

A Tropical Birding CUSTOM tour

CENTRAL COLOMBIA Birding with a Camera (BwC) Custom Tour:

The Western & Central Andes

24th March - 3rd April 2022



This tour featured many specialties and endemics, although arguably this species stole the show during a wonderful morning at *Hacienda del Bosque* spent photographing several **Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucans** as we well as an impeccably behaved **Crescent-faced Antpitta** (Sam Woods/Tropical Birding Tours).

Guided by **Sam Woods**

Birds in the photos within this report are denoted in **RED**.

Thanks to tour participant John Blakemore for donating photos used in this report (individually indicated).

TOUR SUMMARY:

This custom tour was set up for someone who had been to Northern Colombia previously, and so wanted to look for different species elsewhere in Colombia. Furthermore, he wanted to cover sites that would offer good photo opportunities too, plus John only had limited time available. Therefore, a tour to Central Colombia fit the bill perfectly, being loaded with species not found in the north, including a handsome spread of endemics and marquee birds, and also had plenty of feeder set ups to cover the photography angle. It could also neatly be done in 10 days, also fitting in with John's stated availability. We amassed an impressive 370 species in just 9 days of birding, and 13 Colombian endemics (including Crested Ant-Tanager, Multicolored, Black-and-gold and Golden-ringed Tanagers, Turquoise Dacnis, and the critically endangered Indigo-winged Parrot), plus a further series of other specialties of the Choco region (over 20 Choco specialties), like Toucan Barbet, Choco Vireo, Orange-breasted Fruiteater, Purplish-mantled Tanager (photo below, Sam Woods), Glistening-green Tanager, Black Solitaire, Cloud-forest Pygmy-Owl, Velvet-purple Coronet, and Tanager Finch. On top of that we managed to photograph many great birds, not least Crescent-faced Antpitta and Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan on the same morning at Hacienda El Bosque and Bicolored and Chestnut-crowned Antpittas and Greenand-black Fruiteater on the same morning at Rio Blanco. Other non-endemic highlights included an intimate experience with a Hooded Antpitta, a pair of confiding Moustached Puffbirds and a Lanceolated Monklet on the same day in Tatama NP, a superb close up of a Powerful Woodpecker, double figures of Red-ruffed Fruitcrows in a single morning at Otun-Quimbaya, and multiple sightings of Grass-green Tanagers and Plushcaps. 42 hummingbird species was not to be sniffed at either, with some stellar ones among them, like Sword-billed Hummingbird, Rainbow-bearded Thornbill, and Black-thighed Puffleg.



After meeting in Colombia's high Andean capital, **Bogota**, we swiftly flew west to the city of **Pereira**, which would allow us to cover some of the region's best birding sites. We started out at the amazing **Montezuma Rainforest Lodge**, with easy access to different types of Neotropical Cloud Forest on the Choco side of the Western Andes, with foothill forest at the bottom of the **Montezuma Road** and temperate cloud forest at the top of the roasd inside **Tatama NP**, and subtropical forest in between that. Our next stop was **Otun-Quimbaya** in the Central Andes, followed by **Finca Cortaderal**, a special Temperate Cloud Forest site for the critically endangered Indigowinged Parrot. After that we took an extended stay in a comfortable city hotel in **Manizales**, which allowed us to access other Central Andean sites, like **Rio Blanco**, with its multiple antpittas, and **Hacienda El Bosque**, with its near perfect photo set ups for specialties of the Cloud Forest. Lastly, we spent a night at the luxurious **Hotel Termales del Ruiz**, with its on-site thermal baths, fed by natural volcanic springs, and wonderful feeders, and easy access to the paramo higher up in **Los Nevados National Park** for a final, special hummingbird before we flew back to **Bogota** (from **Pereira**) for a final night before departure.

Highlights were excellent photos as well as excellent quality birding and bird species, many of them being specialties we were seeking, but also seeing multiple murals of the flagship birds plastered across the walls of some towns and cities, very comfortable accommodations and good food of a much higher standard than might be perceived. After our experience, it is hard to think of an acceptable reason not to come! It was Sam's first tour in Colombia, and he is already plotting his next!



TOP 5 BIRDS OF THE TOUR:

- 1 **BUFFY HELMETCREST** (Los Nevados NP) **PHOTO ABOVE**, **John Blakemore**
- 2 **CRESCENT-FACED ANTPITTA** (Hacienda El Bosque)
- 3 **CLOUD-FOREST PYGMY-OWL** (Cerro Montezuma)
- 4 **GRAY-BREASTED MOUNTAIN-TOUCAN** (Hacienda El Bosque)
- 5 **CHESTNUT-CROWNED ANTPITTA** (*Rio Blanco*)

DAY-BY-DAY BREAKDOWN:

Day 1 (of birding): 25th March – Bogota to Pereira and the Montezuma Road.

We arrived in 8530ft/2600m-high Bogota in the Eastern Andes at night the day before, spent a short night in bed, and were up early for our short flight west into the Central Andes in Pereira. After a short time of birding from the airport forecourt, where we picked up Bat Falcon, Acorn Woodpecker, Fork-tailed Flycatcher and Blue-headed Parrot, we drove west into the Western Andes; (our third cordillera in 24 hours!). The long drive was broken up with some short birding stops, and we finally arrived at Montezuma Rainforest Lodge in the afternoon. Our first birding experience at this classic Colombian birding site was right on the doorstep, watching birds come and go at their feeders. Its location on the western slope of the Western Andes put us in place for some specialties of this Choco bioregion, and we got some of these at the feeders right off the bat, like Violettailed Sylph, Empress Brilliant (photo next page, John Blakemore),, White-whiskered Hermit, and Purple-bibbed Whitetip. Other hummingbirds present included Rufous-gaped Hillstar (photo below, Sam Woods), Blackthroated Mango, Booted Racket-tail, Purple-throated Woodstar, which all attended the feeders, and a male Western Emerald that confined itself to the flowering vines, and. Tawny-bellied Hermit came by too. In all, 17 species of hummingbirds featured on this one day alone! The fruit feeders attracted a near-endemic to the country, Scrub Tanager, as well as Orange-bellied and Thick-billed Euphonias, Red-headed Barbet, and Bayheaded, Silver-throated, and Crimson-backed Tanagers. A short walk around the area close to the lodge in the late afternoon yielded a White-capped Dipper and Torrent Tyrannulet on the Rio Taiba, and Bar-crested Antshrike, male Mourning Warbler, Black Phoebe (photo next page, John Blakemore), and several Central American Agoutis on the grounds. That night, we enjoyed the legendary hospitality of this lodge for the first time, and their large, tasty meals that would feature time and again over the next three days.





Empress Brilliant and Black Phoebe were both conspicuous birds at Montezuma Rainforest Lodge (both photos John Blakemore)



Days 2-3: 26th – 27th March – Montezuma Road.

The Montezuma Road, which climbs steeply up Cerro Montezuma and enters into Tatama National Park, is one of South America's very best birding sites. Situated in the endemic-rich Choco region in the Western Andean Cordillera, it has forest from an elevation of around 4430ft/1350m up to nearly 8530ft/2600m at the top. This means it covers three different bands of avifaunas, with Cold Temperate Cloud Forest birds by the military base at the top of the road, Humid Foothill Cloud Forest birds around the accommodations, and Subtropical Cloud Forest birds in between those. This leads it to have a massive bird list, and we were well aware of that after two full days in this gripping area. As well as being rich in birds, it is also rich in orchids, and we got to see plenty of them in bloom whilst birding the site too. The Choco bioregion is also one of the wettest regions in the world, and we were also aware of that too, with regular rain breaks required. Thankfully, during the pandemic the park staff had been busy building shelters (with accompanying hummingbird feeders) and informative signs with bird information on them, which helped immensely during these wet periods.



In this convenient shelter at the top of the *Montezuma Road* we were able to have a field breakfast there while watching the endemic **Chestnut-bellied Flowerpiercer** in Temperate Cloud Forest, surrounded by magnificent scenery (*Sam Woods*).

On our first morning, we ventured up to the very top of the road, just short of the military base there. The uppermost shelter was our base for a field breakfast while watching Chestnut-bellied Flowerpiercer (photo below) in the surrounding scrub, at the edge of Temperate Cloud Forest there. Each of the shelters along the road came with hummingbird feeders, which aided us is getting great looks at species like Velvet-purple Coronet, Greenish Puffleg, Empress Brilliant, Collared Inca, and Tourmaline Sunangel. The endemic Munchique Wood-Wren (photo page 8) gave some good views on the upper part of the road too.



Chestnut-bellied Flowerpiercer was our first Colombian endemic of the tour (John Blakemore).

Cerro Montezuma is home to some spectacular mixed flocks, and we dived into these at every chance we got, as they held many key species for us, and we plucked species like Glistening-green, Gold-ringed and Black-and-gold Tanagers, Toucan Barbet, Uniform Treehunter, Buffy (Pacific) Tuftedcheek, Fulvous-dotted Treerunner, Choco Vireo, and the mindblowing Crested Ant-Tanager out of these! Back up was provided by species like Saffron-crowned and Flame-faced Tanagers! A number of fruiting trees led us to repeated looks at the sharp Black Solitaire, whose haunting song was heard regularly at the right elevation. We used playback to see one of the local endemics of the area, Tatama Tapaculo, which gave excellent looks. The same area held another difficult species in the form of a male Bicolored Antvireo that showed well to us all too.



The endemic Munchique Wood-Wren was seen several times in Tatama National Park (Sam Woods/Tropical Birding Tours).

Other scarcities included a **Sooty-headed Wren** watched in a dark tangle, a **Chestnut-breasted Wren** that lingered on a low perch, a pair of **Moustached Puffbirds** and a **Lanceolated Monklet** seen on the same day, and a male **Scaled Fruiteater** that was seen just moments after a spectacular male **Orange-breasted Fruiteater** (*photo next page, John Blakemore*). Other birds from this incredible highlight reel on *Cerro Montezuma* included **Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager**, a very popular **Cloud-forest Pygmy-Owl** that impressed *John* greatly, a pair of **Rufous-throated Tanagers**, and regular sightings of the gorgeous **Purplish-mantled Tanager** (*photo page 2, Sam Woods*). We also managed to sight a **Narino Tapaculo** too. On top of that we got great looks at the always tricky **Powerful Woodpecker** (*photo next page, John Blakemore*). and also had long looks at a **Crab-eating Fox**, to make this a very memorable trip to a truly amazing location.



Day 4: 28th March - Montezuma Road to Otun-Quimbaya.

On this day we spent a final morning along the *Montezuma Road* in the *Western Andes*, before departing east for *Otun-Quimbaya* in the *Central Andes*. This steep road gives access to Neotropical Cloud Forest at varied elevations, and therefore has a massive bird list, and was therefore still offering us more birds even after two full days there. We spent the morning covering multiple elevations, as we could plug gaps in our bird list both at the higher parts and lower parts too. Up high, we found one of the main Choco specialties that we'd been missing, when we found a group of three **Tanager Finches** in the understorey. This first group were shy and difficult to get sight of, and so we were pleased to find another group of three **Tanager Finches** (*photo below*), one of which gave frame-filling views, and which we photographed at length...



The Montezuma Road allowed us to access various elevations on Cerro Montezuma on Choco slope of the Western Andes. We found a handful of Colombian endemics there, in addition to around 20 Choco specialties, which included this Tanager Finch (Sam Woods/Tropical Birding Tours).

In the same high elevation Neotropical Cloud Forest, we also located a feeding flock that held a pair of **Plushcaps** foraging in the bamboo with **Black-capped Hemispingus**. A **Black-billed Mountain-Toucan** was found perched in the canopy, while a party of **Grass-green Tanagers** also featured. The endemic **Munchique Wood-Wren** was also seen again, as was the handsome, gold-throated, **Purplish-mantled Tanager**, and **Velvet-purple Coronets** (*photo below*) were once again conspicuous and bold at feeders on the road. Another calling **Chami Antpitta** eluded us, unfortunately, but lower down we hit the jackpot, hearing another Colombian endemic in the form of **Chestnut Wood-Quail**, which was tempted to walk across the road in front of us. The same area also brought us our final views of several **Gold-ringed Tanagers** too. A **Yellow-vented Woodpecker** was also a new species for us during our final morning there, and we also sighted our first **Green-and-black Fruiteater**, a species we were to see much, much better later on the tour. For our final period of birding there we returned to *Montezuma Rainforest Lodge* and observed their feeders for a while, where **Rufous-naped Hillstars**, **White-whiskered Hermit**, **Empress Brilliants**, and **Booted Racket-tails** all attended.



Velvet-purple Coronet was one of the most conspicuous *Choco* specialities, at feeders along the *Montezuma Road* (Sam Woods/Tropical Birding Tours).

On the journey back east across the *Cauca Valley* to the *Central Andes*, we stopped again, this time for longer, in an area of secondary growth, with another Colombian endemic in mind. Eventually, after some time, a party of **Turquoise Dacnis** were located and seen repeatedly as they foraged in a flowering tree. The same location brought us another male **Bar-crested Antshrike** and a **Yellow-backed Oriole** carrying nesting material. After a drive, we arrived at the *Rio Otun* in the late afternoon, when we spotted a pair of **Torrent Ducks** resting on some mid-river rocks, while **White-capped Dipper** and **Torrent Tyrannulet** were feeding in the same area to close the day. We spent the night in a pleasant hotel in the town of *La Florida*, a popular point for hikers visiting the area.

Day 5: 29th March - Otun-Quimbaya to Hacienda Santa Clara.

Cauca Guan was seen and photographed at *Otun-Quimbaya*. It is a Colombia endemic with a very restricted range in the Western Andes and Western Slope of the Central Andes, where this was taken. (*Sam Woods/Tropical birding Tours*).

Before it was dark, we left our comfortable hotel in *La Florida*, to ensure we arrived at *Otun-Quimbaya* at dawn, a prerequisite for trying to find one of our major target birds for the site. We were on the lookout for guans there, for the site is good for the endemic *Cauca Guan*. However, our first two guans were other species, *Sicklewinged and Andean Guan*, and we soon moved our focus away from the guan, as we needed to focus on another special target bird. After a brief breakfast in the field, we wandered the deserted, forest-flanked, road listening carefully for the subdued whistle of our main target species. Then, there it was, a soft and a little distant sound, and so we moved closer, until there it was perched in the understorey at eye level, a superb Hooded Antpitta (*photo next page*). We moved around for better looks and were treated to seeing it perched in several positions, and even managed to get off a few shots of this memorable encounter. We were on a massive high from this as we continued birding the cloud forest there, which yielded some interesting flocks, one of which held another highly desired species, the flashy endemic, *Multicolored Tanager*, which was sharing a mixed flock with *Metallic-green and Beryl-spangled Tanagers*, and others.



Hooded Antpitta was our main target during our morning at the superb Otun-Quimbaya (Sam Woods/Tropical Birding Tours).

Other birds that featured along there included a male **Collared Trogon**, our first **Andean Motmot**, and a few scarce flycatchers, like **Bronze-olive Pygmy-Tyrant**, **Plumbeous-crowned Tyrannulet**, **Rufous-breasted Flycatcher**, and **Variegated Bristle-Tyrant**. Late in the morning we finally nailed down another local endemic, **Cauca Guan** (*photo page 12*), which had proved harder to find than expected, in hindsight. However, perhaps one of the most memorable features of this site was the wonderful abundance of **Red-ruffed Fruitcrows** (*photo next page*, *John Blakemore*). The morning was peppered with sightings of this large cotinga, and double figures of individuals were seen there, oddly conspicuous for this species compared with almost all other sites. **Bronzewinged Parrot** and a lunchtime **Grayish Piculet** was welcome but was aborted once a heavy rainstorm opened up. The storm, and the time, led us back to our hotel in the town of La Florida, where we also admired the feeders in the backyard, where **Scrub Tanager** (*photo page 17*), **Thick-billed Euphonia** were observed, and the garden held a **Tennessee Warbler** and a **Gray Seedeater**.

After lunch we set off for *Hacienda Santa Clara*, a wonderful hotel with interesting décor, a giant (friendly) dog roaming the property, and feeders out front that attracted **Hepatic Tanagers**, **Acorn Woodpeckers**, and more **Scrub Tanagers**, while a **Southern Lapwing** paraded below that, and a **Black Phoebe** hawked insects from the garden lights until well after dark.



Red-ruffed Fruitcrows are atypically abundant at *Otun-Quimbaya*, as evidenced during our morning there, when we notched up at least 10 of these impressive cotingas (Photo: **John Blakemore**)

Day 6: 30th March – Finca Cortaderal to Manizales via Tinamu Birding Nature Reserve.

Early starts are the norm on this tour, and this was the case again, with one of the earliest of all (4am), as we travelled to a site for a very rare bird indeed. This day saw us go after the rarest bird of the tour, the Indigowinged Parrot, which is thought to number under 250 birds, and is confined to the Western slope of the Central Andes in Colombia. We arrived at Finca Cortaderal in good time, with dawn only minutes old, and waited...There was no initial sign of parrot activity, but we did notice a couple of Carunculated Caracars drop into a high Andean pasture and begin foraging there. A mixed flock also came through, and brought us a deluge of colorful tanagers, with Hooded, Scarlet-bellied and Lacrimose Mountain-Tanagers in one flock together, while Grassgreen Tanagers featured in another. We also spotted a magnificent Crimson-mantled Woodpecker, an assortment of reds, black and yellow that qualifies as one of Colombia's (and South America's) most attractive woodpeckers. Worryingly, we still had not had any sign of the parrots in their usual feeding trees, and so took a walk and found a close Pale-naped Brushfinch (that left John and Sam smarting at having left our cameras in the vehicle) and had typically brief views of a furtive Spillman's Tapaculo. Then Alejandro returned to our original viewpoint over the Cold Temperate Cloud Forest and signaled to us when we sighted a flock of ten parrots coming into feed. We swiftly reconvened with Alejandro, and soon after were treated to prolonged views of the Indigo-winged Parrots feeding at length.



Finca Cortaderal, the site where we saw the critically-endangered Indigo-winged (Fuertes's) Parrot (Sam Woods).



With the parrot in the bag, we were then free to drive further along the road and pick up other birds, which led us to see a singing Grass Wren, some foraging Purple-backed Thornbills, and some noisy groups of Goldenplumed Parakeets, by the end of the morning. Sam also had a good view of an Undulated Antpitta, which quickly went to ground when we tried to refind it. We returned to the wonderful Hacienda Santa Clara for lunch, where we also had our only sighting of Lesser Goldfinches and Bay-headed Tanagers of the tour, and then set off for Tinamu Birding. In spite of the timing of our visit to Tinamu Birding Nature Reserve, (at a hot time of day in the afternoon), we managed to add quite a few bird species to the list, it being the lowest elevation site of the tour, located in the Andean foothills. The feeders held our only Clay-colored Thrushes of the tour, plus the odd Red-crowned Woodpecker, and Summer, Crimson-backed and Blue-necked Tanagers (photo page 17, John Blakemore). Eared Doves were all over the garden, and a Spectacled Parrotlet sat boldly on the guttering of the lodge building! Meanwhile, the hummer feeders attracted a Green Hermit and a Black-throated Mango. A short walk on a forest trail brought us some stellar species, not least a roosting Common Potoo, a black-and-gold male Golden-collared Manakin. We even got brief views of a Gray-headed Dove that took off in front of us. We prepared to leave for the city of Manizales but were dragged out of the car for a bold Andean Motmot (photo below) that came in to feed in the late afternoon and provide ample photo opportunities in the process. The first of three nights were spent in giant rooms in a city hotel in Manizales.



Andean Motmot (page before, Sam Woods), Blue-necked Tanager (below, John Blakemore), and Scrub Tanager (bottom, Sam Woods) were all photographed at Tinamu Birding Nature Reserve



Day 7: 31st March - Rio Blanco.

We left our city hotel in *Manizales* under cover of darkness, in order to reach *Rio Blanco* reserve in the western highlands of the Central Andean chain (c.8200ft/2500m), in time for a dawn-time, cooked, breakfast on site. After breakfast we took in the dawn activity at the feeders by the main buildings, where hummingbirds swarmed some feeders, and the bananas attracted a selection of tanagers. This allowed us to get some close ups of **Bluewinged Mountain-Tanager** and a singing **Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager** (*photo below*), without leaving the balcony.



Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager in the Temperate Cloud Forest at Rio Blanco (Sam Woods/Tropical Birding Tours).

As the clock rolled on, we reached a time when we needed to visit our first feeding station of the morning, where the hoped-for Bicolored Antpitta (a near-endemic to Colombia), photo next page, hopped into view for a few minutes of close-up photography of this restricted range species. Then, we moved from one forest trail for another, and one feeding station for another. We had hoped this station would bring us another localized antpitta, as **Brown-banded Antpitta** had been regular there for some time. However, we needed to see this the old-fashioned way, buy luring it in with playback, but we did manage several close views of this bird around the station.



Bicolored Antpitta was photographed at *Rio Blanco*, and is a near endemic to Colombia, barely occurring in a remote part of extreme northern Ecuador too (*Sam Woods/Tropical Birding Tours*).

The same station provided superb photo opportunities with two other marquee species, with a single Chestnut-crowned Antpitta (photos page 21, Sam Woods) coming in very regularly, and a handsome male Green-and-black Fruiteater ("Raul", photos page 20) also coming in to feed there too and were arguably the best birds of the day. During the morning we walked the upper part of the reserve, finding Slaty Brushfinch, Golden-plumed Parakeet, Citrine Warbler, Black-capped and Superciliaried Hemispingus, Tyrannine Woodcreeper, Plushcap, and Southern Emerald-Toucanet, but not the Masked Saltator that had been seen the day before, unfortunately. The middle of the day was marred by heavy rainfall, and so we sheltered in the main buildings, and spent time with the 11 species of hummingbirds there, which included Bronzy Inca, Collared Inca, Speckled Hummingbird, Tourmaline Sunangel, Long-tailed Sylph, and White-bellied Woodstar. In the late afternoon, once the rain had eased, we took a walk in the lower part of the reserve, finding Red-hooded Tanager, and a White-throated Screech-Owl a short time before dusk, to close out the day. We returned to our comfortable city hotel in Manizales for a final night at the end of the day.



"Raul" the marvelous male Green-and-black Fruiteater we photographed at Rio Blanco (Sam Woods)







Better views than this White-throated Quail-Dove at a Cloud Forest feeder in Hacienda El Bosque are hard to imagine! (Sam Woods).

Day 8: 1st April – Hacienda El Bosque to Termales del Ruiz.

One excellent day for bird photography followed another, as we visited the epic Hacienda El Bosque, where we experienced one of the best day's bird photography, we had both ever encountered, anywhere. Also located in the highlands of the Central Andes, east of Manizales, we arrived at dawn with nervous excitement and enthusiasm at a site that is often hailed as the best bird photography site in the country. However, it did not start well, when a visit to the first feeding station, for Equatorial Antpitta, came up short. Several Gray-browed Brushfinches hopped around the feeder, but the hoped-for antpitta did not. Moving into an open area at the forest edge, we admired a Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant, before moving to a set of lively hummer feeders, with a sofa from which to admire them. While we sifted through the hummingbirds with our cameras, the local guide worked at bringing in some non-hummingbirds to the other feeders alongside. The hummers were impressive with a single Black-thighed Puffleg visiting the same feeders as the amazing Sword-billed Hummingbird, burnt orange Shining Sunbeams, curve-billed Mountain Velvetbreasts, and gemstone-inspired Tourmaline Sunangels. It seemed that the Crescent-faced Antpitta was not showing signs of turning up for a second day in a row, but another feeder lured in some Andean Guans (photo page 24), which posed for head shots, as did a super confiding White-throated Quail-Dove (photo above). Then, just when things were looking desperate at our second antpitta feeder of the day, a hurried excitement drew us back to the feeder, where there on a mosscovered rock sat an extremely tame Crescent-faced Antpitta (photo next page), which allowed for near perfect photos over the next few minutes.



A visit to the unique Crescent-faced Antpitta feeder at Hacienda El Bosque was a trip highlight (Sam Woods/Tropical Birding Tours).

We then swapped one amazing feeder set up for another. Following a short walk, where we added some good looks at a pair of Barred Fruiteaters (photo page 24) perched in the Cloud Forest and took in a slate-colored male Paramo Seedeater, we planted ourselves by a bunch of grapes and waited...Over the next hour we watched a procession of Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucans (perhaps five different birds, photo page 25), come in and feed on the red grapes, posing for near-perfect photos, which it would be hard to imagine could be improved on anywhere else! Also at the same feeders, some Hooded Mountain-Tanagers came in, but sadly, after the cloud had engulfed the feeder, and a few Slaty Brushfinches also put in an appearance. With the encroachment of the low cloud and lunchtime having arrived, we ate at the onsite Bosch Café, and enjoyed a heart-warming traditional Andean soup. After that we left and set off for higher still climes, and Paramo del Ruiz, arriving at this rainy venue by mid-afternoon. A lake there held Andean Teal and Andean Duck, while the surrounding open country produced a Stout-billed Cinclodes, before rain led us to move on to our wonderful mountain retreat, Termales del Riuz. Their spa-side hummingbird feeders held an eclectic crowd, including Golden-breasted Puffleg and Shining Sunbeam, while the fruit alongside drew in Scarlet-bellied and Lacrimose Mountain-Tanagers. A short afternoon walk there also boosted our day list further with Pearled Treerunner and Golden-fronted Redstart (photo page 25), while a spectacular male Rainbow-bearded Thornbill appeared at some stunted blooms alongside. Our final walk of the afternoon, beside the elfin forest along the road beside the hotel brought us Black-chested Mountain-Tanager, another Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager and a Blackbacked Bush-Tanager, while Equatorial Antpitta called from the dense vegetation nearby.



Andean Guan (above, John Blakemore) & Barred Fruiteater (below, Sam Woods) were photographed at Hacienda El Bosque.





Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan was one of the best trip birds (above, John Blakemore), Golden-fronted Redstart was photographed on the same day (below, Sam Woods).



Day 9: 2nd April – Paramo del Ruiz (Los Nevados NP) to Pereira; fly to Bogota.

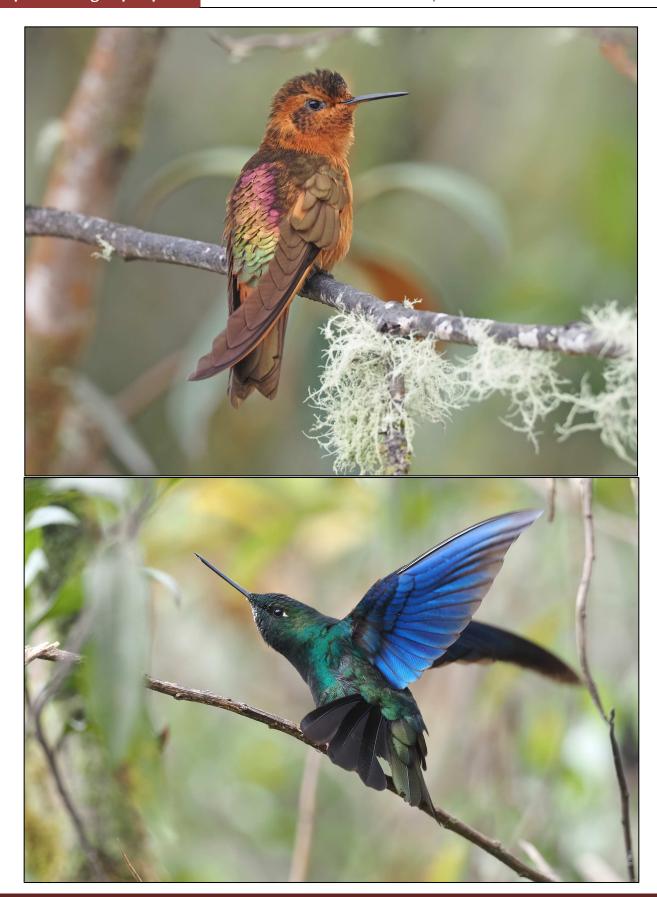
We awoke with our pleasant surrounds and took a short walk before breakfast in the hope of locating one of the toughest endemics to find on this tour, the Rufous-fronted Parakeet. Unfortunately, perhaps predictably, we did not find that species. However, our walk was not in vain, as we found a pair of Crowned Chat-Tyrants in the stunted elfin forest, our only ones seen on the tour. After breakfast, we drove up higher, above the treeline, where we emerged into open country Shrubby Paramo, littered with conspicuous large Espeletia plants inside Los Nevados National Park. We stopped by the visitor center and p[aid particular attention to the yellow blooms there for one of the most wanted birds of the trip. After a time one was spotted. And we spent some time admiring a gorgeous Buffy Helmetcrest (photo below), a stunning, endemic hummingbird with a tiny range. The scenic setting and dramatic plumage of the bird led John to name this as his bird of the trip; Sam did not disagree! Lower down, we added White-chinned Thistletail to the list too and watched singing Grass Wrens and Andean Tit-Spinetails hopping around the giant Espeletia plants. Returning in the direction of the hotel, for lunch, we spent some final time birding the stunted forest above there, locating some more Hooded Mountain-Tanagers and a marvelous black-gold and blue, Golden-crowned Tanager, which was new for us. Before lunch, we spent some final time at the hummingbird feeders at Hotel Termales del Ruiz, where Lacrimose and Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanagers (photos page 29) traded places with each other at the fruit feeders, and Shining Sunbeams and Great Sapphirewings (photos page 28, Sam Woods) competed at the other feeders. One quick stop in stunted forest on the way out of there added a confiding Equatorial Antpitta.



This superb **Buff Helemetcrest** in Shrubby Paramo in *Los Nevados NP* was a worthy winner of the **BIRD-OF-THE-TOUR** comp. (*John Blakemore*).

Our very last birding of the tour was, once again, at Pereira Airport, where we found a male Scarlet Tanager, a single Yellow Oriole, the only Scarlet-fronted Parakeets of the tour, and a pair of Buff-necked Ibis, which were the very last new birds of the trip. The final night was spent in Bogota, following a short flight back there from Pereira.







Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager (above, Sam Woods) & Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager (below, John Blakemore) Termales del Ruiz



ANNOTATED CHECKLISTS:

BIRDS

The taxonomy of the bird list follows **Clements, James F., White, Anthony W., and Fitzpatrick, John W.** *The Clements Checklist of Birds of the World.* Cornell, 2007. *This list is up to date with changes published by Cornell in August 2021.*

(H) - INCIDATES A SPECIES THAT WAS HEARD ONLY.

(GO) - INDICATES A SPECIES RECORDED BY THE GUIDE ONLY.

(E) - INDICATES A COLOMBIAN COUNTRY ENDEMIC.

(CH) – INDICATES AN ENDEMIC TO THE CHOCO BIOREGION (i.e. Western Colombia and Northwest Ecuador).

TINAMOUS: TINAMIDAE

Little Tinamou Crypturellus soui (H): Heard several times at Hotel Tinamu Birding Nature Reserve.

DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL: ANATIDAE

Torrent Duck *Merganetta armata*: A wonderful pair were seen on the Otun River, near the town of La Florida.

Andean Teal Anas andium: A few were seen on a highland lake in Paramo del Ruiz.

Andean Duck Oxyura ferruginea: Seen on the same high Andean lake as the Andean Teal.

GUANS, CHACHALACAS, CURASSOWS: CRACIDAE

Andean Guan Penelope montagnii: Excellent views were had at Hacienda El Bosque.

Cauca Guan Penelope perspicax (E): Good views were had in the Cloud Forest at Otun-Quimbaya.

Sickle-winged Guan Chamaepetes goudotii: Recorded at 3 sites (Otun-Quimbaya, Rio Blanco & Hacienda El Bosque).

NEW WORLD QUAIL: ODONTOPHORIDAE

Chestnut Wood-Quail Odontophorus hyperythrus (E): We got close views of a bird that crossed the Montezuma Road. PIGEONS AND DOVES: COLUMBIDAE

Rock Pigeon Columba livia: Recorded on 5 days in urban areas.

Pale-vented Pigeon Patagioenas cayennensis: Recorded on a couple of days only, including at Tinamu Birding Reserve.

Band-tailed Pigeon Patagioenas fasciata (H): Heard around Finca Cortaderal.

Plumbeous Pigeon Patagioenas plumbea: A couple were seen along the Montezuma Road.

Ruddy Ground Dove Columbina talpacoti: A few were seen at Hacienda Santa Clara.

White-tipped Dove Leptotila verreauxi: A couple were seen at Tinamu Birding Nature Reserve.

Gray-headed Dove Leptotila plumbeiceps: This rare species was seen once at Tinamu Birding Nature Reserve.

White-throated Quail-Dove Zentrygon frenata: One showed up at a feeding station at Hacienda El Bosque.

Eared Dove Zenaida auriculata: Regularly recorded through the tour, with records on at least 6 days.

CUCKOOS: CUCULIDAE

Smooth-billed Ani Crotophaga ani: Regularly encountered between Pereira and Montezuma Rainforest Lodge.

Squirrel Cuckoo Piaya cayana: Recorded several times around Montezuma Rainforest Lodge.

NIGHTJARS: CAPRIMULGIDAE

Rufous-bellied Nighthawk Lurocalis rufiventris: 1 went overhead at Rio Blanco.

Band-winged Nightjar Systellura longirostris (H): Heard calling beside our Manizales city hotel one morning.

POTOOS: NYCTIBIIDAE

Common Potoo Nyctibius griseus: A roosting bird was seen at Tinamu Birding Nature Reserve.

SWIFTS: APODIDAE

Chestnut-collared Swift Streptoprocne rutile: A small group were encountered at Finca Cortaderal.

White-collared Swift Streptoprocne zonaris: A party were seen above Finca Cortaderal.

Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift *Panyptila cayennensis:* A single was seen on the Pereira-Montezuma journey.

HUMMINGBIRDS: TROCHILIDAE

White-necked Jacobin Florisuga Mellivora: The most abundant hummingbird, recorded on 5 days.

White-whiskered Hermit Phaethornis yaruqui (CH): Seen twice on Cerro Montezuma.

Green Hermit Phaethornis quy: 2 birds were seen at the feeders at Tinamu Birding Reserve.

Tawny-bellied Hermit Phaethornis syrmatophorus: 2 were seen on Cerro Montezuma.

Sparkling Violetear Colibri coruscans: Recorded on 2 days, at Rio Blanco and Termales del Ruiz.

Lesser (Green) Violetear Colibri thalassinus: 6+ were seen at the Rio Blanco feeders.

Black-throated Mango Anthracothorax nigricollis: Seen at 2 sites, Montezuma Rainforest Lodge and at Tinamu.

Tourmaline Sunangel *Heliangelus exortis:* Recorded at 4 sites (e.g. Montezuma, Rio Blanco, El Bosque).

Green Thorntail Discosura conversii: Regularly recorded at the Montezuma Rainforest Lodge feeders.

Speckled Hummingbird *Adelomyia melanogenys:* Recorded at 2 sites, Otun-Quimbaya and Rio Blanco.

Long-tailed Sylph *Aglaiocercus kingii:* Good numbers were present at Rio Blanco.

Violet-tailed Sylph Aglaiocercus coelestis (CH): Regularly encountered at feeders at Cerro Montezuma.

Purple-backed Thornbill Ramphomicron microrhynchum: 2 birds were seen at Finca Cortaderal.

Rainbow-bearded Thornbill Chalcostigma herrani: A male was seen on the grounds at Termales del Ruiz.

Buffy Helmetcrest *Oxypogon stuebelii* **(E):** This extraordinary endemic was voted as the <u>BIRD-OF-THE-TOUR</u>, having been seen very well at Paramo del Ruiz on our final morning of birding.

Tyrian Metaltail Metallura tyrianthina: Several birds came into the feeders at Hacienda El Bosque.

Viridian Metaltail Metallura williami: A single bird was seen in the paramo at Los Nevados NP.

Greenish Puffleg Haplophaedia aureliae: 1 bird visited some feeders on Cerro Montezuma several times.

Glowing Puffleg Eriocnemis vestita: 1 was seen at the upper levels on Cerro Montezuma.

Black-thighed Puffleg Eriocnemis derbyi: A single bird visited the feeders at Hacienda El Bosque.

Golden-breasted Puffleg Eriocnemis Mosquera: 1 visited the feeders at Termales del Ruiz.

Shining Sunbeam Aglaeactis cupripennis: 4-5 birds attended the feeders at Termales del Ruiz.

Bronzy Inca Coeligena coeligena: 2 or more birds were in attendance at the Rio Blanco feeders.

Brown Inca Coeligena wilsoni (CH): 1 was seen along the Montezuma Road.

Collared Inca Coeligena torquate: Recorded at 3 sites-Montezuma, Rio Blanco & Hacienda El Bosque.

Buff-winged Starfrontlet Coeligena lutetiae: Sighted at 2 places, Finca Cortaderal and Hacienda El Bosque.

Mountain Velvetbreast Lafresnaya lafresnayi: At least 2 birds visited the Hacienda El Bosque feeders.

Sword-billed Hummingbird *Ensifera ensifera:* 1 was seen at Hacienda El Bosque.

Great Sapphirewing Pterophanes cyanopterus: A few were seen in the grounds of Termales del Ruiz.

Buff-tailed Coronet Boissonneaua flavescens: Recorded on 6 days of the tour, in Cerro Montezuma & Rio Blanco.

Velvet-purple Coronet Boissonneaua jardini (CH): An abundant, spectacular regional endemic on Cerro Montezuma.

Booted Racket-tail Ocreatus underwoodii: Regular at the Montezuma Rainforest Lodge feeders.

Rufous-gaped (White-tailed) Hillstar Urochroa bouqueri: Small numbers were regular at Montezuma Rainforest Lodge.

Purple-bibbed Whitetip Urosticte benjamini (CH): A female was seen at the feeders at Montezuma Rainforest Lodge.

Fawn-breasted Brilliant Heliodoxa rubinoides: Recorded at Cerro Montezuma and Rio Blanco.

Green-crowned Brilliant Heliodoxa jacula: Regularly encountered around Montezuma Rainforest Lodge.

Empress Brilliant Heliodoxa imperatrix (CH): Recorded at several feeders on Cerro Montezuma.

White-bellied Woodstar Chaetocercus mulsant: 2 birds came to the feeders at Rio Blanco.

Purple-throated Woodstar Philodice mitchellii: Regular, in small numbers, at the Montezuma Rainforest Lodge feeders.

Western Emerald Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus: A few came into flowers in the garden of Montezuma Rainforest Lodge.

Crowned (Green-crowned) Woodnymph Thalurania colombica: A few came into the feeders at Montezuma Lodge.

Steely-vented Hummingbird Saucerottia saucerottei: Seen at 2 sites, Montezuma and Tinamu Birding.

Rufous-tailed Hummingbird Amazilia tzacatl: Recorded on 6 days of the tour.

Andean Emerald Uranomitra franciae: Recorded on 5 days of the tour, including at Rio Blanco.

RAILS, GALLINULES, COOTS: RALLIDAE

Common Gallinule Gallinula galeata: Just a couple were found on a few journeys.

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS: CHARADRIIDAE

Southern Lapwing Vanellus chilensis: recorded on 5 days of the tour, including in Paramo del Ruiz.

HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS: ARDEIDAE

Cattle Egret Bubulcus ibis: Noted on 5 days of the tour.

IBISES AND SPOONBILLS: THRESKIORNITHIDAE

Bare-faced Ibis Phimosus infuscatus: A conspicuous species in this part of Colombia, noted on at least 4 days.

Buff-necked Ibis Theristicus caudatus: A pair was found at Pereira Airport at the end of the tour.

NEW WORLD VULTURES: CATHARTIDAE

Black Vulture Coragyps atratus: Regularly recorded, except at the highest elevation sites.

Turkey Vulture Cathartes aura: Noted on just a couple of days.

OSPREY: PANDIONIDAE

Osprey Pandion haliaetus: 1 was seen on the journey between Pereira and Cerro Montezuma.

HAWKS, EAGLES, KITES: ACCIPITRIDAE

Swallow-tailed Kite Elanoides forficatus: A few were seen at lower elevations on Cerro Montezuma.

Black Hawk-Eagle Spizaetus tyrannus (GO): Sam saw one in flight at Cerro Montezuma.

Ornate Hawk-Eagle Spizaetus ornatus (H): 1 was heard at Cerro Montezuma.

Barred Hawk Morphnarchus princeps: 2 circling birds were seen on the Montezuma Road.

Roadside Hawk Rupornis magnirostris: Noted on at least 5 days of the tour.

OWLS: STRIGIDAE

White-throated Screech-Owl Megascops albogularis: A single bird was seen near dusk at Rio Blanco.

Rufescent (Colombian) Screech-Owl Megascops ingens colombianus (H): Targeted twice before dawn on Cerro Montezuma, but only heard close on both occasions.

Cloud-forest Pygmy-Owl Glaucidium nubicola (CH): John was happy with a pair of these birds seen on the Montezuma Road.

Andean Pygmy-Owl Glaucidium jardinii (H): Heard at both Finca Cortaderal and Rio Blanco.

TROGONS: TROGONIDAE

Golden-headed Quetzal Pharomachrus auriceps (H): Heard several times in the upper parts of Cerro Montezuma.

Collared Trogon Trogon collaris: A male was seen at Otun-Quimbaya.

Masked Trogon *Trogon personatus* (H): Heard along the Montezuma Road.

MOTMOTS: MOMOTIDAE

Andean (Highland) Motmot Momotus aequatorialis: A couple were seen, at Otun-Quimbaya and at Hotel Tinamu.

PUFFBIRDS: BUCCONIDAE

Moustached Puffbird Malacoptila mystacalis: A confiding pair was seen at the bottom end of the Montezuma Road.

Lanceolated Monklet Micromonacha lanceolata: 1 was seen on Cerro Montezuma.

NEW WORLD BARBETS: CAPITONIDAE

Red-headed Barbet Eubucco bourcierii: A few were seen on Cerro Montezuma, and another at Otun-Quimbaya.

TOUCAN-BARBETS: SEMNORNITHIDAE

Toucan Barbet Semnornis ramphastinus (CH): 3 were seen in a large mixed flock on Cerro Montezuma.

TOUCANS: RAMPHASTIDAE

Southern Emerald-Toucanet Aulacorhynchus albivitta: A single was seen at Rio Blanco.

Crimson-rumped Toucanet Aulacorhynchus haematopyqus (H): A couple were heard on Cerro Montezuma.

Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan Andigena hypoglauca: 5 different birds came in for grapes at Hacienda El Bosque.

Black-billed Mountain-Toucan Andigena nigrirostris: A single was seen high on Cerro Montezuma.

WOODPECKERS: PICIDAE

Grayish Piculet Picumnus granadensis (E): 1 was seen shortly before a big storm at Otun-Quimbaya.

Acorn Woodpecker Melanerpes formicivorus: A few were seen around Pereira Airport, and also seen at Otun-Quimbaya.

Smoky-brown Woodpecker Dryobates fumigatus: 1 was seen on Cerro Montezuma.

Yellow-vented Woodpecker Dryobates dignus: 1 was located on Cerro Montezuma.

Bar-bellied Woodpecker Dryobates nigriceps: A pair was found in the upper part of Rio Blanco Reserve.

Powerful Woodpecker Campephilus pollens: A male was seen on Cerro Montezuma.

Lineated Woodpecker *Dryocopus lineatus* **(H):** One was heard at Hotel Tinamu.

Golden-olive Woodpecker Colaptes rubiginosus: 2 records, 1 at Cerro Montezuma and 1 at Otun-Quimbaya.

Crimson-mantled Woodpecker Colaptes rivolii: One was seen in the high Andes, at the Indigo-winged Parrot site.

FALCONS AND CARACARAS: FALCONIDAE

Carunculated Caracara *Phalcoboenus carunculatus:* A pair of these high Andean raptors were seen at the Indigo-winged Parrot site.

Crested Caracara Caracara plancus: Just the one was seen at Hotel Tinamu Birding Nature Reserve.

Yellow-headed Caracara Milvago chimachima: 1 was seen at Otun-Quimbaya.

Bat Falcon Falco rufigularis: 1 was seen in front of Pereira Airport.

NEW WORLD AND AFRICAN PARROTS: PSITTACIDAE

Blue-fronted Parrotlet Touit dilectissimus (H): Typically, only heard, on Cerro Montezuma.

Barred Parakeet Bolborhynchus lineola (H): Heard high up on Cerro Montezuma.

Indigo-winged Parrot *Hapalopsittaca fuertesi* **(E)**: This critically endangered parrot was seen in the high temperate cloud forest at Finca Cortaderal, where around 10 birds were seen mid-morning.

Blue-headed Parrot Pionus menstruus: Seen outside Pereira Airport a couple of times.

Bronze-winged Parrot Pionus chalcopterus: 2 birds were seen at Otun-Quimbaya.

Scaly-naped Parrot Amazona mercenaries: 15+ birds were seen at Rio Blanco, with some good, perched views among them.

Spectacled Parrotlet Forpus conspicillatus: Heard at multiple locations, with some close ups at Tinamu Birding Reserve.

Golden-plumed Parakeet Leptosittaca branickii: Seen on 2 consecutive days, at Finca Cortaderal and Rio Blanco.

Scarlet-fronted Parakeet Psittacara wagleri: Half a dozen were seen perched beside Pereira Airport.

TYPICAL ANTBIRDS: THAMNOPHILIDAE

Rufous-rumped Antwren Euchrepomis callinota: A single was seen in a flock along the Montezuma Road.

Bar-crested Antshrike Thamnophilus multistriatus: Seen at Montezuma Rainforest Lodge and at the Turquoise Dacnis site.

Bicolored Antvireo Dysithamnus occidentalis: This major scarcity was seen on Cerro Montezuma, where a male was seen.

Slaty Antwren Myrmotherula schisticolor (H): Heard along the Montezuma Road.

Yellow-breasted Antwren Herpsilochmus axillaris: 1 was found along the Montezuma Road.

Streak-headed Antbird Drymophila striaticeps (H): Heard twice on Cerro Montezuma.

Parker's Antbird Cercomacroides parkeri (E): Heard at the Turquoise Dacnis site in the western Andes.

Zeledon's (Immaculate) Antbird Hafferia zeledoni (H): A few were heard calling distantly on Cerro Montezuma.

Blue-lored (Immaculate) Antbird Hafferia immaculata (H): A single was heard distantly at Tinamu Birding Nature Reserve.

ANTPITTAS: GRALLARIIDAE

Undulated Antpitta Grallaria squamigera (GO): Only Sam got a look at a calling bird in the high Andes at Finca Cortaderal.

Scaled Antpitta Grallaria guatimalensis (H): A close calling bird could not be located at Hotel Tinamu.

Chestnut-crowned Antpitta Grallaria ruficapilla: Excellent, repeated looks were had of a tame individual ("Pancho") at a forest feeding station in Rio Blanco.

Chestnut-naped Antpitta Grallaria nuchalis (H): A few were heard at close range in the high Andes at Finca Cortaderal.

Yellow-breasted Antpitta Grallaria flavotincta (H) (CH): A few were heard at middle elevations on Cerro Montezuma.

Bicolored Antpitta *Grallaria rufocinerea:* Superb close ups and photos were enjoyed at a forest feeding station at Rio Blanco.

This is a **NEAR ENDEMIC** to Colombia, also occurring in a remote part of extreme northeast Ecuador.

Chami (Rufous) Antpitta *Grallaria alvarezi* (E) (H): A few individuals were heard in the higher parts of Cerro Montezuma. Equatorial (Rufous) Antpitta *Grallaria saturata*: This was one of the last additions of the trip, in stunted forest near Hotel

Tawny Antpitta Grallaria quitensis quitensis: A couple were seen in Shrubby Paramo Los Nevados NP.

Brown-banded Antpitta *Grallaria milleri* (E): A single was seen using playback in Neotropical Cloud Forest within Rio Blanco Reserve.

Termales del Ruiz.

Ochre-breasted Antpitta Grallaricula flavirostris (H): A calling bird was not pursued in Tatama NP.

Hooded Antpitta Grallaricula cucullate: Seeing this bird so well in Otun-Quimbaya was a major trip highlight.

Slate-crowned Antpitta Grallaricula nana (H): Heard calling from a bamboo stand in the cloud forest in Rio Blanco.

Crescent-faced Antpitta *Grallaricula lineifrons:* This epic antpitta is one of South America's most wanted birds. We were delighted when it came into a feeding station at Hacienda El Bosque, giving views and photographs that could never be beaten. One of the overall trip highlights for sure.

TAPACULOS: RHINOCRYPTIDAE

Ocellated Tapaculo Acropternis orthonyx (H): Only ever heard distantly, in Rio Blanco and around Hotel Termales del Ruiz.

Ash-colored Tapaculo Myornis senilis: 1 was seen in the Cloud Forest in Rio Blanco Reserve.

Paramo Tapaculo Scytalopus opacus (H): Typically, only heard, near the Hotel Termales del Ruiz.

White-crowned Tapaculo Scytalopus atratus (H): This foothill species was heard near Hotel Tinamu.

Blackish Tapaculo Scytalopus latrans: 1 was seen in the high Andes at Finca Cortaderal.

Nariño Tapaculo Scytalopus vicinior (CH): 1 was sighted on Cerro Montezuma.

Stiles's Tapaculo Scytalopus stilesi (E) (H): A calling bird could not be located at Otun-Quimbaya.

Tatama Tapaculo Scytalopus alvarezlopezi (E): A calling bird showed well, suitably, inside Tatama NP.

Spillmann's Tapaculo Scytalopus spillmanni: 1 was seen in the high Andes at Finca Cortaderal.

ANTTHRUSHES: FORMICARIIDAE

Rufous-breasted Antthrush Formicarius rufipectus: A couple were heard in the distance on Cerro Montezuma.

OVENBIRDS: FURNARIINAE

Tyrannine Woodcreeper *Dendrocincla tyrannina*: A singleton was seen in Rio Blanco.

Plain-brown Woodcreeper Dendrocincla fuliginosa (H): Heard in Tinamu Birding Nature Reserve.

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper Glyphorynchus spirurus: 1 was found on Cerro Montezuma.

Olive-backed Woodcreeper Xiphorhynchus triangularis: A single was seen inside Tatama National Park.

Brown-billed Scythebill Campylorhamphus pusillus (H): Heard in Rio Blanco Reserve.

Streak-headed Woodcreeper Lepidocolaptes souleyetii: 1 was seen close to Hotel Tinamu.

Montane Woodcreeper Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger: A single featured in Rio Blanco.

Streaked Xenops Xenops rutilans: 1 was found in Otun-Quimbaya.

Buffy (Pacific) Tuftedcheek *Pseudocolaptes lawrencii johnsoni* **(CH):** 2 birds were seen in the western Andes on Cerro Montezuma.

Streaked Tuftedcheek Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii: 1 seen at higher elevations on Cerro Montezuma, and at Rio Blanco.

Stout-billed Cinclodes Cinclodes excelsior: A few were seen up in the paramo in the high Andes around Paramo del Ruiz.

Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner Anabacerthia variegaticeps: 2 were found in mixed flocks in Tatama NP.

Montane Foliage-gleaner Anabacerthia striaticollis: A single was seen in Otun-Quimbaya.

Lineated Foliage-gleaner Syndactyla subalaris (H): Heard along the Montezuma Road.

Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner *Dendroma rufa:* A handful of birds were found in mixed feeding flocks on Cerro Montezuma.

Ruddy Foliage-gleaner *Clibanornis rubiginosus* **(H):** Heard in Tatama National Park.

Uniform Treehunter Thripadectes ignobilis (CH): 1 was taped in on Cerro Montezuma.

Flammulated Treehunter Thripadectes flammulatus (H): Heard in Temperate Cloud Forest inside Rio Blanco Reserve.

Striped Treehunter *Thripadectes holostictus* **(H):** Also heard in Rio Blanco Reserve.

Spotted Barbtail Premnoplex brunnescens: 1 was observed in Otun-Quimbaya, and another was heard in Rio Blanco.

Fulvous-dotted Treerunner Margarornis stellatus (CH): A key species, twice located in mixed feeding flocks in Tatama NP.

Pearled Treerunner Margarornis squamiger: Featured in Finca Cortaderal, Rio Blanco, and at Hotel Termales del Ruiz.

Andean Tit-Spinetail Leptasthenura andicola: 3 birds were found in the Espeletia-dominated paramo in Los Nevados NP.

White-browed Spinetail Hellmayrea gularis (H): Heard in Temperate Cloud Forest near the Hotel Termales del Ruiz.

White-chinned Thistletail Asthenes fuliginosa: 3-4 birds in Los Nevados NP, with 1 of them seen in the paramo there.

Red-faced Spinetail Cranioleuca erythrops: A couple were located within mixed feeding flocks on Cerro Montezuma.

Slaty Spinetail Synallaxis brachyura (H): Heard at lower elevations on Cerro Montezuma.

Azara's Spinetail Synallaxis azarae: 1 was found at Rio Blanco.

Rufous Spinetail Synallaxis unirufa: A single was seen at the upper elevations on Cerro Montezuma.

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS: TYRANNIDAE

Streak-necked Flycatcher Mionectes striaticollis: Recorded twice, in Tatama NP and in Rio Blanco.

Slaty-capped Flycatcher Leptopogon superciliaris: A single was noted on Cerro Montezuma.

Rufous-breasted Flycatcher Leptopogon rufipectus: 1 was located in Otun-Quimbaya.

Variegated Bristle-Tyrant Phylloscartes poecilotis: 1 was noted in Otun-Quimbaya.

Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant Phylloscartes ophthalmicus: 1 was identified on Cerro Montezuma.

Bronze-olive Pygmy-Tyrant Pseudotriccus pelzelni: 2 records, on Cerro Montezuma and Otun-Quimbaya.

Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant Pseudotriccus ruficeps (H): Heard calling in Rio Blanco.

Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant Lophotriccus pileatus: 2 were heard along a trail near Hotel Tinamu.

Black-throated Tody-Tyrant Hemitriccus granadensis (H): 3 were heard along the upper part of the Montezuma Road.

Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher Poecilotriccus ruficeps: 1 was seen in Rio Blanco.

Common Tody-Flycatcher Todirostrum cinereum: A couple of singles were seen, including in the town of La Florida.

Cinnamon Flycatcher Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus: Regularly recorded throughout (on at least 7 days).

Ornate Flycatcher Myiotriccus ornatus: A couple were seen along the Montezuma Road.

Handsome Flycatcher Nephelomyias pulcher: A few were seen in Tatama National Park.

White-banded Tyrannulet Mecocerculus stictopterus: 2 were seen in stunted forest near Hotel Termales del Ruiz.

White-throated Tyrannulet Mecocerculus leucophrys: Recorded on 4 days of the tour, at the highest elevation sites.

Torrent Tyrannulet Serpophaga cinerea: 2 records, near Montezuma Rainforest Lodge and at Otun-Quimbaya.

Black-capped Tyrannulet Phyllomyias nigrocapillus: 1 was noted in Rio Blanco.

Plumbeous-crowned Tyrannulet Phyllomyias plumbeiceps: 1 was found in a mixed flock at Otun-Quimbaya.

Golden-faced Tyrannulet Zimmerius chrysops chrysops: 4 records on the tour, including at Otun-Quimbaya.

Flavescent Flycatcher Myiophobus flavicans: 2 were seen on the upper part of the Montezuma Road.

Smoke-colored Pewee Contopus fumigatus: 1 was located at Otun-Quimbaya.

Eastern Wood-Pewee Contopus virens: Heard in the garden of Hotel Tinamu.

Acadian Flycatcher Empidonax virescens: 1 was seen in the Tinamu Birding Nature Reserve.

Black Phoebe Sayornis nigricans: Recorded on 4 days of the tour, with regular sightings around the lodge at Montezuma.

Vermilion Flycatcher Pyrocephalus rubinus: A few were seen on journeys, in the Pereira area.

Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant Myiotheretes striaticollis: A single was found at the forest edge in Hacienda El Bosque.

Crowned Chat-Tyrant Ochthoeca frontalis: A pair was found along the road near Hotel Termales del Ruiz.

Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant Ochthoeca diadema (H): Heard once along the Montezuma Road.

Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris (H): Heard at several sites (e.g. Montezuma Rd, Rio Blanco).

Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant Ochthoeca rufipectoralis (H): Heard at 2 sites (Finca Cortaderal, Rio Blanco).

Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant Ochthoeca fumicolor: 3 sightings (Finca Cortaderal, Hacienda El Bosque & Termales del Ruiz).

Dusky-capped Flycatcher Myiarchus tuberculifer (H): Heard at a couple of sites only (e.g. Montezuma and Otun).

Great Kiskadee Pitangus sulphuratus: Recorded on 4 days of the tour, including by Pereira Airport.

Rusty-margined Flycatcher Myiozetetes cayanensis: Noted on 4 days, including at Montezuma Lodge and Hotel Tinamu.

Golden-crowned Flycatcher Myiodynastes chrysocephalus: Just the one was seen, along the Montezuma Road.

Streaked Flycatcher Myiodynastes maculatus: 2 were seen in the garden of Hotel Tinamu.

Tropical Kingbird Tyrannus melancholicus: An abundant species, noted on at least 6 days of the tour.

Eastern Kingbird *Tyrannus tyrannus:* 1 was seen at Hotel Tinamu.

Fork-tailed Flycatcher Tyrannus savana: 1 was seen beside Pereira Airport.

MANAKINS: PIPRIDAE

Golden-winged Manakin Masius chrysopterus (H): Heard along the Montezuma Road.

COTINGAS: COTINGIDAE

Green-and-black Fruiteater Pipreola riefferii: A tame male came in to feed on worms at Rio Blanco for excellent photo opps. Barred Fruiteater Pipreola arcuate: A pair was seen foraging at Hacienda El Bosque.

Orange-breasted Fruiteater Pipreola jucunda (CH): 2 different males were located at Cerro Montezuma.

Scaled Fruiteater *Ampelioides tschudii:* A male was located just moments after we observed an **Orange-breasted Fruiteater**, on the Montezuma Rd.

Red-crested Cotinga Ampelion rubrocristatus: Recorded 3 times, at Montezuma, Cortaderal, and Hacienda El Bosque.

Red-ruffed Fruitcrow Pyroderus scutatus: Wonderfully abundant at Otun-Quimbaya, where at least 10 were seen.

TITYRAS AND ALLIES: TITYRIDAE

Barred Becard Pachyramphus versicolor: A few were seen in mixed flocks on Cerro Montezuma.

White-winged Becard Pachyramphus polychopterus (H): Heard at Cerro Montezuma and Otun-Quimbaya.

VIREOS: VIREONIDAE

Black-billed Peppershrike Cyclarhis nigrirostris: 2 were seen in Tatama National Park.

Rufous-naped Greenlet Pachysylvia semibrunnea: Recorded on 3 days on Cerro Montezuma.

Choco Vireo Vireo masteri (CH): This rare and local species was seen in Tatama NP.

Brown-capped Vireo Vireo leucophrys (GO): Sam saw one of these vireos in Otun-Quimbaya.

Chivi (Red-eyed) Vireo Vireo chivi (H): Heard on the journey to Montezuma Rainforest Lodge.

CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES: CORVIDAE

Beautiful Jay Cyanolyca pulchra (CH) (H): Heard close at Cerro Montezuma on one occasion.

Black-chested Jay Cyanocorax affinis: A few were seen at lower elevations on Cerro Montzuma. Also seen at Hotel Tinamu.

Green Jay *Cyanocorax yncas* **(H):** Heard at Otun-Quimbaya.

SWALLOWS: HIRUNDINIDAE

Blue-and-white Swallow Pygochelidon cyanoleuca: A conspicuous species, recorded on at least 5 days.

Pale-footed Swallow Orochelidon flavipes: A few of these high Andean, clouds forest, swallows were seen at Rio Blanco.

Brown-bellied Swallow Orochelidon murina: Recorded on at least 5 days at high elevation sites, including in the paramo.

Southern Rough-winged Swallow Stelgidopteryx ruficollis: Recorded in at Cerro Montezuma & Otun-Quimbaya.

WRENS: TROGLODYTIDAE

Scaly-breasted Wren Microcerculus marginatus (H): Heard at 2 sites, the Montezuma Road and Tinamu Reserve.

House Wren Troglodytes aedon: Noted on 5 different days.

Mountain Wren *Troglodytes solstitialis:* Seen at just one site, Rio Blanco.

Grass (Sedge) Wren Cistothorus platensis: Seen at 2 locations, Finca Cortaderal and Los Nevados NP.

Sooty-headed Wren Pheugopedius spadix: This specialty was seen low down on Cerro Montezuma.

Speckle-breasted Wren Pheugopedius sclateri (H): Heard along a trail at Tinamu Birding Nature Reserve.

Bay Wren Cantorchilus nigricapillus (H): Heard a couple of times along the Montezuma Road.

Sharpe's Wren Cinnycerthia olivascens: Several were seen within mixed flocks along the Montezuma Road.

White-breasted Wood-Wren Henicorhina leucosticte (H): Heard in Tinamu Birding Nature Reserve.

Gray-breasted Wood-Wren Henicorhina leucophrys leucophrys (H): Heard on at least 5 different days, at multiple sites.

Munchique Wood-Wren Henicorhina negreti (E): This local high-altitude endemic was seen very well, twice, at the top end of the Montezuma Road.

Chestnut-breasted Wren Cyphorhinus thoracicus: 1 was seen well along the Montezuma Road.

DIPPERS: CINCLIDAE

White-capped Dipper Cinclus leucocephalus: Seen twice, once at Cerro Montezuma and once near the town of La Florida.

MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS: MIMIDAE

Tropical Mockingbird *Mimus gilvus:* 1 was noted at Pereira Airport.

THRUSHES AND ALLIES: TURDIDAE

Andean Solitaire Myadestes ralloides: Heard several times along the Montezuma Road and seen at Otun-Quimbaya.

Swainson's Thrush Catharus ustulatus: Noted on 4 different days.

Black Solitaire Entomodestes coracinus (CH): This handsome regional endemic was seen in the western Andes at Cerro Montezuma, where it was encountered at least 4 times.

Clay-colored Thrush Turdus grayi: Just recorded at the one site, Hotel Tinamu.

Pale-eyed Thrush Turdus leucops (H): Heard along the Montezuma Road.

Black-billed Thrush Turdus ignobilis: A common species, encountered on 7 days, only absent from the highest locations.

Great Thrush *Turdus fuscater:* Recorded regularly at the highest elevation sites, in Temperate Cloud Forest, and surrounds. **Glossy-black Thrush** *Turdus serranus:* 1 was seen at Otun-Quimbaya.

SISKINS, CROSSBILLS, AND ALLIES: FRINGILLIDAE

Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia Chlorophonia pyrrhophrys: Recorded on 3 days along the Montezuma Road.

Thick-billed Euphonia Euphonia laniirostris: Noted on 3 days, around Montezuma Rainforest Lodge, at La Florida & Tinamu.

Orange-bellied Euphonia Euphonia xanthogaster: Noted on 4 tour days.

Lesser Goldfinch Spinus psaltria: A few were seen by Hacienda Santa Clara.

Andean Siskin Spinus spinescens: 1 was observed at Hacienda El Bosque.

Hooded Siskin Spinus magellanicus: A pair was seen at the Indigo-winged Parrot site.

NEW WORLD SPARROWS: PASSERELLIDAE

Tanager Finch *Oreothraupis arremonops* **(CH)**: This regional specialty was seen along the upper part of the Montezuma Road, where 2 groups of 3 were seen in a single morning.

Yellow-throated Chlorospingus (Bush-Tan.) Chlorospingus flavigularis: Just a couple were seen on Cerro Montezuma.

Ashy-throated Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager) Chlorospingus caniqularis: 1 was picked out of a flock at Otun-Quimbaya.

Dusky Chlorospingus (Bush-Tanager) Chlorospingus semifuscus (CH): Recorded regularly along the Montezuma Road.

Gray-browed (Stripe-headed) Brushfinch Arremon assimilis: Came in to feeders at Rio Blanco and Hacienda El Bosque.

Chestnut-capped Brushfinch Arremon brunneinucha: 1 was seen along the Montezuma Road.

Rufous-collared Sparrow Zonotrichia capensis: An abundant highland species, noted on at least 6 days.

White-naped (Yellow-throated) Brushfinch Atlapetes albinucha gutturalis: 1 was noted at Otun-Quimbaya.

Tricolored Brushfinch Atlapetes tricolor: A pair was observed on Cerro Montezuma.

Slaty Brushfinch Atlapetes schistaceus: A few were seen at both Rio Blanco and Hacienda El Bosque.

Pale-naped Brushfinch Atlapetes pallidinucha: Recorded at 2 sites, at Finca Cortaderal and around Los Nevados NP.

TROUPIALS AND ALLIES: ICTERIDAE

Yellow-billed Cacique Amblycercus holosericeus (H): Heard once at Rio Blanco.

Russet-backed Oropendola Psarocolius angustifrons (H): Heard in the western Andes, along the Montezuma Road.

Mountain Cacique Cacicus chrysonotus: 3 birds were seen at Rio Blanco.

Yellow-backed Oriole Icterus chrysater: 1 was seen carrying nesting material at the Turquoise Dacnis site.

Yellow Oriole Icterus nigrogularis: 1 was seen at Pereira Airport, and another was seen not far from there.

Shiny Cowbird Molothrus bonariensis: Just a couple of sightings, including at Hacienda El Bosque.

NEW WORLD WARBLERS: PARULIDAE

Tennessee Warbler Leiothlypis peregrina: 1 was seen from our hotel in La Florida, near Otun-Quimbaya.

Mourning Warbler Geothlypis Philadelphia: 1 male was found on the Montezuma Road.

Tropical Parula Setophaga pitiayumi: 1 was seen beside Montezuma Rainforest Lodge.

Blackburnian Warbler Setophaga fusca: Recorded on 7 days of the tour, including regularly in Tatama NP.

Golden-crowned Warbler Basileuterus culicivorus: 2 were seen near Hotel Tinamu.

Three-striped Warbler Basileuterus tristriatus: 1 was seen along the Montezuma Road.

Citrine Warbler Myiothlypis luteoviridis: A single was seen in a mixed flock in Rio Blanco.

Black-crested Warbler Myiothlypis nigrocristata: Recorded on 3 days (Finca Cortaderal, Rio Blanco, El Bosque).

Buff-rumped Warbler *Myiothlypis fulvicauda:* 1 was seen on Cerro Montezuma.

Russet-crowned Warbler *Myiothlypis coronate:* 1 was recorded at Rio Blanco.

Canada Warbler Cardellina canadensis: Recorded at 3 sites (Otun-Quimbaya, Hotel Tinamu, and Rio Blanco).

Slate-throated Redstart Myioborus miniatus: A few were seen at lower elevations in Tatama NP.

Golden-fronted Redstart *Myioborus ornatus:* Recorded regularly on the tour, on at least 6 days. A **NEAR ENDEMIC** to Colombia.

CARDINALS, AND ALLIES: CARDINALIDAE

Hepatic Tanager Piranga flava: Recorded at Otun-Quimbaya and Hacienda Santa Clara.

Summer Tanager Piranga rubra: A couple came into the feeders at Hotel Tinamu.

Scarlet Tanager Piranga olivacea: A male was seen at Hotel Tinamu, and another was found outside Pereira Airport.

Red-hooded Tanager Piranga rubriceps: A party of 5 were seen late in the day in the lower part of Rio Blanco.

Crested Ant-Tanager Habia cristata (E): This spectacular endemic was seen in the afternoon along the Montezuma Road.

Ochre-breasted Tanager Chlorothraupis stolzmanni (CH): A single was seen in Tatama National Park.

TANAGERS AND ALLIES: THRAUPIDAE

Black-capped Hemispingus Kleinothraupis atropileus: 1 was seen in Tatama NP, and again in Rio Blanco.

Black-eared Hemispingus Sphenopsis melanotis: A single group of 6 birds was seen in Rio Blanco.

Superciliaried Hemispingus Thlypopsis superciliaris: Noted on 2 days, at Rio Blanco and at the Hotel Termales del Riuz.

Flame-rumped Tanager *Ramphocelus flammigerus flammigerus:* Both forms of this species were seen regularly at Montezuma Rainforest Lodge.

Flame-rumped (Lemon-rumped) Tanager Ramphocelus flammigerus icteronotus: Both forms of this species were seen regularly at Montezuma Rainforest Lodge.

Crimson-backed Tanager *Ramphocelus dimidiatus:* Regularly noted around Montezuma Rainforest Lodge, and at Hotel Tinamu.

Black-and-gold Tanager *Bangsia melanochlamys:* This handsome, marquee endemic was seen at lower elevations in Cerro Montezuma, with around 6 in a single day.

Gold-ringed Tanager *Bangsia aureocincta:* This striking endemic featured several times along the upper parts of the Montezuma Road.

Hooded Mountain Tanager *Buthraupis montana:* This high elevation Cloud Forest bird was seen at 4 sites (Cerro Montezuma, Finca Cortaderal, Hacienda El Bosque, and near Hotel Termales del Ruiz).

Blue-capped Tanager *Sporathraupis cyanocephala:* Noted twice, on the Montezuma Road and in Rio Blanco.

Grass-green Tanager *Chlorornis riefferii:* Some good views were obtained along the upper parts of the Montezuma Road; also seen at Finca Cortaderal.

Black-chested Mountain Tanager *Cnemathraupis eximia:* A pair was found along the road near the Hotel Termales del Ruiz. **Lacrimose Mountain Tanager** *Anisognathus lacrymosus:* After 3 at Finca Cortaderal, then seen several times at the Hotel Termales del Ruiz feeders.

Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager *Anisognathus igniventris:* Recorded on 3 days, at Finca Cortaderal and at the Hotel Termales del Ruiz feeders.

Blue-winged Mountain Tanager Anisognathus somptuosus: Recorded in Tatama NP, and again at the Rio Blanco feeders.

Black-chinned Mountain Tanager Anisognathus notabilis (CH): Two pairs were seen along the Montezuma Road.

Buff-breasted Mountain Tanager *Dubusia taeniata:* Good views from the balcony at Rio Blanco, then another sighting near the Hotel Termales del Ruiz.

Purplish-mantled Tanager *Iridosornis porphyrocephalus* (CH): Seen regularly along the Montezuma Road in the western Andes

Golden-crowned Tanager *Iridosornis rufivertex*: 1 was seen in Temperate Cloud Forest near Termales del Ruiz and was one of the last new birds of the tour.

Glistening-green Tanager Chlorochrysa phoenicotis (CH): 4 birds were noted in a single morning on Cerro Montezuma.

Multicolored Tanager *Chlorochrysa nitidissima* (E): This spectacularly colorful bird was found in a mixed flock at Otun-Quimbaya.

Blue-gray Tanager Thraupis episcopus: Recorded on 6 days, generally at the lower elevation sites.

Palm Tanager Thraupis palmarum: Noted on 4 days of the tour.

Rufous-throated Tanager Ixothraupis rufigula (CH): A pair was located along the Montezuma Road.

Black-capped Tanager Stilpnia heinei: Observed at Hacienda Santa Clara, and also on the Montezuma Road.

Scrub Tanager *Stilpnia vitriolina:* This near endemic was seen regularly, including at Hacienda Santa Clara and in La Florida. This is a **NEAR ENDEMIC** to Colombia, also being found locally in Ecuador.

Golden-hooded Tanager Stilpnia larvata: A single was seen around Montezuma Rainforest Lodge.

Blue-necked Tanager Stilpnia cyanicollis: Seen several times around Otun-Quimbaya and also at the Hotel Tinamu feeders.

Blue-and-black Tanager Tangara vassorii: Recorded at 2 sites, Rio Blanco and Hacienda El Bosque.

Beryl-spangled Tanager Tangara nigroviridis: 2 birds were found in a mixed flock at Otun-Quimbaya.

Metallic-green Tanager Tangara labradorides: 2 were seen at Otun-Quimbaya.

Bay-headed Tanager Tangara gyrola: Seen twice, at Cerro Montezuma, and at Hacienda Santa Clara.

Saffron-crowned Tanager *Tangara xanthocephala:* One was found in a mixed flock in company with Flame-faced and Glistening-green Tanagers, Orange-breasted Fruiteater, and Toucan Barbets on Cerro Montezuma.

Flame-faced Tanager Tangara parzudakii: A single was found in a massive mixed feeding flock on Cerro Montezuma.

Golden Tanager Tangara arthus: Noted at 3 locations, the Montezuma Road, Otun-Quimbaya, and Hotel Tinamu.

Silver-throated Tanager Tangara icterocephala: Recorded twice around Montezuma Rainforest Lodge.

Turquoise Dacnis Dacnis hartlaubi (E): A pair of this handsome endemic was seen at a traditional roadside site near the base of the Montezuma Road.

Green Honeycreeper Chlorophanes spiza: Recorded on 4 days of the tour, including at Montezuma Rainforest Lodge.

Blue-backed Conebill *Conirostrum sitticolor:* Recorded twice in the high Andes, at the Temperate Cloud Forest sites of Hacienda El Bosque and Hotel Termales del Ruiz.

Capped Conebill Conirostrum albifrons: 4 were seen in a mixed feeding flock in Rio Blanco.

Chestnut-bellied Flowerpiercer Diglossa gloriosissima (E): Around 3 birds were seen at the top of the Montezuma Road.

Glossy Flowerpiercer Diglossa lafresnayii: Recorded on 3 consecutive days in the high Andes.

Black Flowerpiercer Diglossa humeralis: Recorded twice, once at Finca Cortaderal and then again at Hacienda El Bosque.

White-sided Flowerpiercer *Diglossa albilatera*: Recorded on 3 occasions, on the Montezuma Rd, Rio Blanco and at Hacienda El Bosque.

Bluish Flowerpiercer Diglossa caerulescens (H): Heard once along the Montezuma Road.

Masked Flowerpiercer Diglossa cyanea: Recorded on 5 different days, at multiple sites.

Plushcap Catamblyrhynchus diadema: Recorded twice, on Cerro Montezuma and at Rio Blanco.

Black-backed Bush Tanager Urothraupis stolzmanni: 4 were found in stunted forest near the Hotel Termales del Ruiz.

Plumbeous Sierra Finch Geospizopsis unicolor: A few were seen in high elevation grassland around Los Nevados NP.

Gray-hooded Bush Tanager Cnemoscopus rubrirostris: Singles were seen at Finca Cortaderal and Rio Blanco.

Saffron Finch Sicalis flaveola: A few were seen around Pereira Airport; others were noted at Hacienda Santa Clara.

Blue-black Grassquit Volatinia jacarina: Recorded on a couple of journeys in the Pereira area.

Ruddy-breasted Seedeater Sporophila minuta: A single was seen near La Florida.

Gray Seedeater Sporophila intermedia: 1 was seen in the garden of our La Florida hotel.

Yellow-bellied Seedeater Sporophila nigricollis (H): Heard at Hacienda Santa Clara.

Plain-colored Seedeater Catamenia inornata: A few were seen in high altitude paramo in the Los Nevados area.

Paramo Seedeater Catamenia homochroa: A slate colored male was seen at Hacienda El Bosque.

Bananaquit Coereba flaveola: Recorded on 3 different days, including at Hotel Tinamu.

Yellow-faced Grassquit Tiaris olivaceus (H): Heard at Hacienda Santa Clara.

Buff-throated Saltator Saltator maximus: 1 was seen at Montezuma Rainforest Lodge.

Black-winged Saltator Saltator atripennis: A couple were seen around Montezuma Rainforest Lodge.

Streaked Saltator Saltator striatipectus: 3 were seen in the garden of Hotel Tinamu.

MAMMALS

Central American Agouti Dasyprocta punctata: Some good views around the lodge in Montezuma.

Red-tailed Squirrel *Sciurus granatensis:* A few were seen at Rio Blanco.

Crab-eating Fox Cerdocyon thous: Great looks at a single animal at the top of the Montezuma Road.