31/12 ca 15 ex. Mana Dulce, 31/12 ca 5 ex. Payandé, 10/1 minst 5 ex., 13/1 1 ex. Minca.

Grayish Saltator Saltator coerulescens 14/1 5 ex., 15/1 2 ex. Los Flamencos.

Buff-throated Saltator *Saltator maximus* 31/12 1 ex. Mana Dulce, 2 ex. Payandé, 2/1 ca 5 ex., 3/1 ca 5 ex. Danubio, 10/1 ca 5 ex. Minca, 11/1 1 ex. El Dorado.

Black-winged Saltator Saltator atripennis 2/1 1 ex. Danubio, 4/1 1 ex. El 18.

Orinocan Saltator Saltator orenocensis 15/1 3 ex. Los Flamencos.

Masked Saltator Saltator cinctus (nt) 9/1 2 ex. Río Blanco. Undoubtedly one of the best birds of the trip!

EMBERIZIDAE

Gray Pileated-Finch *Coryphospingus pileatus* 31/12 1 ♂ Mana Dulce, 14/1 1 par, 15/1 3 ex. Los Flamencos.

Blue-black Grassquit *Volatiania jacarina* 31/12 1 ♂ Mana Dulce, 4/1 2 ex. El 18, 10/1 1 ♂ Minca, 13/1 1 ♂ El Dorado.

Gray Seedeater Sporophila intermedia 31/12 2 ex. Mana Dulce, 2 ex. Payandé, 1/1 1 de Clarito Botero.

Variable Seedeater *Sporophila corvina* 2/1 2 \Im Danubio.

Yellow-bellied Seedeater *Sporophila nigricollis* 31/12 ca 10 ex. Mana Dulce, 4/1 1 \circlearrowleft -f. El 18, 7/1 1 \circlearrowleft Galapagos.

Ruddy-breasted Seedeater Sporophila minuta 31/12 1 & Mana Dulce.

Band-tailed Seedeater Catamenia analis 29/12 4 ex. La Florida.

Saffron Finch *Sicalis flaveola* 30/12 ca 5 ex., 31/12 ca 25 ex. Magdalena valley, 1/1 1 ex. Clarito Botero, 5/1 2 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 14/1 1 ex. Los Flamencos.

Yellow-throated Brush-Finch *Atlapetes (albinucha) gutturalis* 4/1 2 ex. El 18.

Pale-naped Brush-Finch Atlapetes pallidinucha 30/12 4 ex. Quebrada la Vieja.

Santa Marta Brush-Finch Atlapetes melanocephalus 10/1 3 ex., 11-13/1 10-20 ex. daily El Dorado.

Yellow-headed Brush-Finch Atlapetes flaviceps (EN) 1/1 5 ex. Clarito Botero.

Tricolored Brush-Finch *Atlapetes tricolor* 6/1 5 ex., 7/1 ca 10 ex. Galapagos.

Slaty Brush-Finch *Atlapetes schistaceus* 8/1 5 ex., 9/1 7 ex. Río Blanco.

Black-striped Sparrow Arremonops conirostris 31/12 1 ex. Payandé.

Stripe-headed Brush-Finch Arremon torquatus 30/12 5 ex. Quebrada la Vieja, 8/1 1 ex., 9/1 3 ex. Río Blanco.

Santa Marta Stripe-headed Brush-Finch Arremon (torquatus) basilicus 11/1 4 ex. El Dorado.

Orange-billed Sparrow Arremon aurantiirostris 31/12 3 ex. Mana Dulce.

Golden-winged Sparrow Arremon schlegeli 10/1 1 sj. ♂ Minca.

Rufous-collared Sparrow Zonotrichia capensis Seen in small numbers on 13 days.

CARDINALIDAE

Summer Tanager *Piranga rubra* 30/12 2 ex. Quebrada la Vieja, 1 ♀ Mana Dulce, 2/1 ca 7 ex., 3/1 3 ex. Danubio, 4/1 1 ♂ El 18, 6/1 1 ♂ Galapagos, 13/1 2 ♂ El Dorado.

Crested Ant-Tanager Habia cristata 6/1 1 par, 7/1 hörd Galapagos.

Ochre-breasted Tanager Chlorothraupis stolzmanni 3/1 5-10 ex. Danubio.

Rose-breasted Grosbeak *Pheucticus ludovicianus* 1/1 1 3 Clarito Botero, 4/1 1 3, 2 3 El 18, 10/1 ca 15 ex. Minca, 13/1 ca 10 ex. El Dorado.

Vermilion Cardinal *Cardinalis phoeniceus* 15/1 1 \circlearrowleft Los Flamencos. A real beauty!

ICTERIDAE

Yellow-hooded Blackbird Chrysomus icterocephalus 29/12 ca 20 ex. La Florida.

Great-tailed Grackle *Quiscalus mexicanus* 14/1 1 \circlearrowleft , 15/1 1 \circlearrowleft Los Flamencos.

Shiny Cowbird *Molothrus bonariensis* 6/1 1 \circlearrowleft , 7/1 ca 15 ex. El Cairo, 14/1 ca 50 ex., 15/1 ca 20 ex. Los Flamencos.

Yellow Oriole Icterus nigrogularis 5/1 ca 10 ex. Laguna de Sonso, 14/1 1 ex., 15/1 1 ex. Los Flamencos.

Yellow-backed Oriole Icterus chrysater 29/12 2 ex. La Florida, 13/1 2 ex. El Dorado.

Baltimore Oriole *Icterus galbula* 10/1 2 \circlearrowleft , 1 \circlearrowleft Minca, 14-15/1 1 ad. \circlearrowleft Los Flamencos.

Orchard Oriole *Icterus spurius* 30/12 1 ♂ Bogotá–Mana Dulce (PC), 5/1 1 ad. ♂ Laguna de Sonso.

Scarlet-rumped Cacique *Cacicus microrhynchus* 2/1 6 ex., 3/1 6 ex. Danubio.

Chestnut-headed Oropendola Zarhynchus wagleri 2/1 ca 10 ex., 3/1 ca 30 ex. Danubio.

Crested Oropendola *Psarocolius decumanus* 2/1 1 ex. Danubio, 10/1 ca 10 ex., 11/1 hörd, 12/1 3 ex., 13/1 ca 25 ex. El Dorado.

c. 543 species

Mammals

White-throated Capuchin Cebus capucinus 2/1 3 ex. Danubio.

Red Howler Monkey *Alouatta seniculus* 10-13/1 heard daily El Dorado.

Northern Gray Fox Urocyon cinereoargenteus 11/1 1 ex. El Dorado (AJ).

Tayra Eira barbara 10/1 1 ex. Minca-El Dorado.

Red-tailed Squirrel *Sciurus granatellus* 1/1 2 ex. Clarito Botero, 2/1 1 ex. Danubio, 10/1 ca 5 ex., 11/1 1 ex., 13/1 5 ex. El Dorado.

Andean Squirrel Sciurus pucheranii 9/1 2 ex. Río Blanco.

Translation of a few Swedish words and abbreviations

ex. = individual par = pair sj. = singing hörd/hörda = heard några = a few