TOUR LEADERS: Jose Illanes & Keith Barnes

REPORT and PHOTOS BY: Jose Illanes

TOUR SUMMARY:

DAY 1 (of birding) March 11: Isla Salamanca National Refuge. After all meeting at the hotel in Barranquilla the previous evening and having dinner together, we were now ready to bird! On this trip we also had TB guide and owner Keith Barnes along with us to help some cool birds and provide us with his wonderful company too.
We started out at Isla Salamanca Wildlife Refuge, a 45-minute drive from our hotel. We took a boxed breakfast in the field with hot coffee that our driver Virgilio brought for us. During breakfast, we found two major targets, **Sapphire-throated and Sapphire-bellied Hummingbirds**, which came in to feed on a local flowering tree. After having breakfast, we birded around this beautiful natural reserve, surrounded by three different species of **mangroves**, where we found **Panama Flycatcher, Bicolored Conebill, Russet-throated Puffbird, Black-crested Antshrike** and a friendly **Straight-billed Woodcreeper**. Later, we went to bird on the boardwalk that weaves through the mangrove forest. Along there, we found many **Prothonotary Warblers**, as well as **Pied Water-Tyrant, Red-rumped Woodpecker**, a very tame **Pied Puffbird** and **Yellow-chinned Spinetail** near the water’s edge. As a result of some concerted scanning around the water, we also encountered **Tricolored and Little-blue Herons, Wattled Jacana, Bare-faced Tiger-Heron** and spot four species of kingfishers: **Green, Ringed, Amazon and American Pygmy Kingfishers**. Other common species in the area were **Snail Kite, Whimbrel, Black-necked Stilt, Great-tailed Grackle**, and **Solitary and Spotted Sandpipers**.

Later in the morning, we went to bird the “KM 4 Road”, just a short distance from where we had been earlier. This was extremely productive, with **Stripe-backed and Bicolored Wrens, Brown-throated Parakeet, Olivaceous Saltator, Bare-faced and Glossy Ibises, Great Kiskadee, Boat-billed Flycatcher**, a pair of **Vermilion Flycatchers** and **Striated and Coci Herons** too.
This quiet dirt road also brought us **Bronzed Cowbird**, **Carib Grackle**, **Ruddy Ground-Dove**, **Scaled Dove**, **Red-crowned Woodpecker**, **Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture**, **Crested and Yellow-headed Caracaras**, and the marsh areas held **White-headed Marsh-Tyrant**, **Yellow-hooded Blackbird**, **Purple and Common Gallinules**, **Southern Lapwing**, and **Limpkin**. Then, just as we were getting ready to leave, Keith noticed a **Pearl Kite**.

After that, we drive a few hours and took lunch in a restaurant where we added more birds like, **Crimson-backed Tanager**, **Orange-chinned Parakeet**, **Gray-Seedeater**, **Broad winged Hawk** and **Common Black-Hawk** while waiting for our meals. Following lunch, we drove towards **Riohacha** the northernmost town in **Colombia**. Unfortunately, there were some local community demonstrations along the road, which delayed our birding schedule. However, once passed the protests, we found **Green-rumped Parrotlet**, **Glaucous Tanager**, **Bare-eyed Pigeon**, **Blue-crowned Parakeet**, **Shinning-green Hummingbird**, **Trinidad Euphonia** and **Rufous-vented Chachalaca** before arriving at the hotel in **Riohacha** late in the day.

**DAY 2 (March 12): Guajira Peninsula (Flamencos National Wildlife Refuge) and Las Gaviotas Road.** On this day, we birded around **Flamencos National Wildlife Refuge** near **Camorones** village, which is not that far from **Riohacha** town.
Once again, we took a field breakfast (this is quite normal and regular in Colombia!). For this part, we had a local guide Johnny who came with us to find some of the dry, scrubby habitat species.

While we were having our breakfast, we found some of these, most notably a pair of male and female Vermilion Cardinals, which was a very good start! Once we finished our food, we went to bird along one of the trails used by the local people, where we found Buffy Hummingbird, Crested Bobwhite, and a pair of Rufous-vented Chachalaca. We were then quickly distracted by the excited voice of Keith, who’d found a sleeping Northern Tamandua. Further along the same trail we also picked up a few local species like White-fringed Antwren, Northern Scrub Flycatcher, Red-billed Emerald, Black-faced Grassquit, Pileated Finch, Pale-tipped and Slender-billed Tyrannulets, a cute Chestnut Piculet, Tocuyo Sparrow, Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Pale-legged Hornero, Trinidad Euphonia, Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant, and also the extremely handsome White-whiskered Spinetail. We also found another major target, Black-backed Antshrike.

After this successful morning, we went to visit a place with feeders, which brought welcome respite from the heat. This led us to better views of Buffy Hummingbird but also Yellow Oriole, Pileated Finch, Scaled Dove, Vermilion Cardinal, and Red-crowned Woodpecker.
An **Orinocan Saltator** also visited the feeders several times too, a species that we’d been searching in vain for that morning! On the way to lunch, we checked the shoreline and found **Lesser Black-backed and Laughing Gulls, Royal, Sandwich and Caspian Terns, Black Skimmer, Magnificent Frigatebird, Brown Pelican, Great, Snowy and Reddish Egrets, White Ibis**, and, best of all, the vibrant **Scarlet Ibis**.

After lunch, we continued our journey, stopping for half a dozen **Double-striped Thick-knees**. Before leaving this beautiful region, we stopped one more time at the edge of a dry and green area, where we picked up **Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl, Golden-fronted Greenlet, Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Buff-breasted Wren**, another **Sapphire-bellied Hummingbird, Glaucous Tanager** and the cute, **Yellow-breasted Flycatcher**. All of this happened before we got to our lodge in **Jorara**. Once we got there, we had time for some Colombian beer to celebrate our successful day and took a delicious dinner.

**DAY 3 (March 13): Las Gaviotas Road to El Dorado.** Unfortunately on this day, we received further bad news that local people had blocked a road so that we couldn’t go to our first planned birding destination. However, this didn’t stop us from birding, and instead we went to bird along **Las Gaviotas Road**, which offered us similar birding to what we had planned originally.
Birding this forested habitat yielded Forest Elaenia, Blue Dacnis Brown-capped Tyrannulet, Crimson-backed Tanager, Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher, and we also managed great looks of Southern Bentbill, White-necked Puffbird and Lance-tailed Manakin at display site.

Birding further along the same road, we managed to see Military Macaw flying passed, and a small feeding flock brought us Trinidad and Thick-billed Euphonias, Black-whiskered Vireo, Yellow-rumped Cacique, Bright-rumped Attila, White-winged Becard, Streak-headed Woodcreeper, and Lesser Kiskadee. We also found Whooping Motmot and the shy and skulking White-bellied Antbird.

After such a productive morning, we returned to the lodge to have lunch. In this area we also encountered Plain-breasted Thrush, Bicolored Wren, and Orange-crowned Oriole. After lunch, we drove to Minca and exchanged vehicles for the epic drive up to El Dorado Lodge, an incredible lodge with an incredible view in the Santa Marta Mountains. We arrived late in the day and soon did our checklist, took dinner, and retired for the night, with an early morning on the cards for the following day.
DAY 4 (March 14): Sierra Nevada National Park and El Dorado Lodge. Today we started very early from the lodge and took the usual breakfast again. Our reason for the early start was to reach the high point where we needed to bird at dawn, the best time for getting some of the key species. The distance to that point is not far, but the road conditions means that the journey took a couple of hours! This meant that we were traveling for much of the journey in darkness. As we traveled during this period a significant call was heard, which led to us seeing a wonderful Stygian Owl that gave us great looks. The front vehicle also saw a Band-winged Nightjar later on. Once we arrived on the road along the Santa Marta Mountains ridge, we were greeted by very windy conditions, making the birding a little more difficult than hoped. However, that did not stop us from picking up some stellar Santa Marta specialties, like a Santa Marta Brushfinch that came in to check us out while we ate breakfast in the field. After breakfast, we took a short walk, where we located Santa Marta (Hermit) Wood-Wren, Flammulated Treehunter, and Scarlet-fronted Parakeet. However, the biggest surprise was getting close and brilliant views of Sierra Nevada Antpitta, a recent split from Rufous Antpitta, and now a local endemic species. Another walk provided us with a feeding flock that held Streak-capped Spinetail, Cinnamon Flycatcher, Santa Marta Warbler, Mountain Elaenia, Yellow-crowned Redstart and the much wanted Black-checked (Santa Marta) Mountain-Tanager. While walking this same road, we also found Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant, Great Thrush, White-throated Tyrannulet and the endemic Rusty-headed Spinetail.
After such a wonderful morning, we went to bird in the lower valley of the park, which brought us a few more special birds of the area. We found species like Sierra Nevada Brushfinch, White-lored Warbler, Golden-breasted Fruiteater and Lined Quail-Dove. Besides them, we also spotted species like Black-throated Tody-tyrant, Black Flowerpiercer, Slate-throated Redstart, Blue-capped and Black-capped Tanagers, Golden-olive Woodpecker and we ended the day by seeing a White-tipped Quetzal by the parking lot.

DAY 5 (March 15): El Dorado Reserve area. We started the day by taking breakfast at the lodge, and as we were only birding very locally, did not need such an early start, for once! After a cooked breakfast we focused our attentions on the lodge feeders, which comprise of both hummingbird feeders and fruit feeders. The former attracted Crowned Woodnymph, Lesser and Brown Violetears, and the most wanted of them all locally, a White-tailed Starfrontlet. Meanwhile, the fruit feeders produced observations of Bay-headed, Blue-capped and Black-capped Tanagers and the outstanding Blue-naped Chlorophonia, a regular favorite amongst visitors for good reason! In the same general area we also saw White-sided Flowerpiercer, Band-tailed and Sickle-winged Guans and a bunch of Black-chested Jays.
A short walk on the lodge trails gave us some species we hadn’t seen yet, like **Masked Trogon**, **Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush**, **Black-hooded Thrush** and the furtive **Gray-throated Leaftosser**.
For the rest of the morning, we drove higher up from the lodge to visit the Santa Marta Antpitta feeding station. Timing is always important for this wild bird, and fortunately we made good time, and after a wait, in it came! A small feeding flock was also located in the same area, with Montane and Strong-billed Woodcreepers, Olive-striped Flycatcher, Montane Foliage-Gleaner, Barred Becard and migrant Blackburnian and Black-and-white Warblers.

After lunch, and a rest, we drove down from the lodge trying to get some of the species that we were still missing. Our first stop brought us Spotted Barbtail, Groove-billed Toucanet, the endemic Santa Marta Tapaculo and the scarce Moustached Puffbird, which was particularly great to see. Our last stop of the day was at our driver’s new guest house. From the balcony there we were able to find Golden-crowned Flycatcher, Yellow-legged Thrush, Swallow and Black-headed Tanagers, Rose-breasted Grossbeak, Black-and-white and Yellow-bellied Seedeaters, Lesser Goldfinch and Yellow-backed Oriole. Finally, at dusk, we ended up seeing a couple mammal species, like Kinkajou, Gray-handed Night-Monkey as well as the endemic Santa Marta Screech-Owl, two of which were seen following initially difficulty in finding it.
DAY 6 (March 16): El Dorado to Minca. Once again today we enjoyed a “late” breakfast, as we started by birding from the lodge again during our last spell at this wonderful location.

Our goal was to try and find some of the species that we were still missing, but we were also happy to get better views of the species that we had seen before too. Some of the birds we saw during this final stint there included Sierra Nevada and Santa Marta Brushfinches, Black-chested Jay, Masked Trogon, Band-tailed Guan, Bay-headed and Black-capped Tanagers, the striking Blue-napped Chlorophonia and same selection of hummingbirds at the feeders.

Once we were done with this place, we started to make our way down in elevation, birding the lower part of the valley as we did so. During our first stop at a nice clearing, after careful scanning, we found Crimson-crested Woodpecker, Spectacled Tyrannulet, Masked Tityra, Dusky-capped Flycatcher, and Yellow-legged Thrush. A short walk produced a second encounter with Santa Marta Tapaculo for those people who did not see it the first-time round. A pair of Rusty-breasted Antpittas also gave us a good look too. Much further down the road in an area of more disturbed habitat, a short stop brought us a couple more target species, such as Santa Marta Antbird and the shy Santa Marta Foliage-Gleaner. After that, we headed down towards Minca village, where we were staying, and to take lunch before our afternoon activities.
Before and after lunch, we had the chance to enjoy the *hummingbird* feeders in Minca, where we saw *White-necked Jacobin*, *Rufous-tailed and Steely-vented Hummingbirds*, *White-vented Plumeleteer*, as well as *Black-chested Jay* at a fruit feeder. After a rest for a little while, we went to the upper part of the *Minca valley*. This area proved fertile ground, as found the shy *Rosy Thrush Tanager*, *Rufous-and-white and Rufous-breasted Wrens*, *Chestnut-capped and Golden-crowned Warblers*, *Coppery Emerald* and also got wonderful views of *Golden-winged Sparrow*. As it was then getting late, we went to get nice looks at the sunset on someone’s property, and also to survey their flowers for another local specialty. As soon as we arrived there, we found a *Santa Marta Woodstar* feeding at a flowering *Inga* tree. As this was a very missable bird, we were only too happy to pick this one up in the nick of time. Further excitement was provided by seeing a pair of *Black-and-white Owls*, once it had got dark.

At the end of the day, we celebrated today’s excellent birds, and the *Rosy Thrush-Tanager* in particular, with *Keith*, who believes this was his landmark 8000th species for the World!
DAY 7 (March 17): Minca area to Barranquilla. Unfortunately, this our last day of the trip. After breakfast at the hotel, we drove up the road for a while in pursuit of some final missing birds. This led us to a colorful Keel-billed Toucan feeding in a fruiting Cecropia tree, in addition to Crested Oropendola, Buff-throated and Streaked Saltators, the musical Rufous-and-white Wren, Cocoa and Plain-brown Woodcreepers, great looks at a Long-billed Gnatwren, Yellow-bellied Elaenia, and Southern Beardless and Sooty-headed Tyrannulets. After that, we found another side road where we located Summer and Scarlet Tanagers, American Redstart, Striped-throated Hermit, Cinnamon Becard and a cute Scaled Piculet that came in well to playback. After such a productive morning, we went back to the sunset location of the evening before, where racked up a fine list of birds, including Gartered Trogon, White-lined, Bay-headed and Swallow Tanagers, Short-tailed Hawk, King Vulture and also managed great looks of a Purple Honeycreeper sitting in an open canopy. Our final major species came when we drove down the road in pursuit of Pale-breasted Spinetail and added that too. We returned to our Minco hotel for lunch, and to pack for the return drive to Barranquilla, where we spent the final night of the tour.

Golden-winged Sparrow from the Minca area (Jose Illanes)
After lunch, and driving to reconnect with our driver with our bigger vehicle, we drove to Universidad Del Norte on the outskirts of Barranquilla to look for the endemic Chestnut-winged Chachalaca. This city park is good for them, and we were delighted to find around a dozen of them during our short visit. Aside from the target chachalaca, we also found some noisy Bicolored and Stripe-backed Wrens, Boat-billed and Northern Scrub Flycatchers, Saffron Finch, and Yellow Oriole. As we needed to go back to the hotel for Covid tests in order to return to the USA, we had no further time for birding, but as we already had our target species this was not a major problem! After our tests, and negative results for everyone, it was time to end our time with a farewell dinner of delicious Colombian cuisine accompanied with one more local beer!
The main special, or memorable, bird species that people highlighted from the trip were Rosy Thrush Tanager, Santa Marta and Sierra Nevada Antpittas, White-tailed Starfrontlet, Chestnut Piculet, Golden-winged Sparrow, White-tipped quetzal, Santa Marta Warbler, Sapphire-bellied Hummingbird, Santa Marta Screech-Owl, Lance-tailed Manakin, White-bellied Antbird, Vermilion Cardinal, Santa Marta Tapaculo, Blue-naped Chlorophonia, Stygian Owl, Crimson-crested Woodpecker, Chestnut-capped Warbler, Black-chested Jay, Pied Puffbird, Swallow, Bay-headed and Black-headed Tanagers, Rufous-tailed Jacamar and White-headed Marsh-tyrant! Our total number of species for the trip was 325 of which 14 were only heard.
BIRD LIST

(E) Indicates an Endemic Bird Species.
(H) indicates a species that was HEARD only.
(G) indicates a species recorded by the GUIDE ONLY.

TINAMOUS
Little Tinamou

TINAMIDAE
Crypturellus soui

DUCKS, GEESE, AND SWANS
Blue-winged Teal

ANATIDAE
Spatula discors

CRACIDS
Chestnut-winged Chachalaca (E)
Rufous-vented Chachalaca
Band-tailed Guan
Sickle-winged Guan
NEW WORLD QUAIL
Crested Bobwhite
Black-fronted Wood-Quail

CRACIDAE
Ortalis garrula
Ortalis ruficauda
Penelope argyrrotis
Chamaepetes goudotii

ODONTOPHORIDAE
Colinus cristatus
Odontophorus atrifrons

PIGEONS AND DOVES
Rock Pigeon
Pale-vented Pigeon
Scaled Pigeon
Bare-eyed Pigeon
Band-tailed Pigeon
Common Ground Dove
Ruddy Ground Dove
Scaled Dove
White-tipped Dove
Lined Quail-Dove
Eared Dove

COLUMBIDAE
Columba livia
Patagioenas cayennensis
Patagioenas speciosa
Patagioenas corensis
Patagioenas fasciata
Columbina passerina
Columbina talpacoti
Columbina squammata
Leptotila verreauxi
Zentrygon linearis
Zenaida auriculata

CUCKOOSES
Smooth-billed Ani
Groove-billed Ani
Stripped Cuckoo
Squirrel Cuckoo

CUCULIDAE
Crotophaga ani
Crotophaga sulcirostris
Tapera naevia
Piaya cayana

NIGHTJARS
Lesser Nighthawk
Common Pauraque

CAPRIMULGIDAE
Chordeiles acutipennis
Nyctidromus albicollis

SWIFTS
White-collared Swift
Short-tailed Swift

APODIDAE
Streptoprocne zonaris
Chaetura brachyura

HUMMINGBIRDS
White-necked Jacobin
Stripe-throated Hermit
Sooty-capped Hermit
Brown Violetear
Lesser (Green) Violetear

TROCHILIDAE
Florisuga mellivora
Phaethornis striigularis
Phaethornis augusti
Colibri delphinae
Colibri cyanotus
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tyrian Metaltail</td>
<td>Metallura tyrianthina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-tailed Starfrontlet (E)</td>
<td>Coeligena phalerata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Velvetbreast</td>
<td>Lafresnaya lafresnayi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-billed Starthroat</td>
<td>Heliomaster longirostris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Marta Woodstar (E)</td>
<td>Chaetocercus astreans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-billed Emerald</td>
<td>Chlorostilbon gibsoni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coppery Emerald</td>
<td>Chlorostilbon russatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-vented Plumeleteer</td>
<td>Chalybura buffonii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crowned (Violet-crowned)</td>
<td>Thalurania colombica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodnymph</td>
<td>Leucippus fallax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffy Hummingbird</td>
<td>Amazilia saucerottei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steely-vented Hummingbird</td>
<td>Amazilia tzacatl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rufous-tailed Hummingbird</td>
<td>Lepidopyga coeruleogularis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapphire-throated Hummingbird</td>
<td>Lepidopyga lilliae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapphire-bellied Hummingbird (E)</td>
<td>Lepidopyga goudoti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shining-green Hummingbird</td>
<td>Gallinula galeata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Gallinule</td>
<td>Porphyrio martinica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Gallinule</td>
<td>Gallinula galeata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Gallinule</td>
<td>Porphyrio martinica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limpkin</td>
<td>Aramus guarauna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limpkin</td>
<td>Burhinus bistriatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double-striped Thick-knee</td>
<td>Burhinus bistriatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-necked Stilt</td>
<td>Himantopus mexicanus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Lapwing</td>
<td>Vane lus chilensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semipalmated Plover</td>
<td>Charadrius semipalmatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wattled Jacana</td>
<td>Jacana jacana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whimbrel</td>
<td>Numenius phaeopus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanderling</td>
<td>Calidris alba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Sandpiper</td>
<td>Calidris mauri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted Sandpiper</td>
<td>Actitis macularius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solitary Sandpiper</td>
<td>Tringa solitaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Willet</td>
<td>Tringa semipalmata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesser Yellowlegs</td>
<td>Tringa flavipes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laughing Gull</td>
<td>Leucophaeus atricilla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesser Black-backed Gull</td>
<td>Larus fuscus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caspian Tern</td>
<td>Hydroprogne caspia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Tern</td>
<td>Thalasseus maximus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandwich Tern</td>
<td>Thalasseus sandvicensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Skimmer</td>
<td>Rynchops niger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Stork</td>
<td>Mycteria americana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnificent Frigatebird</td>
<td>Fregata magnificens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neotropic Cormorant</td>
<td>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PELICANS</td>
<td>PELECANIDAE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Pelican</td>
<td>Pelecanus occidentalis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HERONS, EGRETS, BITTURNS</th>
<th>ARDEIDAE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bare-throated Tiger-Heron</td>
<td>Tigrisoma mexicanum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Blue Heron</td>
<td>Ardea herodias</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocoi Heron</td>
<td>Ardea cocoi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Egret</td>
<td>Ardea alba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snowy Egret</td>
<td>Egretta thula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Blue Heron</td>
<td>Egretta caerulea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tricolored Heron</td>
<td>Egretta tricolor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reddish Egret</td>
<td>Egretta rufescens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattle Egret</td>
<td>Bubulcus ibis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striated Heron</td>
<td>Butorides striata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-crowned Night-Heron</td>
<td>Nycticorax ncticorax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-crowned Night-Heron</td>
<td>Nyctanassa violacea</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IBISES AND SPOONBILLS</th>
<th>THRESKIORNITHIDAE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Ibis</td>
<td>Eudocimus albus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet Ibis</td>
<td>Eudocimus ruber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glossy Ibis</td>
<td>Plegadis falcinellus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bare-faced Ibis</td>
<td>Phimosus infuscatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roseate Spoonbill</td>
<td>Platalea ajaja</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NEW WORLD VULTURES</th>
<th>CATHARTIDAE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>King Vulture</td>
<td>Sarcoramphus papa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Vulture</td>
<td>Coragyps atratus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey Vulture</td>
<td>Cathartes aura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture</td>
<td>Cathartes burrovianus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OSPREY</th>
<th>PANDIONIDAE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Osprey</td>
<td>Pandion haliaetus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES</th>
<th>ACCIPITRIDAE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pearl Kite</td>
<td>Gampsonyx swainsonii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swallow-tailed Kite</td>
<td>Elanoides forficatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snail Kite</td>
<td>Rostrhamus sociabilis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plumbeous Kite</td>
<td>Ictinia plumbea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharp-shinned (Plain-breasted) Hawk</td>
<td>Accipiter striatus ventalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crane Hawk</td>
<td>Geranospiza caerulescens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Black Hawk</td>
<td>Buteogallus anthracinus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savannah Hawk</td>
<td>Buteogallus meridionalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray-lined Hawk</td>
<td>Buteo nitidus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broad-winged Hawk</td>
<td>Buteo platypterus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-tailed Hawk</td>
<td>Buteo brachyurus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OWLS</th>
<th>STRIGIDAE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tropical Screech-Owl</td>
<td>Megascops choliba H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Marta Screech-Owl (E)</td>
<td>Megascops gilesi H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spectacled Owl</td>
<td>Pulsatrix perspicillata H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl</td>
<td>Glaucidium brasiliannum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mottled Owl</td>
<td>Ciccaba virgata H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-and-white Owl</td>
<td>Ciccaba nigrolineata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stygian Owl</td>
<td>Asio stygius robustus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TROGONS</th>
<th>TROGONIDAE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White-tipped Quetzal</td>
<td>Pharomachrus fulgidus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gartered Trogon</td>
<td>Trogon caligatus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Masked Trogon
Trogon personatus

MOTMOTS
Momotus subrufescens

Whooping Motmot
Electron platyrhynchum

Broad-billed Motmot

KINGFISHERS
Megaceryle torquata

Ringed Kingfisher
Chloroceryle amazona

Amazon Kingfisher
Chloroceryle aenea

American Pygmy Kingfisher
Chloroceryle americana

PUFFBIRDS
Hypnelus ruficolis ruficolis

White-necked Puffbird
Malacoptila mystacalis

Pied Puffbird

RINGED KINGFISHERS
Aulacorhynchus albivitta lautus

Groove-billed (Yellow-billed) Toucanet
Aulacorhynchus sulcatus calorhynchus

Collared Aracari
Pteroglossus torquatus

Keel-billed Toucan
Ramphastos sulfuratus

TOUCANS
Aulacorhynchus sulcatus calyorhynchus

Southern Emerald (Santa Marta) Toucanet
Pteroglossus melanocephalus

Groove-billed (Yellow-billed) Toucanet

WOOPECKERS
Colaptes rubiginosus

Scaled Piculet
Picumnus squamulatus

Chestnut Piculet
Picumnus cinnaeomeus

Red-crowned Woodpecker
Melanerpes rubricapillus

Smoky-brown Woodpecker
Dryobates fumigatus

Red-rumped Woodpecker
Dryobates kirkii

Golden-olive Woodpecker
Colaptes rubiginosus

FALCONS AND CARACARAS
Ramphastos sulfuratus

Crested Caracara
Caracara cheriway

Yellow-headed Caracara
Milvago chimachima

Merlin
Falco columbarius

Bat Falcon
Falco rufigularis

PARROTS
Psittacara wagleri

Orange-chinned Parakeet
Brotogeris jugularis

Red-billed Parrot
Pionus sordidus

Blue-headed Parrot
Pionus menstruus

Scaly-naped Parrot
Amazona mercenaria

Green-rumped Parrotlet
Forpus passerinii

Brown-throated Parakeet
Eupsittula pertinax

Military Macaw
Ara militaris

Blue-crowned Parakeet
Thectocercus acuticaudatus

Scarlet-fronted Parakeet
Psittacara wagleri

TYPICAL ANTBIRDS
Thamnophilidae

Black-crested Antshrike
Sakesphorus canadensis

Barred Antshrike
Thamnophilus dolius

Scarlet-fronted Antshrike
Thamnophilus melanocephalus

White-throated Antwren
Formicivora grisea

Santa Marta Antbird (E)
Drymophila hellmayri

White-bellied Antbird
Myrmeciza longipes
ANTPITTAS
Scaled Antpitta
Santa Marta Antpitta (E)
Sierra Nevada Antpitta (E)
Rusty-breasted Antpitta

TAPACULOS
Santa Marta Tapaculo (E)
Brown-rumped Tapaculo (E)

OVENBIRDS
Gray-throated Leaftosser
Plain-brown Woodcreeper
Strong-billed Woodcreeper
Cocoa Woodcreeper
Straight-billed Woodcreeper
Streak-headed Woodcreeper
Montane Woodcreeper
Streaked Xenops
Pale-legged Hornero
Montane Foliage-gleaner
Santa Marta Foliage-gleaner (E)
Flammulated Treehunter
Spotted Barbtaill
Streak-capped Spinetail
Yellow-chinned Spinetail
Pale-breasted Spinetail
White-whiskered Spinetail
Rusty-headed Spinetail (E)

MANAKINS
Lance-tailed Manakin
White-bearded Manakin

COTINGAS
Golden-breasted Fruiteater

TITYRAS AND ALLIES
Masked Tityra
Barred Becard
Cinnamon Becard
White-winged Becard

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS
Olive-striped Flycatcher
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher
Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant
Southern Bentbill
Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant
Black-throated Tody-Tyrant
Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher
Common Tody-Flycatcher
Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher
Yellow-breasted (Ochre-lored) Flycatcher
Cinnamon Flycatcher
Brown-capped Tyrannulet
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet
White-throated Tyrannulet  
Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet  
Forest Elaenia  
Yellow-bellied Elaenia  
Mountain Elaenia  
Sooty-headed Tyrannulet  
Spectacled (Paltry) Tyrannulet  
Golden-faced (Coopmans’s) Tyrannulet  
Slender-billed Tyrannulet  
Pale-tipped Tyrannulet  
Western Wood-Pewee  
Acadian Flycatcher  
Northern Scrub-Flycatcher  
Vermilion Flycatcher  
Pied Water-Tyrant  
White-headed Marsh Tyrant  
Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant  
Bright-rumped Attila  
Dusky-capped Flycatcher  
Panama Flycatcher  
Great Crested Flycatcher  
Brown-crested Flycatcher  
Cattle Tyrant  
Lesser Kiskadee  
Great Kiskadee  
Boat-billed Flycatcher  
Social Flycatcher  
Golden-crowned Flycatcher  
Streaked Flycatcher  
Piratic Flycatcher  
Tropical Kingbird  
Gray Kingbird

VIARES AND ALLIES

Golden-fronted Greenlet
Brown-capped Vireo
Red-eyed Vireo
Black-whiskered Vireo

CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES

Black-chested Jay

SWALLOWS

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

GNATCATCHERS

Long-billed Gnatwren
Tropical Gnatcatcher

WRENS

House Wren
Stripe-backed Wren

VIREOS AND ALLIES

Golden-fronted Greenlet
Brown-capped Vireo
Red-eyed Vireo
Black-whiskered Vireo

CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES

Black-chested Jay

SWALLOWS

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

GNATCATCHERS

Long-billed Gnatwren
Tropical Gnatcatcher

WRENS

House Wren
Stripe-backed Wren
Bicolored Wren  
Campylorhynchus griseus  
Rufous-breasted Wren  
Pheugopedius rutilus  
Rufous-and-white Wren  
Thryophilus rufalbus  
Buff-breasted Wren  
Cantorchilus leucotis  
Gray-breasted Wood-Wren  
Henicorhina leucophrys bangsi  
Hermit Wood-Wren (E)  
Henicorhina anachoreta

MOCKINGBIRDS  
Tropical Mockingbird  
Mimus gilvus

THRUSHES AND ALLIES  
Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush  
Catharus fuscater  
Pale-breasted Thrush  
Turdus leucomelas  
Yellow-legged Thrush  
Turdus flavipes  
Black-hooded Thrush  
Turdus olivater  
Great Thrush  
Turdus fuscater

SISKINS, & ALLIES  
Blue-naped Chlorophonia  
Chlorophonia cyanea  
Trinidad Euphonia  
Euphonia trinitatis  
Thick-billed Euphonia  
Euphonia laniirostris  
Lesser Goldfinch  
Spinus psaltria

THRUSH-TANAGER  
Rosy Thrush-Tanager  
Rhodinocichla rosea

SPARROWS AND ALLIES  
Tocuyo Sparrow  
Arremonops tocuyensis  
Sierra Nevada (Stripe-headed) Brushfinch (E)  
Arremon basilicus  
Golden-winged Sparrow  
Arremon schlegeli  
Rufous-collared Sparrow  
Zonotrichia capensis  
Santa Marta Brushfinch (E)  
Atlapetes melanocephalus

TROUPIALS AND ALLIES  
Crested Oropendola  
Psarocolius decumanus  
Yellow-rumped Cacique  
Cacicus cela  
Yellow-backed Oriole  
Icterus chrysater  
Orange-crowned Oriole  
Icterus auricapillus  
Yellow Oriole  
Icterus nigrogularis  
Shiny Cowbird  
Molothrus bonariensis  
Bronzed Cowbird  
Molothrus aeneus armenti  
Great-tailed Grackle  
Quiscalus mexicanus  
Carib Grackle  
Quiscalus lugubris  
Yellow-hooded Blackbird  
Chrysomus icterocephalus

NEW WORLD WARBLERS  
Northern Waterthrush  
Parokesia noveboracensis  
Black-and-white Warbler  
Mniotilta varia  
Prothonotary Warbler  
Protonotaria citrea  
Tennessee Warbler  
Leiothlypis peregrina  
American Redstart  
Setophaga ruticilla  
Blackburnian Warbler  
Setophaga fusca  
Yellow Warbler  
Setophaga petechia  
Chestnut-capped Warbler  
Basileuterus delattrei  
Golden-crowned Warbler  
Basileuterus culicivorus  
Santa Marta Warbler (E)  
Myioborus basilica  
White-lored Warbler (E)  
Myioborus conspicillata  
Canada Warbler  
Cardellina canadensis
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slate-throated Redstart</td>
<td><em>Myioborus miniatus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-crowned Redstart (E)</td>
<td><em>Myioborus flavivertex</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GROSBEAKS AND ALLIES</strong></td>
<td><strong>CARDINALIDAE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Tanager</td>
<td><em>Piranga rubra</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermilion Cardinal</td>
<td><em>Cardinalis phoeniceus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose-breasted Grosbeak</td>
<td><em>Pheucticus ludovicianus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TANAGERS AND ALLIES</strong></td>
<td><strong>THRAUPIDAE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-lined Tanager</td>
<td><em>Tachyphonus rufus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimson-backed Tanager</td>
<td><em>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-cheeked Mountain-Tanager (E)</td>
<td><em>Anisognathus melanogenys</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-gray Tanager</td>
<td><em>Thraupis episcopus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glaucous Tanager</td>
<td><em>Thraupis glaucocolpa</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palm Tanager</td>
<td><em>Thraupis palmarum</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-capped Tanager</td>
<td><em>Thraupis cyanoccephala</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-headed Tanager</td>
<td><em>Stilpnia cyanoptera</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-capped Tanager</td>
<td><em>Stilpnia heinei</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay-headed Tanager</td>
<td><em>Tangara gyrola</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swallow Tanager</td>
<td><em>Tersina viridis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Dacnis</td>
<td><em>Dacnis cayana</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Honeycreeper</td>
<td><em>Cyanerpes caeruleus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicolored Conebill</td>
<td><em>Conirostrum bicolor</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Flowerpiercer</td>
<td><em>Diglossa humeralis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-sided Flowerpiercer</td>
<td><em>Diglossa albilatera</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rusty Flowerpiercer</td>
<td><em>Diglossa sittoides</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saffron Finch</td>
<td><em>Sicalis flaveola</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-black Grassquit</td>
<td><em>Volatinia jacarina</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thick-billed Seed-Finch</td>
<td><em>Sporophila funerea</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Seedeater</td>
<td><em>Sporophila intermedia</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-and-white Seedeater</td>
<td><em>Sporophila luctuosa</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-bellied Seedeater</td>
<td><em>Sporophila nigricolli</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pileated Finch</td>
<td><em>Coryphospingus pileatus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananaquit</td>
<td><em>Coereba flaveola</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-faced Grassquit</td>
<td><em>Melanospiza bicolor</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buff-throated Saltator</td>
<td><em>Saltator maximus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orinocan Saltator</td>
<td><em>Saltator orenocensis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olivaceous Saltator</td>
<td><em>Saltator olivascens plumbeus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streaked Saltator</td>
<td><em>Saltator striatpectus</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mammals:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Venezuelsen Red Howler</td>
<td><em>Alouatta seniculus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray-handed Night Monkey</td>
<td><em>Aotus griseimembra</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinkajou</td>
<td><em>Potos flavus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Tamandua</td>
<td><em>Tamandua mexicana</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-tailed Squirrel</td>
<td><em>Sciurus granatensis</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>