

COLOMBIA: THE CAUCA VALLEY, WESTERN & CENTRAL ANDES

Jan 21, 2012 to Feb 6, 2012
Richard Webster & Daniel Uribe



Andean Cock-of-the-Rock is not a Colombian specialty, but seeing it like this is special--at an afternoon lek within walking distance of town!
(Photo by guide Richard Webster)

The Andes of Colombia are amazing, as we saw repeatedly as we crisscrossed the Cauca Valley going from one birding spot to another. Steep, wet, green, rugged, even with a bit of snow on top. Our journey took us from 3,000' to over 13,000' in the Central and Western Andes, through different belts of forest to above treeline.

And yes, there were some birds along the way, certainly including a good number of endemics, but also many regional specialties and seldom-seen birds, as well as a terrific assortment of Andean species. For instance, Andean Cock-of-the-Rock is hardly a Colombian specialty, but the lek we visited one afternoon, within walking distance of a town square, was as easy and as pleasant a way to view this spectacular bird as one could want.

Our trip started at RNA (Reserva Natural de las Aves) Arrierito Antioquena (the Piha reserve), ProAves' lodge and reserve at the northern end of the Central Andes. Birding was slow, but we steadily found more and more, including the flagship Chestnut-capped Piha, Red-bellied Grackle, Multicolored Tanager, and Parker's Antbird, along with some fine skulkers, including Sooty-headed Wren and Chestnut-crowned Gnatcatcher. Between birding forays we greatly enjoyed the fine feeders, and on the way out we had a last minute save on White-mantled Barbet.

Moving to the Western Andes, we visited Jardin, where our principal quarry was the endangered Yellow-eared Parrot, of which we saw many, although few close, and none in the dream setting of feeding right next to us. Many other forest birds were along the way back, including fine Tanager Finches (always a difficult skulker), Glowing Puffleg, Powerful Woodpecker, and Tyrannine Woodcreeper. Shifting to the Pacific slope, we next visited RNA Las Tangaras, where the new lodge was a nice base for our first visit to the middle elevations of the Choco, an endemic-rich region shared with Ecuador.

Birding along a remote track and good trail produced many specialties, including Black-and-gold Tanager, Black Solitaire, Choco Vireo, Indigo Flower-piercer, and Toucan Barbet, along with an undescribed tapaculo, and several fun flocks and fruiting trees. Birding downslope produced a few more new ones, along with a real rarity, a Red-tailed Hawk.

Heading south and into the Central Andes, we spent two nights at Rio Blanco, a watershed reserve for the city of Manizales. Our lodge was ringed with hummingbird feeders for constant beauty and entertainment, and allowed us to bird on foot for the next day and a half. We did wonderfully well with the antpittas, five species of which came for food (more than are typically reliable), including Brown-banded, Bicolored, and Chestnut-naped. Some of the other special birds were Rusty-faced Parrot, Golden-plumed Parakeet, Masked Saltator, Dusky Piha, Black-collared Jay, and Red-hooded Tanager, and the overall activity level was excellent. After a night down in town we headed for the paramo of P.N. Los Nevados, where the weather was 'in between' but not so bad as to prevent us from seeing some lovely mountain-tanagers and great hummingbirds, including the prize Bearded Helmetcrest and lovely Rainbow-bearded Thornbill. A great showing by Tawny Antpitta was also enjoyed (in your face and in your ear).

En route to Otun-Quimbaya Sanctuary, a small wetland produced a Ring-necked Duck and 13 Lesser Scaup, surprises this far south. Otun-Quimbaya lived up to its reputation for numbers of Cauca Guans and Red-ruffed Fruitcrows, and while Chestnut Wood-Quails remained unseen, we did find many other birds, including more Crested Ant-Tanagers. A zig across the Cauca brought us back to the Western Andes and the Choco on Cerro Montezuma, where we greatly enjoyed the hospitality of Leopoldina and her daughters in order to access the P.N. Tatama. There we connected with Munchique Wood-Wren at close range and found the lovely Gold-ringed Tanager nearby. Continued birding along the forested track was rich in birds of the montane Choco, including Uniform Treehunter, Fulvous-dotted Treerunner, Club-winged Manakin, a brief Scarlet-and-white Tanager, a second chance on Multicolored Tanager, Glistening-green Tanager, and Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager, as well as some more widespread specialties, such as two quetzals and two trogons, Olivaceous Piha, and Olive Finch. Our trip concluded with the flooded marshes near Buga, now inaccessible, but a nearby reserve provided an alternative for Apical Flycatcher, a second encounter with Grayish Piculet, Spectacled Parrotlet, Jet Antbird, and Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher.

Our travel through Colombia was made easy by Daniel's arrangements and Olegario's steady hand behind the wheel. Local birders helped us at several stops (thanks Jose, Gustavo, Uberney, and Alveiro). Apologies to the Spanish language--we avoid some punctuation and accents that do not translate well across our various computer platforms. Taxonomy largely follows the latest updates to Clements (Cornell). Conservation status is drawn from the various publications of BirdLife International.

--Richard

For more information about this tour, including future departures, please visit our website at www.fieldguides.com

KEYS FOR THIS LIST

One of the following keys may be shown in brackets for individual species as appropriate: * = heard only, I = introduced, E = endemic, N = nesting, a = austral migrant, b = boreal migrant

BIRDS

Tinamidae (Tinamous)

LITTLE TINAMOU (*Crypturellus soui*) [*]

Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)

BLACK-BELLIED WHISTLING-DUCK (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) – Small numbers at a couple of marshes in the Cauca Valley.

FULVOUS WHISTLING-DUCK (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) – A few at the same spots.

BLUE-WINGED TEAL (*Anas discors*) – Wintering birds were seen at both marshes we checked in the Cauca Valley. [b]

CINNAMON TEAL (*Anas cyanoptera*) – One with Blue-winged at Camaguadua; probably a resident form.

RING-NECKED DUCK (*Aythya collaris*) – A major surprise, one with the Lesser Scaup on the Camaguadua marshes on 1 February. Very rare in Colombia/this far south. [b]

LESSER SCAUP (*Aythya affinis*) – Thirteen on the Camaguadua marshes were a surprise; this winter has brought many

unusual records of waterfowl to Central and South America, attributed to drought in the region of Texas and Mexico. [b]
RUDDY DUCK (ANDEAN) (*Oxyura jamaicensis ferruginea*) – Two were on Laguna Negra at P.N. Los Nevados.

Cracidae (Guans, Chachalacas, and Curassows)

COLOMBIAN CHACHALACA (*Ortalis columbiana*) – An endemic, as split from Variable Chachalaca. Widespread, but not always predictable, we had good views a couple of times at RNA Arrierito, and Judy spotted another our last morning near Buga. [E]

CAUCA GUAN (*Penelope perspicax*) – Our visit to Otun-Quimbaya for this species was a success, with repeated views, first outside our rooms, then in the abandoned ash plantations. This Endangered species has a population estimated at 250-1,000 birds. [E]

WATTLED GUAN (*Aburria aburri*) – Heard daily at RNA Arrierito, but not a glimpse. It is considered "Near Threatened." [*]

SICKLE-WINGED GUAN (*Chamaepetes goudotii*) – Several sightings, first in the road above Jardin for some, then repeated good views of several feeding on cecropia fruit at Rio Blanco, and finally one our last afternoon below Lago de Calima.

Odontophoridae (New World Quail)

CHESTNUT WOOD-QUAIL (*Odontophorus hyperythrus*) – Heard at five spots, but at the best place to see them, Otun-Quimbaya, not at all responsive. It is considered "Near Threatened." [E*]

Podicipedidae (Grebes)

LEAST GREBE (*Tachybaptus dominicus*) – One at Camaguadua.

PIED-BILLED GREBE (*Podilymbus podiceps*) – Camaguadua and Laguna de Sonso.

Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)

NEOTROPIC CORMORANT (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) – Along the Rio Medellin and in marshes in the Cauca V.

Anhingidae (Anhingas)

ANHINGA (*Anhinga anhinga*) – Dana saw one from the bus in the flooded marshes near Buga.

Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)

FASCIATED TIGER-HERON (*Tigrisoma fasciatum*) – One juvenile was in a rushing creek in a pasture (!) below RNA Las Tangaras. A declining species.

COCOI HERON (*Ardea cocoi*) – A handsome collection in a flooded field near Laguna de Sonso.

GREAT EGRET (*Ardea alba*) – Common in marshy areas.

SNOWY EGRET (*Egretta thula*) – Fairly common in the marshes of the Cauca V., including several in nice breeding color at Camaguadua.

LITTLE BLUE HERON (*Egretta caerulea*) – Singles in Cauca V marshes.

CATTLE EGRET (*Bubulcus ibis*) – Widespread in Andean pastures, including a large roost east of Apia.

STRIATED HERON (*Butorides striata*) – One near our hotel the first morning, and small numbers in the Cauca Valley marshes.

BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) – A few at Laguna de Sonso, where one was working on a substantial fish.

Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)

GLOSSY IBIS (*Plegadis falcinellus*) – A few fly-bys at Laguna de Sonso.

BARE-FACED IBIS (*Phimosus infuscatus*) – Some from the bus in pastures along the Rio Medellin, and then small flocks in the marshes of the upper Cauca Valley, where we had good looks. a.k.a. Whispering Ibis.

BUFF-NECKED IBIS (*Theristicus caudatus*) [*]



Red-bellied Grackle is an Endangered species with a limited range in the Central and Western Andes of Colombia. Flocks of this forest grackle range widely through the forest, but fortunately call loudly, giving us a chance to locate them. (Photo by guide Richard Webster)

Cathartidae (New World Vultures)

BLACK VULTURE (*Coragyps atratus*)

TURKEY VULTURE (*Cathartes aura*)

Pandionidae (Osprey)

OSPREY (*Pandion haliaetus*) – Several were hunting in the flooded expanses of the Laguna de Sonso area. [b]

Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)

SWALLOW-TAILED KITE (*Elanoides forficatus*) – This spectacular bird was seen several times, first over the lodge at RNA Arrierito, then below Las Tangaras, and on both visits to Cerro Montezuma.

PEARL KITE (*Gampsonyx swainsonii*) – One perched bird was seen in the telescope by the grounds of our hotel above Jardin.

SNAIL KITE (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*) – Nice views of several at Laguna de Sonso.

SHARP-SHINNED HAWK (PLAIN-BREASTED)

(*Accipiter striatus ventralis*) – A distant, perched bird was seen high above Jardin, and another was seen well circling overhead at Rio Blanco.

SAVANNA HAWK (*Buteogallus meridionalis*) – Some folks saw on from the bus in the pastures along the Rio Medellin.

ROADSIDE HAWK (*Buteo magnirostris*) – Widespread, occurring now to high elevations in the cleared pastures.

BROAD-WINGED HAWK (*Buteo platypterus*) – At least seven in the Andes, including a couple of very confiding adults at Rio Blanco. [b]

SHORT-TAILED HAWK (*Buteo brachyurus*) – Gustavo pointed out a light adult soaring over the town of Jardin.

RED-TAILED HAWK (*Buteo jamaicensis*) – A mega-surprise, one of just a few Colombian records. David noted the color in the tail, and it came high over, when Bob was able to get a quick photo. As it turned out, others had seen it a month before!

BLACK HAWK-EAGLE (*Spizaetus tyrannus*) – A pair was clearly established around RNA Arrierito, as we saw them two days running, perched and in low, close flight.

Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)

CRESTED CARACARA (*Caracara cheriway*) – Scattered small numbers, mostly while en route.

YELLOW-HEADED CARACARA (*Milvago chimachima chimachima*) – Ditto, including one David pointed out in Cd. Bolivar that was on a cow's back.

AMERICAN KESTREL (*Falco sparverius*) – Seen above Jardin.

Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots)

WHITE-THROATED CRAKE (*Laterallus albigularis*) – This "marsh crake" was seen well when David spotted two responsive birds along a small creek near the Piha reserve.

GRAY-NECKED WOOD-RAIL (*Aramides cajanea*) [*]

RUSSET-CROWNED CRAKE (*Anurolimnas viridis*) – This "grass crake" was heard in the same area as the White-throated, but was typically invisible in the dense grass. [*]

BLACKISH RAIL (*Pardirallus nigricans*) – We had very nice views our first morning above Medellin, with the particular surprise of having a responsive bird perch in a bush to inspect us!

COMMON GALLINULE (*Gallinula galeata*) – Fairly common in the couple marshes we visited on the valley floor. Note the recent split from *G. chloropus*, Common Moorhen.

AMERICAN COOT (*Fulica americana*) – A dozen at the Camaguadua marshes. About the southern end of its range.

Aramidae (Limpkin)

LIMPKIN (*Aramus guarauna*) – Several were seen in the flooded areas around Laguna de Sonso.



Chestnut-naped Antpitta is not a regular customer for worms at Rio Blanco, but we were lucky to have two come in (which then fought in the bushes over the territory). (Photo by guide Richard Webster)

Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)

SOUTHERN LAPWING (*Vanellus chilensis*) – Common in pastures throughout, a noisy bird often heard from our rooms at night.

Jacanidae (Jacanas)

WATTLED JACANA (*Jacana jacana*) – A few at both marshes we visited.

Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)

SPOTTED SANDPIPER (*Actitis macularius*) – One along an open creek below RNA Las Tangaras, others at the valley floor marshes. [b]

SOLITARY SANDPIPER (*Tringa solitaria*) – Common at the Cameguadua marshes. [b]

GREATER YELLOWLEGS (*Tringa melanoleuca*) – Two at the Cameguadua marshes. [b]

LESSER YELLOWLEGS (*Tringa flavipes*) – Along with one of these. [b]

Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)

ROCK PIGEON (*Columba livia*) [I]

PALE-VENTED PIGEON (*Patagioenas cayennensis*) – Several in open areas of the Cauca Valley.

BAND-TAILED PIGEON (WHITE-NECKED)

(*Patagioenas fasciata albilinea*) – Common and widespread in forested areas. One flock in the road at Rio Blanco gave a surge of hope for something like wood-quail; they appeared to be getting grit.

PLUMBEOUS PIGEON (*Patagioenas plumbea chapmani*) – Dana got us on a perched bird at RNA Las Tangaras.

RUDDY PIGEON (*Patagioenas subvinacea*) – Heard several times, and Dana saw one at RNA Arrierito.

DUSKY PIGEON (*Patagioenas goodsoni*) – Dana and Daniel saw one on Cerro Montezuma.

EARED DOVE (*Zenaida auriculata*) – Widespread in open areas.

RUDDY GROUND-DOVE (*Columbina talpacoti*) – Not often seen, despite many miles of driving in open country, but we did see a few, particularly around Buga.

WHITE-TIPPED DOVE (*Leptotila verreauxi*) – Heard a few times, and seen briefly near Buga.

WHITE-THROATED QUAIL-DOVE (*Geotrygon frenata*) – Heard at close range at RNA Las Tangaras, where we had two naked-eyed glimpses of this species; also heard on Cerro Montezuma.

Psittacidae (Parrots)

GOLDEN-PLUMED PARAKEET (*Leptosittaca branickii*) – A bit of a surprise (a write-in), but the Central Andes harbor an important population of this parakeet, which is considered "Vulnerable," with a population under 10,000. Flocks are highly mobile in pursuit of food, and we hit it just right, with flocks twice at Rio Blanco, the first time with Justyn's help, and then a wonderful flock right overhead at Otun-Quimbaya.

SCARLET-FRONTED PARAKEET (*Aratinga wagleri wagleri*) – Seen well by part of the group at Otun-Quimbaya, with a further fly-over at Cerro Montezuma.

YELLOW-EARED PARROT (*Ognorhynchus icterotis*) – We saw an impressive fifty birds, about 5% of the world population of this "Endangered" species. Unfortunately, while they were all around us, they were never on top of us, and our views were only "fair", and we were further frustrated by dense fog obscuring some close, perched birds. Still, after last year's distant views because of a landslide, an improvement! Apparently extirpated from Ecuador, this could be considered a "modern endemic" of Colombia.

SPECTACLED PARROTLET (*Forpus conspicillatus*) – Heard or glimpsed a few times, then good views at a couple of spots near Buga. Only a limited range outside of Colombia.

BLUE-FRONTED PARROTLET (*Touit dilectissimus*) – Heard several times in flight through the forest at RNA Arrierito. [*]

RUSTY-FACED PARROT (*Hapalopsittaca amazonina*) – Thanks to Alveiro's keen ear, we had good views of a perched



Gray-browed Brush-Finch has learned that the antpitta feeding area at Rio Blanco is a good foraging ground for it, too; Gray-browed is a recent split of the "Stripe-headed" group. (Photo by guide Richard Webster)

pair at Rio Blanco. This species is considered "Vulnerable," with a population under 10,000. It scarce outside of Colombia, and local within Colombia, so always a bit of a prize (though Rio Blanco is a good spot).

BLUE-HEADED PARROT (*Pionus menstruus*) – A few in the Buga area.

BRONZE-WINGED PARROT (*Pionus chalcopterus*) – Tougher than normal, with a just a few in flight at Rio Blanco and Otun-Quimbaya.

SCALY-NAPED PARROT (*Amazona mercenaria*) – A couple of fly-by encounters above Jardin and at Rio Blanco.

Cuculidae (Cuckoos)

SQUIRREL CUCKOO (*Piaya cayana*) – A few in the mid-elevation forests of the Andes.

SMOOTH-BILLED ANI (*Crotophaga ani*) – Widespread in pastures.

Strigidae (Owls)

TROPICAL SCREECH-OWL (*Megascops choliba*) [*]

WHITE-THROATED SCREECH-OWL (*Megascops albogularis*) – A very nice 'win' on a Rio Blanco owling session, with a pair performing a marvelous chorus and coming into view as well.

ANDEAN PYGMY-OWL (*Glaucidium jardinii*) – Heard above Jardin, but despite some effort there and elsewhere, no sightings. [*]

RUFOUS-BANDED OWL (*Ciccaba albitarsis*) – Heard loud and clear at Rio Blanco, but it went quiet/didn't come in/got by us (especially with owls, who knows why one misses them?). [*]

Caprimulgidae (Nightjars and Allies)

COMMON NIGHTHAWK (*Chordeiles minor*) – Rita spotted a couple of roosting birds near Chinchina; good looks at this winterer. [b]

COMMON PAURAUQUE (*Nyctidromus albicollis*) [*]

Apodidae (Swifts)

CHESTNUT-COLLARED SWIFT (*Streptoprocne rutila*) – Small flocks at several spots, ID mostly on size, shape (none of those below eye level in the sun looks!).

WHITE-COLLARED SWIFT (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) – Fairly common; regularly seen throughout the route.

LESSER SWALLOW-TAILED SWIFT (*Panyptila cayennensis*) – Nice looks at one around our hotel above Jardin.

Trochilidae (Hummingbirds)

WHITE-NECKED JACOBIN (*Florisuga mellivora*) – One or two females were regular at the RNA Arrierito feeders; another was below Las Tangaras.

WHITE-TIPPED SICKLEBILL (*Eutoxeres aquila*) – With time, a couple of good sightings of birds visiting flowers in the forest understory at RNA Arrierito.

GREEN HERMIT (*Phaethornis guy*) – A few inside the forest at RNA Arrierito.

TAWNY-BELLIED HERMIT (*Phaethornis syrmatorphorus*) – Seen at RNA Las Tangaras, with excellent views of one visiting the feeders.

GREEN-FRONTED LANCEBILL (*Doryfera ludovicae*) – Good views several times, particularly of birds foraging or perching around streams and waterfalls at RNA Arrierito (where one was nesting under a cliff overhang on 24 Jan) and on Cerro Montezuma. [N]

WEDGE-BILLED HUMMINGBIRD (*Schistes geoffroyi*) – Quick, close views of one visiting flowers at Rio Blanco.

GREEN VIOLETEAR (*Colibri thalassinus*) – A couple above Jardin, and a few in the yard at Rio Blanco.

BLACK-THROATED MANGO (*Anthracothorax nigricollis*) – Several were visiting the feeders at RNA Arrierito, with a couple more in open areas of the Cauca Valley.

TOURMALINE SUNANGEL (*Heliangelus exortis*) – Common high above Jardin and in the garden at Rio Blanco.

SPECKLED HUMMINGBIRD (*Adelomyia melanogenys*) – A few above Jardin, with repeated good looks in the garden



The stunning Violet-tailed Sylph is the Choco representative of the Sylph group. Feeders provide terrific views of this beauty both in Colombia and Ecuador. (Photo by guide Richard Webster)

at Rio Blanco.

LONG-TAILED SYLPH (*Agelaiocercus kingi*) – A few were regulars at Rio Blanco, where we had repeated good views.

VIOLET-TAILED SYLPH (*Agelaiocercus coelestis*) – This Choco species was fairly common at RNA Las Tangaras (where seen especially well at the feeders) and on Cerro Montezuma, where earning honest livings.

RAINBOW-BEARDED THORNBILL (*Chalcostigma herrani*) – An uncommon and local species, it was great to encounter several in treeline forest below PN Los Nevados. A few quick, spectacular views of the beard.

BEARDED HELMETCREST (*Oxypogon guerinii*) – On the subject of spectacular beards, not to mention a spiked crest, we did well on this visit to PN Los Nevados, with multiple individuals chasing around the paramo flowers, eventually providing many good views (and photographs) of this specialty. *O. g. stubelii*.

VIRIDIAN METALTAIL (*Metallura williami*) – Several were in treeline forest below PN Los Nevados.

GREENISH PUFFLEG (*Haplophaedia aureliae*) – Generally uncommon/seldom observed in Ecuador and Peru, but locally fairly common in Colombia, where seen well in the forest at RNA Arrierito, Cerro Montezuma, and even at the feeders at RNA Las Tangaras.

GLOWING PUFFLEG (*Eriocnemis vestita paramillo*) – A pleasant surprise was the array of feeders at the ProAves station above Jardin, where at least one of this taxon (which seems intermediate toward Gorgeted Puffleg) was coming to drink, providing good views and a few photos.

GOLDEN-BREASTED PUFFLEG (*Eriocnemis mosquera*) – Uncommon and not seen on every visit, we had one in the telescope in treeline scrub below PN Los Nevados.

BROWN INCA (*Coeligena wilsoni*) – Endemic to the Choco, this distinctive Inca was seen well on Cerro Montezuma and at the RNA Las Tangaras feeders.

COLLARED INCA (*Coeligena torquata*) – This large, showy hummingbird was common above Jardin, with more at Rio Blanco's feeders and at our upper stop on Cerro Montezuma.

MOUNTAIN VELVETBREAST (*Lafresnaya lafresnayi*) – Several were above Jardin, including at the feeders at the pass.

BUFF-TAILED CORONET (*Boissonneaua flavescens*) – One above Jardin, and then obnoxiously abundant (but still wonderful) at the Rio Blanco feeders.

VELVET-PURPLE CORONET (*Boissonneaua jardini*) – This Choco spectacular was seen at the RNA Las Tangaras feeders and one more time at Cerro Montezuma.

BOOTED RACKET-TAIL (*Ocreatus underwoodii*) – A favorite of Judy, we saw a couple of females at RNA Las Tangaras and then a male at Otun-Quimbaya.

WHITE-TAILED HILLSTAR (*Urochroa bougueri*) – An uncommon species overall, we saw the Choco form, nominate bougueri with its brownish back and rufous malar, first at the RNA Las Tangaras feeders, then at Cerro Montezuma, where one fed at a feeder on a table top!

PURPLE-BIBBED WHITETIP (*Urosticte benjamini*) – One female was coming occasionally to the feeders at RNA Las Tangaras.

FAWN-BREASTED BRILLIANT (*Heliodoxa rubinoides*) – A couple were visiting the feeders at Rio Blanco.

GREEN-CROWNED BRILLIANT (*Heliodoxa jacula*) – Common at the RNA Arrierito feeders, where we saw a great variety of plumages, including young males.

EMPRESS BRILLIANT (*Heliodoxa imperatrix*) – This Choco specialty, not easily seen (or at least enjoyed) in the wild, was seen at the RNA Las Tangaras feeders and on Cerro Montezuma.

WHITE-BELLIED WOODSTAR (*Chaetocercus mulsant*) – Great looks at males and females at the feeders at Rio Blanco, where they ran the gauntlet of Buff-tailed Coronets quite successfully.

PURPLE-THROATED WOODSTAR (*Calliphlox mitchellii*) – At least two males were regular visitors to the feeders (and citrus flowers) at RNA Arrierito, and a female came to the Las Tangaras feeders.

WESTERN EMERALD (*Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus melanorhynchus*) – We had three sightings at RNA Arrierito,



Munchique Wood-Wren is a recently-described species from Colombia's Andes, and a skulking and local one with which we were lucky in 2012 on Cerro Montezuma in Parque Nacional Tatamá. (Photo by guide Richard Webster)

mostly quick, in open areas along the road (not a feeder bird).

GREEN-CROWNED WOODNYMPH (*Thalurania fannyi*) – A spectacular bird, and common at the RNA Arrierito feeders, with a few more below Las Tangaras. As split from Violet-crowned and Fork-tailed Woodnymphs.

ANDEAN EMERALD (*Amazilia franciae*) – No spectacular gorget, but still a stunning bird, seen best at the RNA Arrierito feeders.

STEELY-VENTED HUMMINGBIRD (*Amazilia saucerrottei*) – One of the most common and widespread hummingbirds of the trip, generally looking dull, but in good light it looks like it is wearing a coat of brilliant green mail.

RUFOUS-TAILED HUMMINGBIRD (*Amazilia tzacatl*) – Also common and widespread in disturbed areas of the lower slopes.

BLUE-HEADED SAPPHIRE (*Hylocharis grayi*) – A surprise, and a bit of a puzzle (a female), but our tentative diagnosis of this species was correct our last afternoon near Lago de Calima.

Trogonidae (Trogons)

GOLDEN-HEADED QUETZAL (*Pharomachrus auriceps*) – Heard at the Piha reserve, then seen at Rio Blanco (nice views) and (less nice) at Cerro Montezuma.

CRESTED QUETZAL (*Pharomachrus antisianus*) – Good views of a pair on Cerro Montezuma.

COLLARED TROGON (*Trogon collaris*) – We saw several at RNA Arrierito and again at Otun-Quimbaya (T. c. subtropicalis), and on the Pacific slope (T. c. virginalis).

MASKED TROGON (*Trogon personatus assimilis*) – Seen in the montane Choco at RNA Las Tangaras and on Cerro Montezuma.

MASKED TROGON (*Trogon personatus temperatus*) – Several very obliging individuals were seen at close range at Rio Blanco. Some future splits in Masked Trogon seem likely.

Momotidae (Motmots)

ANDEAN MOTMOT (*Momotus aequatorialis*) – Seen at our hotel our first morning, where Judy spotted one above a yard, and there was one on a utility wire as we loaded the bus! Great views of this split from Blue-crowned Motmot at several more sites. a.k.a. Highland Motmot.

BROAD-BILLED MOTMOT (*Electron platyrhynchum*) – Disenia spotted one of this lowland species along the track on Cerro Montezuma.

Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)

RINGED KINGFISHER (*Megaceryle torquata*) – Several were at Laguna de Sonso.

AMAZON KINGFISHER (*Chloroceryle amazona*) – One in flight at Camaguadua.

GREEN KINGFISHER (*Chloroceryle americana*) – Bob spotted one at Camaguadua, which stayed perched for telescope views, and another was seen at Laguna de Sonso.

Bucconidae (Puffbirds)

MOUSTACHED PUFFBIRD (*Malacoptila mystacalis*) – Good views of a responsive bird at RNA Arrierito.

Capitonidae (New World Barbets)

WHITE-MANTLED BARBET (*Capito hypoleucus*) – Easier on our other Colombia tour, but we got lucky, with Jose's help, at the last moment, and had good looks at one below RNA Arrierito. It is considered "Near Threatened." Nominate.

[E]

RED-HEADED BARBET (*Eubucco bourcierii*) – Heard often, and seen periodically, at several mid-elevation sites.

Semnornithidae (Toucan-Barbets)



Red-ruffed Fruitcrow is widespread in South America, but local and found on few tour routes. Otun-Quimbaya sanctuary in the Central Andes is dynamite for them. This one was "hunting" the wily fallen fruit right outside of our rooms. (Photo by guide Richard Webster)

TOUCAN BARBET (*Semnornis ramphastinus*) – Increasingly treated as a monotypic family, this distinctive bird was seen well in the montane Choco, to which it is endemic, at RNA Las Tangaras and Cerro Montezuma.

Ramphastidae (Toucans)

EMERALD TOUCANET (*Aulacorhynchus prasinus*) – We saw birds of this taxon several times, best when David spotted one at Rio Blanco (*griseigularis*), also in the Western Andes (some trend toward *phaeolaemus*). Some lists split this species ("Gray-throated").

CRIMSON-RUMPED TOUCANET (*Aulacorhynchus haematopygus*) – Heard at the Piha reserve, eventually seen at RNA Las Tangaras and on Cerro Montezuma.

BLACK-BILLED MOUNTAIN-TOUCAN (*Andigena nigrirostris*) – Thanks to some fine spotting by Gustavo, we saw two birds above Jardin, foraging in fruiting trees on the opposite slope.

Picidae (Woodpeckers)

GRAYISH PICULET (*Picumnus granadensis*) – A responsive bird in a park in Manizales was our first view of this endemic, and we saw another our last morning near Buga. [E]

RED-CROWNED WOODPECKER (*Melanerpes rubricapillus*) – An abundant bird at lower elevations in Colombia, but such was our concentration on montane forests that we saw just a few.

YELLOW-VENTED WOODPECKER (*Veniliornis dignus*) – An uncommon woodpecker of middle elevations that seems a little more common in Colombia than farther south; we saw singles at Rio Blanco and on Cerro Montezuma.

GOLDEN-OLIVE WOODPECKER (*Colaptes rubiginosus*) – Widespread, heard or seen at most of our mid-elevation forests. Formerly placed in *Piculus*.

CRIMSON-MANTLED WOODPECKER (*Colaptes rivolii*) – This stunning woodpecker was first enjoyed above Jardin, then again at Rio Blanco.

POWERFUL WOODPECKER (*Campephilus pollens*) – A special bird for Bob, who has a history with the large woodpeckers of this genus. Our first views were above Jardin, close but with intermittent fog, then again with a trio at Rio Blanco. A very good showing from an uncommon species.

Furnariidae (Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers)

STOUT-BILLED CINCLODES (*Cinclodes excelsior*) – We had very good views on the paramo at our lunch stop below PN Los Nevados.

ANDEAN TIT-SPINETAIL (*Leptasthenura andicola*) – Two were foraging through the paramo shrubbery at the park entrance.

AZARA'S SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis azarae*) – Heard often, and seen several times, including well at close range at Rio Blanco.

PALE-BREASTED SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis albescens*) – A very cooperative bird responded to playback and stayed up for telescope views in marshy grassland near RNA Arrierito; often a real skulker, this was a treat. -

RUFOUS SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis unirufa*) – A lengthy conversation with one on Cerro Montezuma, but it did not emerge. [*]

SLATY SPINETAIL (*Synallaxis brachyura*) – A few heard in disturbed areas on the lower slopes, with good views of this attractive bird near Chinchina.

RED-FACED SPINETAIL (*Cranioleuca erythrops*) – Several sightings, often with flocks in mid-elevation forest, also working on a nest on Cerro Montezuma on 3 Feb. [N]

WHITE-CHINNED THISTLETAIL (*Asthenes fuliginosa*) – An extremely cooperative bird circled us several times at PN Los Nevados; this and most of the paramo species here are shared with Ecuador.

SPOTTED BARBTAIL (*Premnoplex brunnescens*) – One was seen at RNA Las Tangaras, and others were heard.

FULVOUS-DOTTED TREERUNNER (*Margarornis stellatus*) – A Choco endemic that is difficult to see in Ecuador, we had good views with a couple of flocks at RNA Las Tangaras, and saw a couple more on Cerro Montezuma.

PEARLED TREERUNNER (*Margarornis squamiger*) – This lovely furnarid is widespread in the Andes; we had good views at several spots, including above Jardin and at Rio Blanco.

BUFFY TUFTEDCHEEK (*Pseudocolaptes lawrencii*) – We saw them with a couple of flocks at Las Tangaras, and had good views of this Choco endemic. The taxon we saw, *johnsoni*, is often split from Buffy of southern Central America, and called Pacific Tuftedcheek, but the basis for it awaits formal publication.

SCALY-THROATED FOLIAGE-GLEANER (*Anabacerthia variegaticeps*) – We finally found two with a mixed flock on Cerro Montezuma; we saw *A. v. temporalis* of the Choco, somewhat distinct from birds of southern Central America.

- MONTANE FOLIAGE-GLEANER** (*Anabacerthia striaticollis*) – Seen at three stops, one of our better views coming at Rio Blanco, where it was foraging in an introduced pine!
- LINEATED FOLIAGE-GLEANER** (*Syndactyla subalaris*) – Very brief views for some at RNA Arrierito, with others heard there and at Las Tangaras.
- BUFF-FRONTED FOLIAGE-GLEANER** (*Philydor rufum*) – A couple were with mixed flocks at RNA Arrierito and on Cerro Montezuma.
- UNIFORM TREEHUNTER** (*Thripadectes ignobilis*) – A Choco endemic and a skulker, we were fortunate at Cerro Montezuma to find a very responsive pair that allowed repeated good views.
- STRIPED TREEHUNTER** (*Thripadectes holostictus*) – One with a mixed flock at Rio Blanco was responsive, and good views were obtained.
- STREAK-CAPPED TREEHUNTER** (*Thripadectes virgaticeps*) – After one at RNA Arrierito would not emerge, Kay saw her lifer at Otun-Quimbaya, where a pair climbed well out of the undergrowth.
- RUDDY FOLIAGE-GLEANER** (*Automolus rubiginosus*) – A very widespread species, but not seen all that often; we were fortunate to have a responsive bird at RNA Arrierito. *A. r. saturatus*.
- STREAKED XENOPS** (*Xenops rutilans*) – One or two with several mixed flocks.
- TYRANNINE WOODCREEPER** (*Dendrocicla tyrannina*) – We saw one of this uncommon Andean woodcreeper with a mixed flock above Jardin, and some saw another at Rio Blanco.
- WEDGE-BILLED WOODCREEPER** (*Glyphorhynchus spirurus*) – We certainly saw one below Las Tangaras, and this was probably the species nesting in the support column of the little bridge at the Piha reserve.
- STRONG-BILLED WOODCREEPER** (*Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus*) – We saw them twice at Rio Blanco; these are the nominate subspecies, part of the montane group of subspecies.
- COCOA WOODCREEPER** (*Xiphorhynchus susurrans*) – We had nice looks at a responsive pair near Buga. The current list keeps this northern/western form separate from Buff-throated, but one should expect either a re-lump or further splits in the complex.
- OLIVE-BACKED WOODCREEPER** (*Xiphorhynchus triangularis*) – A few were seen, mostly with mixed flocks in the mid-elevation forests.
- STREAK-HEADED WOODCREEPER** (*Lepidocolaptes souleyetii*) – Good views of several in the Cauca Valley around Buga.
- MONTANE WOODCREEPER** (*Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*) – Regular in upper montane forest, usually with flocks.
- Thamnophilidae (Typical Antbirds)*
- BAR-CRESTED ANTSHRIKE** (*Thamnophilus multistriatus*) – We started out with a pair during a stop for coffee, and saw a few more below the Piha reserve. Not an endemic because it occurs a short ways into Venezuela.
- UNIFORM ANTSHRIKE** (*Thamnophilus unicolor*) – Seen, with more heard, at RNA Las Tangaras.
- PLAIN ANTVIREO** (*Dysithamnus mentalis*) – Seen and heard at RNA Arrierito.
- SLATY ANTWREN** (*Myrmotherula schisticolor*) – Seen with mixed flocks at RNA Arrierito and on Cerro Montezuma.
- YELLOW-BREASTED ANTWREN** (*Herpsilochmus axillaris*) – Seen with canopy flocks at RNA Las Tangaras and Cerro Montezuma; that is a small bird, way up there.
- LONG-TAILED ANTbird** (*Drymophila caudata*) [*]
- RUFOUS-RUMPED ANTWREN** (*Terenura callinota*) – Another canopy antwren way up there, but we had a couple of responsive birds, even with views of the rufous rump for many.
- PARKER'S ANTbird** (*Cercomacra parkeri*) – A responsive trio (family group) at RNA Arrierito, where more were heard. A recently-described montane species, as separated from the lowland Dusky Antbird. [E]
- JET ANTbird** (*Cercomacra nigricans*) – We observed a responsive bird in moist woodland near Buga.
- Formicariidae (Antthrushes)*
- RUFOUS-BREASTED ANTTHRUSH** (*Formicarius rufipectus*) [*]
- Grallariidae (Antpittas)*
- MOUSTACHED ANTPITTA** (*Grallaria alleni*) – Otun-Quimbaya. It is considered "Vulnerable." [*]
- PLAIN-BACKED ANTPITTA** (*Grallaria haplonota*) – Cerro Montezuma. [*]
- CHESTNUT-CROWNED ANTPITTA** (*Grallaria ruficapilla*) – Lovely looks at cooperative (hungry) birds at Rio Blanco.
- BICOLORED ANTPITTA** (*Grallaria rufocinerea*) – Wow! It is fabulous that Alveiro has been able to feed this species at

Rio Blanco. We had good looks at an antpitta that is more difficult than most to see with tape. Occurring in northernmost Ecuador, it is not quite an endemic, but simply a rarely seen species anywhere. It is considered "Vulnerable."

CHESTNUT-NAPED ANTPITTA (*Grallaria nuchalis*) – We were lucky with this species, two of which ended up in a brawl in the shrubbery behind the antpitta feeding area at Rio Blanco. They had not been coming in regularly, and are generally difficult to see otherwise. Also heard above Jardin.

YELLOW-BREASTED ANTPITTA (*Grallaria flavotincta*) – Las Tangaras and Cerro Montezuma. [*]

WHITE-BELLIED ANTPITTA (*Grallaria hypoleuca*) – Below RNA Arrierito. [*]

RUFOUS ANTPITTA (*Grallaria rufula*) – Below PN Los Nevados and above Jardin. [*]

TAWNY ANTPITTA (*Grallaria quitensis*) – Great views, repeatedly, of bold birds at PN Los Nevados, most memorably the one that appeared in the shrub next to us and sang and sang.

BROWN-BANDED ANTPITTA (*Grallaria milleri*) – One of the regulars at the Rio Blanco feeding station, this endemic is a prize because there aren't many other good places to see it. Excellent views. It is considered "Endangered." [E]

OCHRE-BREASTED ANTPITTA (*Grallaricula flavirostris*) – After missing it at the Piha reserve, we saw this species well twice, first at RNA Las Tangaras, then on Cerro Montezuma, both times on perches well above the ground. G. f. ochraceiventris.

SLATE-CROWNED ANTPITTA (*Grallaricula nana*) – The views were brief but more than satisfactory; good luck with a bird that is not coming for worms as reliably as a couple of the others.

Conopophagidae (Gnateaters)

CHESTNUT-CROWNED GNATEATER (*Conopophaga castaneiceps*) – Last year on the same dates they were singing spontaneously at RNA Arrierito, but this year we had to work hard to finally find one.

Rhinocryptidae (Tapaculos)

OCELLATED TAPACULO (*Acropternis orthonyx*) – Above Jardin and at Rio Blanco. [*]

ASH-COLORED TAPACULO (*Myornis senilis*) – A responsive bird was seen by part of the group during an antpitta session in the bamboo at Rio Blanco, and more were heard there and below PN Los Nevados.

BLACKISH TAPACULO (*Scytalopus latrans*) – We had pretty good views (close, mostly naked eye) of a bird that made repeated passes at Rio Blanco.

WHITE-CROWNED TAPACULO (*Scytalopus atratus confusus*) – Our best tapaculo encounter of the trip--a wonderfully responsive bird that kept returning to a mossy log in the forest at RNA Arrierito, even showing a small white cap. Note the subspecies; this taxon may see further splitting. a.k.a. Northern White-crowned Tapaculo.

CHOCO TAPACULO (*Scytalopus chocoensis*) – On a steep slope in the rain at Cerro Montezuma. [*]

STILES'S TAPACULO (*Scytalopus stilesi*) – Several folks had brief views of a species that was otherwise heard well at RNA Arrierito. [E]

NARINO TAPACULO (*Scytalopus vicini*) – Seen well on the upper slopes of Cerro Montezuma.

SPILLMANN'S TAPACULO (*Scytalopus spillmanni*) – Responsive birds were seen on a couple of occasions on forested banks above Jardin.

PARAMO TAPACULO (*Scytalopus opacus*) – PN Los Nevados. Note that with the recent split, *S. canus* is now restricted to the northern end of the Western Andes (Paramillo Tapaculo), while *S. opacus* is still called Paramo Tapaculo, and refers to the populations formerly called *S. canus opacus* over much of Ecuador and Colombia (the Clements list briefly flip-flopped them). [*]

TAPACULO (NEW SPECIES) (*Scytalopus* sp. nov. 1) – One was seen in the forest understory at RNA Las Tangaras and more were heard on Cerro Montezuma. This undescribed form, which seems vocally close to Stiles', is known informally as 'Alto de Pisones' (for a study site in the Western Andes) Tapaculo, and is the subject of current study by Colombian ornithologists.

Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers)

WHITE-TAILED TYRANNULET (*Mecocerculus poecilocercus*) – One above Jardin and two at Rio Blanco; with flocks.

WHITE-BANDED TYRANNULET (*Mecocerculus stictopterus*) – An unsatisfactory experience, as seen from the right side of the bus during a construction delay! But a widespread species!

WHITE-THROATED TYRANNULET (*Mecocerculus leucophrys*) – Two at the pass above Jardin.

YELLOW-CROWNED TYRANNULET (*Tyrannulus elatus*) – Heard several times near Buga, and seen in a little of its glory, high overhead. :)

GREENISH ELAENIA (*Myiopagis viridicata*) – One seen and several heard in the moist woodland reserve near Buga.

YELLOW-BELLIED ELAENIA (*Elaenia flavogaster*) – Heard regularly in disturbed areas at lower elevations, and seen several times.

MOUNTAIN ELAENIA (*Elaenia frantzii*) – Another testament to the amount of time we spent birding in forest that we did so poorly with this species, with a few folks seeing it near Manizales and otherwise just hearing it a couple of times. Still, it seems stupid not to have seen more! Sorry.

TORRENT TYRANNULET (*Serpophaga cinerea*) – Seen by some folks from our lodge at RNA Las Tangaras.

STREAK-NECKED FLYCATCHER (*Mionectes striaticollis*) – Widespread ones and twos of this highland, fruit-eating flycatcher.

OLIVE-STRIPED FLYCATCHER (*Mionectes olivaceus*) – A couple at RNA Las Tangaras.

OCHRE-BELLIED FLYCATCHER (*Mionectes oleagineus*) – One at a coffee stop en route to the Piha Reserve.

SLATY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER (*Leptopogon superciliaris*) – A couple on Cerro Montezuma.

RUFOUS-BREASTED FLYCATCHER (*Leptopogon rufipectus*) – Good views several times, first above Jardin, then at Rio Blanco.

VARIEGATED BRISTLE-TYRANT (*Phylloscartes poecilotis*) – Found with three mixed flocks, but hard to see well/for long as the flocks move along; RNA Las Tangaras, Otun-Quimbaya, and Cerro Montezuma. Seems to occur in the same flocks with Marble-faced.

MARBLE-FACED BRISTLE-TYRANT (*Phylloscartes ophthalmicus*) – Seen well at Las Tangaras and Otun-Quimbaya.

RUFOUS-BROWED TYRANNULET (*Phylloscartes superciliaris*) – A responsive pair at Cerro Montezuma came much lower, but were still overhead.

BLACK-CAPPED TYRANNULET (*Phyllomyias nigrocapillus*) – Good views above Jardin, with further sightings at Rio Blanco.

PLUMBEOUS-CROWNED TYRANNULET (*Phyllomyias plumbeiceps*) – Heard, and then a responsive bird was seen by part of the group with a large flock at Otun-Quimbaya.

GOLDEN-FACED TYRANNULET (GOLDEN-FACED) (*Zimmerius chrysops chrysops*) – Common by voice and regularly seen throughout the tour route. Some mystery remains about the status of Choco Tyrannulet, *Z. albigularis*, which at the moment is technically known only from NW Ecuador and SW Colombia, but which vocally resembles some birds from our tour route. Time will tell.

ORNATE FLYCATCHER (*Myiotriccus ornatus*) – This lovely (and easily identified) flycatcher was locally common along forested pathways at three sites.

BLACK-CAPPED PYGMY-TYRANT (*Myiornis atricapillus*) – A lowland species into which we stumbled down the road from RNA Las Tangaras, ending up with close-range, eye level looks (and photos) of this tiny bird that is often high overhead.

SCALE-CRESTED PYGMY-TYRANT (*Lophotriccus pileatus*) – Mostly heard, but seen several times at RNA Arrierito and Cerro Montezuma.

RUFOUS-CROWNED TODY-FLYCATCHER (*Poecilatriccus ruficeps*) – A gem (again, also equals identified easily), responsive twice at Rio Blanco.

SLATE-HEADED TODY-FLYCATCHER (*Poecilatriccus sylvia*) – A lifer for several, we worked on this bird near Buga, and ended up with good views a couple of times. Its name is variously Tody-Flycatcher or Tody-Tyrant, but most lists seem to be settling on Tody-Flycatcher for this genus.

COMMON TODY-FLYCATCHER (*Todirostrum cinereum*) – Scattered sightings throughout, with a nest near Buga on 5 February. [N]

FULVOUS-BREASTED FLATBILL (*Rhynchocyclus fulvipectus*) – One with a mixed flock at RNA Las Tangaras was seen by part of the group.

YELLOW-OLIVE FLYCATCHER (*Tolmomyias sulphurescens*) – Seen well in moist woodland near Buga; T. s. asemus.

CINNAMON FLYCATCHER (*Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus*) – Widespread, often easily observed (and identified).

HANDSOME FLYCATCHER (*Nephelomyias pulcher*) – Good views of small groups on several occasions, the nominate in the W Andes, N. p. bellus in the Central Andes. Note the new genus (formerly in *Myiophobus*).

FLAVESCENT FLYCATCHER (*Myiophobus flavicans*) – One at Rio Blanco.

BRAN-COLORED FLYCATCHER (*Myiophobus fasciatus*) – One in the marshy spot near RNA Arrierito.

SMOKE-COLORED PEWEE (*Contopus fumigatus*) – Just a few, above Jardin and at RNA Las Tangaras.

EASTERN WOOD-PEWEE (*Contopus virens*) – One wood-pewee sp., probably this species, was at RNA Arrierito. [b]

ACADIAN FLYCATCHER (*Empidonax virescens*) – Fairly common by voice, and seen periodically, in mid-elevation

forests; near the southern end of the winter range. [b]

BLACK PHOEBE (*Sayornis nigricans*) – Widespread, usually along streams; a resident population of the 'White-winged' group (*angustirostris*).

VERMILION FLYCATCHER (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) – At a couple of lowland spots in the Cauca Valley.

STREAK-THROATED BUSH-TYRANT (*Myiotheretes striaticollis*) – Good views of a pair while we waited for Yellow-eared Parrots.

SMOKY BUSH-TYRANT (*Myiotheretes fumigatus*) – At the pass above Jardin.

PIED WATER-TYRANT (*Fluvicola pica*) – Seen in the marshes of the Cauca Valley.

CROWNED CHAT-TYRANT (*Ochthoeca frontalis*) – One at Rio Blanco; uncommon and not easy to find.

SLATY-BACKED CHAT-TYRANT (*Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris*) – Quite common, but not always easy to observe, seen first above Jardin, then at Las Tangaras, and finally at Rio Blanco.

BROWN-BACKED CHAT-TYRANT (*Ochthoeca fumicolor*) – Through the blowing mist of PN Los Nevados, but fortunately not totally obscured.

CATTLE TYRANT (*Machetornis rixosa*) – Seen first at our Rio Negro hotel, then around our hotel at Jardin, in both cases an upward colonist of cleared areas.

DUSKY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*) – One below RNA Arrierito.

APICAL FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus apicalis*) – Dana got us onto *Myiarchus* near Buga, and we ended up with excellent looks at this specialty, which is restricted to Colombia's large interandean valleys. [E]

PALE-EDGED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus cephalotes*) – The routine *Myiarchus* of the Andes in Colombia, seen well at several sites.

GREAT KISKADEE (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) – Conspicuous at lower elevations.

RUSTY-MARGINED FLYCATCHER (*Myiozetetes cayanensis*) – Fairly common in cleared areas up to middle elevation.

LEMON-BROWED FLYCATCHER (*Conopias cinchoneti*) – Cerro Montezuma. [*]

GOLDEN-CROWNED FLYCATCHER (*Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*) – In small numbers, but widespread, seen at four sites.

STREAKED FLYCATCHER (*Myiodynastes maculatus*) – One seen en route to the Piha reserve, and a pair found building a nest near Buga on 5 February. [N]

TROPICAL KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) – Seen almost daily, extending in pastures well up into the Andes.

FORK-TAILED FLYCATCHER (*Tyrannus savana*) – On our first morning two were scavenging moths around the billboard lights in front of our hotel, and two more were seen around our hotel at Jardin.

Cotingidae (Cotingas)

GREEN-AND-BLACK FRUITEATER (*Pipreola riefferii*) – Locally fairly common, although typically skittish, at RNA Las Tangaras, Rio Blanco, and Cerro Montezuma.

ORANGE-BREASTED FRUITEATER (*Pipreola jucunda*) – Our best views were at RNA Las Tangaras, and some folks saw one on Cerro Montezuma.

RED-CRESTED COTINGA (*Ampelion rubrocristatus*) – One was seen above Jardin.

ANDEAN COCK-OF-THE-ROCK (*Rupicola peruvianus*) – One of the aesthetic highlights of the trip, about eight birds (one female) at an easily observed lek near Jardin. Great views of the males, but the lek was not in full swing at this season, and there wasn't much "shopping" going on.

OLIVACEOUS PIHA (*Snowornis cryptolophus*) – A generally scarce bird, Colombia seems to be a good place to observe it. We saw several at RNA Las Tangaras, and another on Cerro Montezuma.

RED-RUFFED FRUITCROW (*Pyroderus scutatus*) – Otun-Quimbaya came through again, with great views of multiple birds, starting with one 'stalking' fallen fruit right outside our rooms. Fun photography, too. Wow!

CHESTNUT-CAPPED PIHA (*Lipaugus weberi*) – The Piha is usually seen at the Piha reserve (RNA Arrierito), but it is usually a challenge, which was true this time. We had one somewhat responsive bird, and then were able to get close to a calling bird for good views (not that there is all that much to see!). Only recently described from this portion of the Central Andes, it is considered "Endangered, with a population under 2,500. [E]

DUSKY PIHA (*Lipaugus fuscocinereus*) – Alveiro showed us one at Rio Blanco, a good find that made for a three-Piha trip.

Pipridae (Manakins)

GOLDEN-WINGED MANAKIN (*Masius chrysopterus*) – Difficult this year, we saw a couple of females at RNA Las Tangaras after missing them at RNA Arrierito (where displaying at the same time the year before), and there were brief males and females on Cerro Montezuma.

CLUB-WINGED MANAKIN (*Machaeropterus deliciosus*) – After several glimpses of birds that got away, and as time was truly running out, we managed to get on a male that perched quietly.

WHITE-BEARDED MANAKIN (*Manacus manacus*) [*]

WING-BARRED PIPRITES (*Piprites chloris*) [*]

Tityridae (Tityras and Allies)

BARRED BECARD (*Pachyramphus versicolor*) – A scattered few, generally with flocks in upper montane forest.

CINEREOUS BECARD (*Pachyramphus rufus*) – A widespread bird, but uncommon and local; quick views for part of the group near Buga.

WHITE-WINGED BECARD (*Pachyramphus polychopterus*) – Heard regularly and seen with some mixed flocks. *P. p. dorsalis* is an Andean bird in Colombia, a quite different habitat from many lowland populations.

Vireonidae (Vireos)

CHOCO VIREO (*Vireo masteri*) – Whew! This recently-discovered species was seen at RNA Las Tangaras. It stayed high overhead, but otherwise views were fairly good of this tiny bird, and we could further hear its distinctive song. It is considered "Endangered."

BROWN-CAPPED VIREO (*Vireo leucophrys*) – One or two were with a number of montane flocks.

RED-EYED VIREO (*Vireo olivaceus*) – Singing in seasonal woodland near Buga, a resident population of the "Chivi" group (*V. o. caucae*).

RUFOUS-NAPED GREENLET (*Hylophilus semibrunneus*) – Not an endemic, but seldom seen out of Colombia, so usually a lifer for visitors. First seen at the Piha reserve, with more at Otun-Quimbaya and near Buga.

BLACK-BILLED PEPPERSHRIKE (*Cyclarhis nigrirostris*) – A disappointing performance, with several birds heard well, but only quick views in the canopy.

Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)

BLACK-COLLARED JAY (*Cyanolyca armillata*) – David got us onto a small group of this lovely jay, traveling with other 'big birds' like Mountain Cacique at Rio Blanco.

BLACK-CHESTED JAY (*Cyanocorax affinis*) – A widespread lowland bird, we had one group below RNA Arrierito.

GREEN JAY (*Cyanocorax yncas*) – Seen several times at RNA Arrierito and again at Otun-Quimbaya. Andean populations are often split (as Inca Jay) from those of Texas to Central America.

Hirundinidae (Swallows)

BLUE-AND-WHITE SWALLOW (*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*)

BROWN-BELLIED SWALLOW (*Orochelidon murina*) – A single bird at Rio Blanco.

SOUTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*)

GRAY-BREASTED MARTIN (*Progne chalybea*) – About five on high-tension wires over the marsh part of RNA Arrierito.

BARN SWALLOW (*Hirundo rustica*) – Bob had one along the way back to Medellin and a few were over Laguna de Sonso; seemed like fewer than normal. [b]

Troglodytidae (Wrens)

WHITE-HEADED WREN (*Campylorhynchus albobrunneus*) – Great looks at a family group foraging in palms in a clearing at RNA Las Tangaras, including one that flew toward us, veering off at the last moment.

RUFOUS WREN (*Cinnycerthia unirufa*) – A family group was seen in shrubbery upslope from us above Jardin.

SHARPE'S WREN (*Cinnycerthia olivascens*) – Quite common in small groups, often with mixed flocks, at RNA Las Tangaras, with a couple more pairs at Rio Blanco.

SOOTY-HEADED WREN (*Pheugopedius spadix*) – We were just not detecting any response, time after time, until Jose spotted one that had approached silently, and was looking at us from close range. Great looks and good photos.

WHISKERED WREN (*Pheugopedius mystacalis*) – Another skulker, at which we had a series of quick looks at the edge of Manizales.

BAY WREN (*Cantorchilus nigricapillus*) – First seen at a coffee stop en route to RNA Arrierito, then again on the Pacific slope of the Western Andes, especially at Cerro Montezuma.

HOUSE WREN (SOUTHERN) (*Troglodytes aedon musculus*) – Widespread in disturbed areas.

MOUNTAIN WREN (*Troglodytes solstitialis*) – One of this arboreal wren above Jardin, and several more at Rio Blanco.

SEDGE WREN (*Cistothorus platensis*) – One singing from a barbwire fence, with more heard, at treeline below PN Los Nevados. Splits are expected in Sedge Wren, with this bird part of the South American "Grass Wren" group.

GRAY-BREASTED WOOD-WREN (*Henicorhina leucophrys*) – Common, at least heard on most days, with several sightings, particularly for David, who enjoyed recording them. We were generally encountering the nominate form, also rustier *brunneiceps* on the west slope of the Choco.

MUNCHIQUE WOOD-WREN (*Henicorhina negreti*) – After much effort, occasional distant songs, and possible teasing glimpses of potential somethings above Jardin, we had a wonderful encounter with a pair on Cerro Montezuma, where we were fortunate to be able to get high enough (road, weather issues). A recently-described specialty that is considered "Critically Endangered," which seems a bit much given the inhospitable habitat and tolerance (need for) disturbed habitats (but the population is small and the known sites few). [E]

SCALY-BREASTED WREN (*Microcerculus marginatus*) – A.k.a. S. Nightingale Wren. [*]

CHESTNUT-BREASTED WREN (*Cyphorhinus thoracicus*) – Heard at several locations, without a sighting during a couple of attempts. [*]

Cinclidae (Dippers)

WHITE-CAPPED DIPPER (*Cinclus leucocephalus*) – Gustavo spotted a pair by the waterfall below us near Jardin, and Judy found another by the dam at Rio Blanco (most did not let a Dipper distract them from the hummingbirds!).

Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)

ANDEAN SOLITAIRE (*Myadestes raloides*) – Heard periodically, with sightings at RNA Arrierito and Las Tangaras.

ORANGE-BILLED NIGHTINGALE-THRUSH (*Catharus aurantirostris*) [*]

GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH (*Catharus minimus*) – David spotted one at RNA Arrierito and another was on Cerro Montezuma; most do go farther south to winter, but the species seems regular, at least at the Piha reserve. [b]

SWAINSON'S THRUSH (*Catharus ustulatus*) – Singles at Rio Blanco, Manizales, and Otun-Quimbaya. [b]

BLACK SOLITAIRE (*Entomodestes coracinus*) – This wonderful bird, endemic to the montane Choco, often requires the luck of the right fruiting tree, two of which we had at RNA Las Tangaras (for repeat looks at multiple birds), but not at Cerro Montezuma, where only Disenia glimpsed one.

PALE-EYED THRUSH (*Turdus leucops*) – A singing bird at the Piha reserve was mostly seen as a fly-by.

BLACK-BILLED THRUSH (*Turdus ignobilis*) – Nearly daily; the common thrush of disturbed areas.

GREAT THRUSH (*Turdus fuscater*) – Common at upper elevation sites.

GLOSSY-BLACK THRUSH (*Turdus serranus*) – A couple were seen at RNA Las Tangaras.

Parulidae (New World Warblers)

NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH (*Parkesia noveboracensis*) – Several were seen and (mostly) heard along the marshy channels at Camaguadua. [b]

BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER (*Mniotilta varia*) – In small numbers, but widespread in montane forest, often with mixed flocks. [b]

TENNESSEE WARBLER (*Oreothlypis peregrina*) – A couple were regular visitors to the lodge garden at RNA Arrierito, with a few more in secondary downslope. [b]

OLIVE-CROWNED YELLOWTHROAT (*Geothlypis semiflava*) – Seen by part of the group in marshy grass in the Cauca Valley (Camaguadua).

TROPICAL PARULA (*Setophaga pitiayumi*) – Seen in secondary below the Piha reserve, and in moist woodland near Buga.

BAY-BREASTED WARBLER (*Setophaga castanea*) – A couple in edge situations at the Piha reserve. [b]

BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER (*Setophaga fusca*) – A common winterer, seen nearly daily, often in numbers in montane forest. [b]

YELLOW WARBLER (NORTHERN) (*Setophaga petechia aestiva*) – A few in disturbed areas of the lower slopes and valley floor. [b]

THREE-STRIPED WARBLER (*Basileuterus tristriatus*) – A regular in mid-elevation forests, often with mixed flocks.

CITRINE WARBLER (*Myiothlypis luteoviridis quindianus*) – This subspecies was seen quickly with a mixed flock at Rio Blanco.

CITRINE WARBLER (*Myiothlypis luteoviridis richardsoni*) – This subspecies was seen several times with flocks in the Field Guides Birding Tours • www.fieldguides.com • 800-728-4953

forest above Jardin; restricted to the Western Andes, it is at least superficially fairly distinctive.

BUFF-RUMPED WARBLER (*Myiothlypis fulvicauda*) – Heard at several spots, and there were quick views several times as birds worked along rushing streams at RNA Arrierito.

GOLDEN-BELLIED WARBLER (CHOCO) (*Myiothlypis chrysogaster chlorophrys*) – We had good views in the Choco, both at Cerro Montezuma and RNA Las Tangaras. This population is often split based on the very different vocalizations from the nominate form in SE Peru ("Cuzco" Warbler of some lists), and will almost certainly be widely split when the basis is published.

RUSSET-CROWNED WARBLER (*Myiothlypis coronatus*) – Seen above Jardin and at Rio Blanco; one of the yellow-bellied populations (*M. c. regulus*).

CANADA WARBLER (*Cardellina canadensis*) – Less common than Blackburnian, but just about as widespread, and often in the same spots. [b]

SLATE-THROATED REDSTART (*Myioborus miniatus*) – The widespread redstart or whitestart of the lower slopes.

GOLDEN-FRONTED REDSTART (*Myioborus ornatus*) – A stunning and delightful bird, and although not an endemic, generally a lifebird for first-time visitors to Colombia. We saw *M. o. chrysops*. Closely related to Spectacled Redstart of the Andes to the south.

Coerebidae (Bananaquit)

BANANAQUIT (*Coereba flaveola*) – Seen at four different areas, but not especially common where we were birding.

Thraupidae (Tanagers and Allies)

BLACK-FACED TANAGER (*Schistochlamys melanopis*) – Nice views during one short appearance at the banana feeder at RNA Arrierito. A widespread but rather local bird of open areas.

BLACK-CAPPED HEMISPINGUS (*Hemispingus atropileus*) – Good views with mixed flocks, first above Jardin, then at Rio Blanco.

SUPERCILIARIED HEMISPINGUS (*Hemispingus superciliaris*) – One of the more arboreal Hemispinguses, seen with several flocks at Rio Blanco; one of the yellow-bellied populations (*H. s. nigrifrons*).

OLEAGINOUS HEMISPINGUS (*Hemispingus frontalis*) – Seen a couple of times with flocks on the lower slopes of Rio Blanco; a rather undramatic Hemispingus that is short on field marks, which is actually one of the best ways to identify it.

BLACK-EARED HEMISPINGUS (*Hemispingus melanotis*) – Also with flocks in the bamboo at Rio Blanco; the nominate form.

GRAY-HOODED BUSH TANAGER (*Cnemoscopus rubrirostris*) – Regular with mixed flocks in upper montane forest above Jardin and at Rio Blanco.

BLUE-BACKED CONEBILL (*Conirostrum sitticolor*) – Seen distantly above Jardin and then much better in treeline scrub at PN Los Nevados.

CAPPED CONEBILL (*Conirostrum albifrons*) – We saw birds with blue caps above Jardin and white caps at Rio Blanco.

PLUSHCAP (*Catamblyrhynchus diadema*) – They didn't stay out long, but we had good views twice in bamboo at Rio Blanco.

BLACK-BACKED BUSH TANAGER (*Urothraupis stolzmanni*) – This monotypic genus was seen in treeline scrub at PN Los Nevados; a local bird of Colombia and Ecuador.

GUIRA TANAGER (*Hemithraupis guira*) – One at RNA Arrierito, and better looks at a male near Buga our last morning.

SCARLET-AND-WHITE TANAGER (*Chrysothlypis salmوني*) – Wonderful but disappointing; for those who got on the male on Cerro Montezuma, some lovely color, but that color melted away a couple of times, and we could not refind it. A Choco specialty that occurs primarily at lower elevations.

DUSKY-FACED TANAGER (*Mitrospingus cassinii*) – We saw a small group in forest below RNA Las Tangaras. This genus is proving an anomaly, perhaps headed to being in its own family, based on genetic studies.

TAWNY-CRESTED TANAGER (*Tachyphonus delatrii*) – A flock was seen below RNA Las Tangaras.

WHITE-LINED TANAGER (*Tachyphonus rufus*) – One in the disturbed outskirts of Jardin.

CRIMSON-BACKED TANAGER (*Ramphocelus dimidiatus*) – A spectacular bird of disturbed areas, seen most often around RNA Arrierito, also at Cerro Montezuma and Buga.

FLAME-RUMPED TANAGER (FLAME-RUMPED) (*Ramphocelus flammigerus flammigerus*) – A bit of a taxonomic mystery, a bird that perhaps warranted splitting a century ago, but with more contact resulting from clearing, there are more and more hybrids. Nonetheless, the latest volume of Handbook of Birds of the World splits it, as does the IOC list. We saw these at middle elevations above Jardin and on the west slope. [E]

FLAME-RUMPED TANAGER (LEMON-RUMPED) (*Ramphocelus flammigerus icteronotus*) – Common in disturbed areas.

BLUE-GRAY TANAGER (*Thraupis episcopus*) – Common, seen nearly daily, mostly at lower elevations in disturbed areas.

PALM TANAGER (*Thraupis palmarum*) – A little less common and widespread than Blue-gray.

BLUE-CAPPED TANAGER (*Thraupis cyanocephala*) – Small numbers at our two upper montane forest spots, Jardin and Rio Blanco.

BLACK-AND-GOLD TANAGER (*Bangsia melanochlamys*) – Seen regularly on Cerro Montezuma and at RNA Las Tangaras; good views. This endemic of the montane Choco is still known from relatively few localities, but where it occurs, it can be seen regularly. It is considered "Vulnerable." [E]

GOLD-RINGED TANAGER (*Bangsia aureocincta*) – We had to look a little while for this beauty, but then had a couple of nice encounters on Cerro Montezuma. As with Black-and-gold, an endemic of the montane Choco that is known from few spots. It is considered "Endangered." [E]

HOODED MOUNTAIN-TANAGER (*Buthraupis montana*) – A quick encounter (but in the telescope) above Jardin.

LACRIMOSE MOUNTAIN-TANAGER (*Anisognathus lacrymosus*) – A couple at the pass above Jardin.

SCARLET-BELLIED MOUNTAIN-TANAGER (*Anisognathus igniventris*) – Just one encounter, at treeline near PN Los Nevados, but a great encounter with close views.

BLUE-WINGED MOUNTAIN-TANAGER (*Anisognathus somptuosus*) – This beauty was seen on a half-dozen days, including coming to Leopoldina's new banana feeders on Cerro Montezuma.

BLACK-CHINNED MOUNTAIN-TANAGER (*Anisognathus notabilis*) – Endemic to the montane Choco, where we had good looks at both Cerro Montezuma and RNA Las Tangaras.

GRASS-GREEN TANAGER (*Chlorornis riefferii*) – Some excellent views of this distinctive tanager above Jardin; seen again at Rio Blanco.

BUFF-BREASTED MOUNTAIN-TANAGER (*Dubusia taeniata*) – Excellent views of a responsive pair in treeline forest below PN Los Nevados.

PURPLISH-MANTLED TANAGER (*Iridosornis porphyrocephalus*) – Like its close relative, Yellow-throated Tanager, a real beauty, and sometimes quite responsive. Our first were at the Piha reserve, with more above Jardin, Las Tangaras, and Cerro Montezuma. It is considered "Near Threatened."

GLISTENING-GREEN TANAGER (*Chlorochrysa phoenicotis*) – Only the legendary neblina of the Choco could dim the colors of this bird, and it did several times! But at other times we had good looks at this intensely-hued bird, an endemic of region.

MULTICOLORED TANAGER (*Chlorochrysa nitidissima*) – With Judy and David's spotting, we saw our first at RNA Arrierito, a bird that sat still at length, but we would have liked to be much closer. Then we had them twice more on Cerro Montezuma, where, more typically, they raced around, but still offered some exciting color. It is considered "Vulnerable." [E]

EMERALD TANAGER (*Tangara florida*) – Good views of several mixed in with our one flock down the road below RNA Las Tangaras.

GOLDEN TANAGER (*Tangara arthus*) – It is hard to keep praising the beauty of the tanagers, but they were beautiful, such as with this widespread and fairly common bird.

SILVER-THROATED TANAGER (*Tangara icterocephala*) – First seen at the fruit feeders at RNA Arrierito, then again on the west slope at RNA Las Tangaras and Cerro Montezuma.

SAFFRON-CROWNED TANAGER (*Tangara xanthocephala*) – Seen above Jardin and at Las Tangaras.

FLAME-FACED TANAGER (*Tangara parzudakii*) – One small group was seen on Cerro Montezuma.

SPECKLED TANAGER (*Tangara guttata*) – Seen at and below the Piha reserve.

RUFOUS-THROATED TANAGER (*Tangara rufigula*) – Fairly common at both Cerro Montezuma and RNA Las Tangaras.

BAY-HEADED TANAGER (*Tangara gyrola*) – A few of this lowland bird, occurring as high as Otun-Quimbaya.

SCRUB TANAGER (*Tangara vitriolina*) – Widespread in edge situations. And banana feeder situations!

METALLIC-GREEN TANAGER (*Tangara labradorides*) – A few with tanager flocks at RNA Las Tangaras, Rio Blanco, and Otun-Quimbaya.

BLUE-NECKED TANAGER (*Tangara cyanicollis*) – Regular in disturbed habitats at the Piha reserve, with a couple more later in the Cauca Valley.

GOLDEN-HOODED TANAGER (*Tangara larvata*) – Seen on the lodge grounds at RNA Las Tangaras and again down the road.

BERYL-SPANGLED TANAGER (*Tangara nigroviridis*) – Small numbers at a half dozen localities.

BLUE-AND-BLACK TANAGER (*Tangara vassorii*) – Small numbers at four stops.

BLACK-CAPPED TANAGER (*Tangara heinei*) – Fairly common at RNA Arrierito, only a few thereafter.

GREEN HONEYCREEPER (*Chlorophanes spiza*) – One male below Las Tangaras.

PURPLE HONEYCREEPER (*Cyanerpes caeruleus*) – A pair was seen with a flock in forest at RNA Arrierito.

SWALLOW TANAGER (*Tersina viridis*) – Good views of a male below RNA Arrierito.

STREAKED SALTATOR (*Saltator striatipectus*) – Seen at lower elevations in the Cauca Valley (Cameguadua, Buga).

MASKED SALTATOR (*Saltator cinctus*) – One of the prizes of the trip, a nice encounter with this seldom-seen species.

With Alveiro's help, we connected for telescope views of a singing bird at Rio Blanco, a good, but not guaranteed, place for it. It is considered "Near Threatened."

BUFF-THROATED SALTATOR (*Saltator maximus*) – A few around RNA Arrierito.

BLACK-WINGED SALTATOR (*Saltator atripennis*) – Also at RNA Arrierito, with good views in the yard.

Emberizidae (Buntings, Sparrows and Allies)

PLUMBEOUS SIERRA-FINCH (*Phrygilus unicolor*) – A handful in the paramo at PN Los Nevados.

BLUE-BLACK GRASSQUIT (*Volatinia jacarina*) – A few in grassy areas.

SLATE-COLORED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila schistacea*) – Seen near Jardin and below RNA Arrierito.

YELLOW-BELLIED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila nigricollis*) – Just a few.

RUDDY-BREASTED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila minuta*) – Also a few, in the Cauca V.

YELLOW-FACED GRASSQUIT (*Tiaris olivaceus*) – (a fairly common bird, we just did not get around to tracking one of the singing birds down) [*]

DULL-COLORED GRASSQUIT (*Tiaris obscurus*) – One singing bird was along the track below RNA Arrierito.

GLOSSY FLOWERPIERCER (*Diglossa lafresnayii*) – We saw several in treeline scrub at PN Los Nevados.

WHITE-SIDED FLOWERPIERCER (*Diglossa albilatera*) – Seen at several spots, most often and best in the garden at Rio Blanco.

INDIGO FLOWERPIERCER (*Diglossa indigotica*) – This endemic to the montane Choco was seen well at RNA Las Tangaras, and again at Cerro Montezuma.

MASKED FLOWERPIERCER (*Diglossa cyanea*) – Good views above Jardin and at Rio Blanco.

SAFFRON FINCH (*Sicalis flaveola*) – An upslope colonist of pastures.

WEDGE-TAILED GRASS-FINCH (*Emberizoides herbicola*) – One singing in the grassy marsh near RNA Arrierito was a pleasant surprise.

TANAGER FINCH (*Oreothraupis arremonops*) – One of our better finds, with Gustavo's help, above Jardin; a responsive pair of this difficult specialty of the montane Choco. It is considered "Vulnerable."

OLIVE FINCH (*Arremon castaneiceps*) – More widespread than the preceding, but similarly skulking; one that responded by rising above the shrubbery to sing from an exposed perch was a great hit (and a rare event!).

GRAY-BROWED BRUSH-FINCH (*Arremon assimilis assimilis*) – This attractive bird was enjoyed during the antpitta feeding sessions at Rio Blanco. As split from Stripe-headed Brush-Finch.

BLACK-STRIPED SPARROW (*Arremonops conirostris*) – One was in the shrubbery around the yard at the RNA Arrierito lodge.

WHITE-NAPED BRUSH-FINCH (YELLOW-THROATED) (*Atlapetes albinucha gutturalis*) – This attractive bird, near the southern end of its range, was seen well at RNA Arrierito, and doubtless overlooked at several other spots (those skulking brush-finches!).

TRICOLORED BRUSH-FINCH (CHOCO) (*Atlapetes tricolor crassus*) – We had good views of responsive birds at RNA Las Tangaras. This population is often split from the disjunct birds of Central Peru.

SLATY BRUSH-FINCH (*Atlapetes schistaceus*) – Seen first above Jardin, then more good looks at Rio Blanco.

RUFOUS-COLLARED SPARROW (*Zonotrichia capensis*) – Lovely, and often underfoot!

COMMON BUSH-TANAGER (*Chlorospingus ophthalmicus*) – Seen with a flock at Rio Blanco (*C. o. nigriceps*).

DUSKY BUSH-TANAGER (*Chlorospingus semifuscus*) – Fairly common in the montane Choco of Cerro Montezuma and RNA Las Tangaras. Genetic studies have shown it is part of the Common Bush-Tanager group (but lumps seem unlikely).

YELLOW-THROATED BUSH-TANAGER (*Chlorospingus flavigularis*) – Seen daily at RNA Arrierito, with a few more at Las Tangaras.

ASHY-THROATED BUSH-TANAGER (*Chlorospingus canigularis*) – A pair was with our one large flock at Otun-Quimbaya.

Cardinalidae (Cardinals and Allies)

HEPATIC TANAGER (*Piranga flava*) – A scattered few, some of our best views coming at the RNA Las Tangaras feeders.

SUMMER TANAGER (*Piranga rubra*) – Fairly common in small numbers; seen or heard on about half of the days of the tour (*P. r. rubra*). [b]

RED-HOODED TANAGER (*Piranga rubriceps*) – An uncommon species, and always an aesthetic treat. Alveiro got us on a flock that stayed in the canopy, but provided lengthy views.

CRESTED ANT-TANAGER (*Habia cristata*) – This distinctive endemic is not always easy to find; the small flocks seems to range widely. But we did well this year, with our first views at RNA Las Tangaras, where Judy found them our first evening, and then at both Otun-Quimbaya and Cerro Montezuma, for everyone (might like to save some of that luck up for next time!). [E]

OCHRE-BREASTED TANAGER (*Chlorothraupis stolzmanni*) – A small group was seen at distance (not that there was much detail to miss!) on our foray down the road at RNA Las Tangaras.

ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) – One near Jardin and a couple more while we were waiting for the landslide to be cleared near Apia. [b]

Icteridae (Troupials and Allies)

RED-BREASTED BLACKBIRD (*Sturnella militaris*) – One was seen in the pastures by our hotel at Jardin.

RED-BELLIED GRACKLE (*Hypopyrrhus pyrohypogaster*) – We did well at RNA Arrierito, where we saw them three times, the first two probably involving the same group. A distinctive (monotypic genus), different (one of few forest "grackles"), and lovely bird. It is considered "Endangered." [E]

SHINY COWBIRD (*Molothrus bonariensis*) – A few, all in disturbed areas.

YELLOW-BACKED ORIOLE (*Icterus chrysater*) – Seen around our hotel above Jardin and near Buga.

YELLOW ORIOLE (*Icterus nigrogularis*) – A couple were seen around Buga, including while waiting to load up in the hotel parking lot.

YELLOW-BILLED CACIQUE (*Amblycercus holosericeus*) – Fairly good views of a responsive bird in the undergrowth at Rio Blanco; often a skulker.

MOUNTAIN CACIQUE (*Cacicus chrysnotus*) – Groups were seen above Jardin and at Rio Blanco. *C. c. leucoramphus*.

RUSSET-BACKED OROPENDOLA (*Psarocolius angustifrons*) – A few encounters, including a flock on Cerro Montezuma.

Fringillidae (Siskins, Crossbills, and Allies)

THICK-BILLED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia lanirostris*) – At lower elevations above the Cauca Valley.

ORANGE-BELLIED EUPHONIA (*Euphonia xanthogaster*) – The common and widespread euphonia of the trip.

BLUE-NAPED CHLOROPHONIA (*Chlorophonia cyanea*) – Great looks at one below RNA Arrierito.

CHESTNUT-BREASTED CHLOROPHONIA (*Chlorophonia pyrrhophrys*) – This beauty was seen twice (but we never found Yellow-collared!) at RNA Las Tangaras and Cerro Montezuma.

LESSER GOLDFINCH (*Spinus psaltria*) – A few in open areas near Chinchina.

YELLOW-BELLIED SISKIN (*Spinus xanthogastrus*) – Seen by David and Judy in a park near Manizales.

MAMMALS

COMMON OPOSSUM (*Didelphis marsupialis*) – One ran across the track below RNA Arrierito for a brief, close look.

SILVERY-BROWN BARE-FACE TAMARIN (*Saguinus leucopus*) – A lucky encounter with a cooperative troop during the barbet search below RNA Arrierito. [E]

RED HOWLER MONKEY (*Alouatta seniculus*) – Heard several times, and seen by some, at Otun-Quimbaya.

BRAZILIAN RABBIT (*Sylvilagus brasiliensis*) – For the front seat only, driving into Otun-Quimbaya.

RED-TAILED SQUIRREL (*Sciurus granatensis*) – Seen regularly and widely.

WESTERN PYGMY SQUIRREL (*Microsciurus mimulus*) – Based on further research, the small, dark squirrel we saw at

RNA Arrierito and Cerro Montezuma was probably this species (*Sciurus pucheranii* perhaps excluded on elevation), not what we had on the checklist.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Other critters included:

a dead Bothrops on the road at RNA Arrierito

a couple of other dead snakes

a live brown snake that departed quickly (not poisonous)

Chucho, the rehab Spectacled Bear

a green Anolis David found on Cerro Montezuma

the Bug on Bob's Arm

the bug that if it bites you, . . . (at Lago Calima, and you had to be there)

some fine butterflies

many lovely moths, especially at Leopoldina's, and especially that big *Cecropia* type

Totals for the tour: 430 bird taxa and 6 mammal taxa