



A [Tropical Birding Tours](#) BIRDING TOUR

## COLOMBIA: The Introtour

2-9 March 2024

Report and photos by ANDRES VASQUEZ N., the guide for this tour



Despite being one of the most iconic Colombian endemics and one of the most beautiful for sure, these **Multicolored Tanagers** (above) did not even make it onto the “top five” birds, picked on the last night of the tour. This just shows that the tour was so full of amazing birds.

## INTRODUCTION:

The western cordillera of the central-southern Andes of Colombia is the perfect destination for a short but bird packed tour. We used Cali as the starting and ending city for this tour and used the extremely comfortable and posh Araucana Lodge as our base for birding the region. In only six birding days doing day tours from our lodge, we managed to compile a list of over 300 species of birds. We also visited some quite contrasting ecosystems scattered along the western slope of the Andes, the foothills, and the closest lowland forest reachable from our lodge.



*The gorgeous **Red-headed Barbet** (photo above) visits feeders in the cloud forest.*

We birded from near sea level in San Cipriano, the upper foothills where the famed Doña Dora feeders are, and we the foggy and moist montane cloud forest along the well-known spot of Km18; we also spent some time in two very different dry ecosystems that are present in this primarily wet area, Atuncella and Laguna de Sonso, which add to the diversity to the region.

Some of the highlights of the tour worth mentioning include Colombian endemics starting with the impossibly vibrant **Multicolored Tanager**, the subdued **Apical Flycatcher**, **Grayish Piculet**, **Colombian Chachalaca**, the bright **Crested Ant-Tanager**, and the shy **Parker's Antbird**. Others mentioned as favorite birds recorded on this trip were **Horned Screamer**, **Bar-crested Antshrike**, **Andean Motmot**, **Southern Emerald** and **Crimson-mantled Toucanets**, some antbirds we saw at a massive antswarm out of which **Ocellated** and **Bicolored Antbirds** were the most notable, **Tooth-billed Hummingbird**, **Moustached Puffbird**, **Five-colored Barbet**, **Dwarf Cuckoo**, the rare for the area **Masked Cardinal**, **Ruby-topaz Hummingbird** among the 33 species of hummingbirds we saw, and a few other tanagers like **Glistening-green**, **Purplish-mantled** and **Blue-whiskered**.



*An interesting serrated bill characterizes the unique **Tooth-billed Hummingbird** (photo above).*

I also made some last-minute adjustments to the itinerary based on what we had already seen and the potential birds we could still get in other locations near Cali. In that regard I managed to find a newly opened site for hummingbird feeders and a couple trails in the area of El Pance that gave us the great **Crested Ant-Tanager** and a few other new birds for the trip.

**March 3<sup>rd</sup>: Cali to Laguna de Sonso to Araucana:** After a delicious dinner the previous night in a very nice hotel in Cali where the tour began, we headed pre-dawn northwards to the famous Laguna de Sonso. This area is a mixture of wetlands with gallery forest and savannas with scattered trees. The location was the perfect way to start our tour since it gave us tons and tons of birds; a couple of those even Colombian endemics. We started by birding the savanna area and walked towards the lake slowly. The first couple dozen species of the tour came fast and furious including **Red-crowned, Spot-breasted, and Lineated Woodpeckers, Yellow-headed Caracara, Amazon Kingfisher, Spectacled Parrotlet, Jet Antbird, Bar-crested Antshrike**, and various roosting **Common Potoos**, about 6 of them all through the morning.



*The minuscule **Spectacled Parrotlet** (photo above).*

Getting into some denser forest we found the two country endemic birds we were looking for in the shape of **Grayish Piculet** and **Apical Flycatcher**. The area around the lake provided one of the most wanted birds for one of the participants, the bizarre **Horned Screamer** and along with it we found hundreds of individuals of other birds including **three species of whistling-duck, Cinnamon Teal, Wattled Jacana, Gray-cowled Wood-Rail, Cocoi Heron, Snail Kite, Roseate Spoonbill**, and a few others. My personal favorite was a lifer, the out-of-range **Masked Cardinal**.



*Crimson-rumped Toucanet (photo above) near the feeders at Araucana and Masked Cardinal (photo below) in El Sonso*



We picked up a few more here and there out of which probably the most colorful were **Oriole Blackbird** and **Yellow Oriole**; on the cryptic side we also got **Common** and **Lesser Nighthawks** roosting. After plenty of flycatchers, furnariids and tanagers, we finished the morning with 82 species of birds. We headed for lunch in the local restaurant of the reserve where we got a very tasty traditional three-course meal and some nice Colombian coffee. Then we headed to our van and started our drive towards Araucana Lodge. We had some time in the late afternoon to spend around the feeders and that was quite productive with seven species of hummingbirds, **Crimson-rumped Toucanet**, **Flame-rumped**, **Blue-necked**, and **Golden Tanagers**, **Thick-billed Euphonia**, and **Streaked Saltator**.



*Female Flame-rumped Tanager (above).*

**March 4<sup>th</sup>: Doña Dora feeders and Alto Anchicayá Valley:** We had another early departure towards the famed Doña Dora feeders located in at elevations a little lower than the lodge. These feeders are located in between good patches of upper foothill Chocó forest that hosts plenty of great regional endemic birds that visit the banana feeders. We also birded the forested road above and below the place.



Spot-crowned Barbet (photo above) on feeders at Doña Dora and Lyre-tailed Nightjar with chick (photo below) nesting along the road



The road above and below the feeder site provided a good amount of birds like various roosting and nesting **Lyre-tailed Nightjars**, the impossibly gorgeous **Toucan Barbet**, various tanager species like **Gray-and-gold**, **Silver-throated**, **Scrub**, and **Blue-necked Tanagers**, the difficult **Uniform Treehunter**, and some other more common species like **Gray Seedeater**, **Olive-crowned Yellowthroat**, **Yellow-faced Grassquit**, **Cinnamon**, **Ornate**, and **Golden-bellied Flycatchers**, **Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo**, **Chestnut-headed Oropendola**, **White-winged Becard**, and my favorite of the morning, a cooperative **Moustached Puffbird**.



*Moustached Puffbird (photo above) came in very nicely at eye-level*

We spent a good amount of time in front of the very busy feeders of this restaurant that started years ago being one of the only ones in the valley. Happily, the owners were very interested in the birds and decided to put up hummingbird feeders and also some bananas for other birds. Some 12 species of hummer visited while were there, with the Chocó endemics the main attraction; those were **Velvet-purple Coronet**, **Violet-tailed Sylph**, **Brown Inca**, **Rufous-gaped Hillstar**, **White-whiskered Hermit**, **Purple-bibbed Whitetip**, and **Empress Brilliant**. At the fruit feeders, the most interesting visitors were **Toucan Barbet**, **Glistening-green** and **Rufous-throated Tanagers**, **Black-chinned Mountain Tanager**, **Black-headed** and **Tricolored Brushfinches**, and the striking **Spot-crowned Barbet**. We spent most of the day here and late in the afternoon we were back at the lodge.



**March 5<sup>th</sup>: San Cipriano:** This was the favorite day of the whole trip for the participants that came on this day trip (some of the group decided not to visit since they thought they would not enjoy the humid lowland heat of the area near San Cipriano). This location is certainly a bit more challenging than the other locations in this relatively easy tour but it actually is one of the best and easiest lowland Chocó rainforest sites one can visit. It also involves some cool experiences like riding in the famous Brujita, a clever mechanism of transportation that basically is a motorbike attached to a wooden platform with chairs that runs along semi-abandoned train tracks. It is the only access to the community of San Cipriano. See the video of this wild ride we had using the link below: <https://youtu.be/AWY2DpgjUKo?si=PusRkBgjfRwkaLZu>



The great Brujita (photo above) with the four participants that went with me on this day tour

Once we reached the community of San Cipriano, we were supposed to be met by a local bird guide who never showed up, we even went looking for him in his house but we never got a clear answer from his relatives. I talked to the lady in charge of our lunch for the day who managed to connect us with another local guide. However, by the time this new guide showed up, we had already seen a ton of the specialties of the area in an ecosystem that I am very familiar with. We saw species like **Five-colored Barbet**, **Blue-whiskered** and **Rufous-winged Tanagers**, **Stub-tailed Antbird**, **Cinnamon Woodpecker**, **Chestnut-backed Antbird**, **Golden-collared**

**Manakin, White-ringed Flycatcher, Pacific Flatbill, Purple-chested Hummingbird** and even a **Three-toed Sloth** well before our replacement guide joined us. When he joined we could ask him about specific birds we wanted to target and whether he would have stake outs for some birds. He did not disappoint on getting us a perched **Tooth-billed Hummingbird** for instance, and a lek of **Velvety Manakin**; he also spotted a nice **Scarlet-and-white Tanager** which together with the hummer ended up mentioned as some of the favorite birds of the tour.



*Bicolored Antbird (photo above) is quite attractive but shy*

We also managed to explore with more confidence the trails that can be tricky without local knowledge. This was particularly great along one quite obscure path that produced a mega antswarm with all of the local ant followers like **Ocellated, Bicolored, Spotted, and Chestnut-backed Antbird** plus **Black-crowned Antshrike**, and **Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher**. Other more trafficked trails produced for instance **Western Woodhaunter, White-whiskered Puffbird, White-flanked Antwren, Blue-tailed Trogon, Black-striped Woodcreeper**, and a couple **Thicket Antpittas** that sang so close to us but remained unseen in the most frustrating way. We birded all the way up to lunch time until it got really hot. Afterwards we birded our way slowly back to the Brujita then started our way back to our lodge since it takes a few hours to head back. We had started the day at 4am so we were happy to head back and rest a bit without having to try to endure the heat longer.

**March 6<sup>th</sup>: Atuncella and Km18:** We had a fairly relaxed day today with one of the shortest drive on this day tour towards an unusual dry area that naturally hosts some quite semi-desert habitat due to an unusual rain shadow. The area holds a few birds that we do not see elsewhere in this tour despite the lower diversity typical of drier environments. We spent the whole morning exploring the outskirts of this tiny town and the adjacent thorn scrub and Acacia forests just outside.



*Bar-crested Antshrike (photo above) is nearly endemic to Colombia*

In this area we were targeting **Colombian Chachalaca**, **Dwarf Cuckoo**, **Ruby Topaz Hummingbird**, **Ultramarine Grosbeak**, **Pale-breasted Spinetail**, and **Orange-crowned Euphonia**. We got them all scattered along the road that we walked for a couple kilometers. We also saw a few other new birds for the tour like **Northern Mouse-colored Tyrannulet**, **Yellow-backed Oriole**, **American Kestrel**, **Western Emerald**, and **Common Ground Dove**. We even had a nice surprise with an unexpected **Dark-billed Cuckoo** that was actually the very first bird of the day. Finally, we managed better views of a couple birds we had not seen very well in Laguna de Sonso like the gorgeous near-endemic **Bar-crested Antshrike** and the more modest Colombian endemic **Apical Flycatcher**.



Colombian endemics **Colombian Chachalaca** (above) and **Apical Flycatcher**(below)



In the afternoon we decided to go back to wetter ecosystems and headed to higher cloud forest only 20 minutes away from our lodge. We birded at Finca Alejandria that afternoon which is one of the various reserves located on the area known as Kilometer 18. This is basically a dirt road that cuts through some nice but patchy upper cloud forest. The main attraction in this site were the hummingbirds; we got 18 species of them at feeders. New ones for us were **Violet-tailed** and **Long-tailed Sylphs**, **White-throated Daggerbill**, **Greenish Puffleg**, **Bronzy Inca**, **White-booted Racket-tail**, **Buff-tailed Coronet**, **White-bellied** and **Purple-throated Woodstars**, **Speckled Hummingbird**, and **Green-crowned Brilliant**.



A couple of **Southern Emerald-Toucanet** (photo above) were nesting in the grounds

Apart from the hummers we also walked around the grounds behind the main house of the Finca where the owner was very nice to point out a nesting hole of **Southern Emerald-Toucanet**, very accessible and active. Along a short but scenic trail we also managed to see a couple other great species of the area like the gorgeous **Andean Motmot**, the colorful **Blue-winged Mountain Tanager** plus the striking **Golden-headed Quetzal**. We then headed back to our lodge where we targeted the endemic **Parker's Antbird** which was vocally active but sadly only one participant got views.

**March 7<sup>th</sup>: Km18, La Florida and Bosque de Niebla:** We returned this morning to bird along the same Km18 area but this time we visited two different reserves, La Florida in the morning and Bosque de Niebla in the afternoon. These two reserves are quite famous for the feeders they have and particularly for a couple birds they usually visit these feeders. The two “most wanted” birds of the area are the gorgeous **Multicolored Tanager**, of which we had a brief view the previous day, and the very hard Chestnut Wood-Quail which we completely missed, and did not even hear it.



*You can never have too many **Multicolored Tanagers** (photo above)*

We got tremendous views of the tanager very close to us this time and we witnessed it building a nest next to the trail, and I still wonder why wasn't this picked among the favorite birds of the trip by the group. Anyhow, we for sure loved to see them together with some other new birds including the difficult **Purplish-mantled Tanager**, **Oleaginous Hemispingus**, **Golden-winged Manakin**, **White-naped Brushfinch**, **Variegated Bristle-Tyrant**, **Green-and-black Fruiteater**, **Streak-capped Treehunter**, **Russet-crowned** and **Three-striped Warblers**, and **Black-winged Saltator** to name a few found in the morning in La Florida.

We then headed to Bosque de Niebla, a small reserve located just about a kilometer away. The sun was hitting the area quite strongly and the activity was quiet over lunch. We decided to head inside the forest blind above the main house hoping we could get lucky with the quails but they did not show up. We did get however a views of the flutist **Chestnut-breasted Wren** which was a small compensation for our efforts. We also got nice photos of **Chestnut-capped Brushfinch** (*below*) before heading back down for lunch.



*Chestnut-capped Brushfinch (photo above) is an attractive wren of forest interior and edges*

We had a leisurely lunch and then took a nice break, enjoying locally grown and produced coffee. Some of us even bought a couple bags to bring back home. When the temperatures dropped a bit we ventured up the hill towards the forest blind once again hoping for the infamous quail that, once again, did not show up. The endeavor was not a full disappointment since we did get a handful of new species for the trip: **Blue-naped Chlorophonia**, **Metallic-green**, **Beryl-spangled**, and **Plain-colored Tanagers**, **Glossy-black Thrush**, and **Smoky-brown Woodpecker**. We finally called it a day and headed back to our hotel in Cali where we spent the last two nights of the tour.

**March 8<sup>th</sup>:** **El Valle de El Pance, Farallones NP and Balcón de Colibrías:** We had done very well in the areas on the daytrips the last few days, therefore heading back towards the same areas seemed like not the best use of time for the last day of the tour. Therefore, I decided change plans and took the group on a bit of an adventure to explore an area I had not been before, following the advice of a couple local bird guides that we met in Araucana Lodge.



*Crested Ant-Tanager (photo above) was our last Colombian endemic of this trip*

We headed pre-dawn southwards to the valley of El Pance River, a good area for a couple species that were requested by the participants. At the end of the day the plan worked out nicely logistically and bird-wise too. In fact, the very first bird that we actually put binoculars on happened to be the desired **Crested Ant-Tanager**. The bird cooperated nicely and even allowed some photos. I have to say that after this exciting encounter, the bird activity was very slow and we only managed a couple new species along a slightly inclined but rocky trail before we needed to head back down. Other species we got during that walk were **Sickle-winged Guan**, **White-capped Dipper**, **Barred Becard**, **Lineated Foliage-gleaner**, and **Torrent Tyrannulet** plus various others we had already seen. I saw an **Andean Cock-of-the-rock** that flew across the river but sadly no one else got it. The walk also



gave us very beautiful scenery, with amazing views of the river and the green mountains that form Farallones NP.

We moved in mid-morning to another spot, with a wider track to walk through and managed to collect a couple new birds like **Plain Antvireo** on a nest (*photo below*), **Slaty-capped Flycatcher**, the always enjoyable **Collared Trogon**, and the skittish **Whiskered Wren** before we headed for lunch.



I had found out about a small family-run birding operation that started receiving visitors only a few months back thanks to their very busy hummingbird feeders called Balcón de Colibríes. I managed to organize lunch for us in this place thanks to a very accommodating lady that cooked for us a very tasty traditional meal from the region, the famed Ajiaco Paisa, a very rich soup with chicken, sour cream, capers, and rice. This Balcón was actually a modest house of a local family that started hanging hummer feeders from their balcony (thus the name) and many species started to show up in numbers. New for us was the elegant **Long-billed Starthroat** but we were delighted with now-familiar species like **Black-throated Mangos**, **Crowned Woodnymph**, **White-necked Jacobin**, **Green Hermit**, **Steely-vented** and **Rufous-tailed Hummingbirds**, **Brown Violetear**, and the blue capped subspecies of **Andean Emerald** which is a great looking bird in the right light. We waited out the hottest time of the day (or so we thought) under the shade of the balconies and when the time seemed right we headed back

to our late morning birding site. It was still very hot when we got to the site and the activity never really picked up much. We only managed to find a couple new trip birds: **Crested Oropendola** and **Bay-headed Tanager** which were still two great species to close our birding tour.



*Andean Emerald (photo above) is very beautiful in this corner of the World.*

We decided to call it a day and headed back to our nice hotel in Cali for our farewell dinner and bag packing, since several of us had very early departure flights the next day. During dinner we shared our thoughts about the tour and the day trip to San Cipriano was chosen as the favorite day of the tour, and among the favorite species mentioned were **Crested Ant-Tanager**, **Horned Screamer**, **Tooth-billed Hummingbird**, **Moustached Puffbird**, **Ocellated Antbird**, **Dwarf Cuckoo**, and **Ruby Topaz Hummingbird**.

**FINAL LIST:**

A total of **318** species of **BIRDS** were recorded on this tour. Out of this total, **288** were SEEN by at least one participant, **25** were Heard Only (**H**) and **5** species were seen only by the Tour Leader (**L**). In terms of **MAMMALS**, we only recorded **4** species which is expectable in this kind of tours.

		<b>TINAMOUS</b>		<b>TINAMIDAE</b>
1	H	Little Tinamou		<i>Crypturellus soui</i>
		<b>SCREAMERS</b>		<b>ANHIMIDAE</b>
2		Horned Screamer		<i>Anhima cornuta</i>
		<b>DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL</b>		<b>ANATIDAE</b>
3		White-faced Whistling-Duck		<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
4		Black-bellied Whistling-Duck		<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>
5		Fulvous Whistling-Duck		<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>
6		Cinnamon Teal		<i>Spatula cyanoptera</i>
		<b>CRACIDS</b>		<b>CRACIDAE</b>
7		Colombian Chachalaca (E)		<i>Ortalis columbiana</i>
8		Sickle-winged Guan		<i>Chamaepetes goudotii</i>
		<b>NEW WORLD QUAIL</b>		<b>ODONTOPHORIDAE</b>
9	H	Chestnut Wood-Quail (E)		<i>Odontophorus hyperythrus</i>
		<b>GREBES</b>		<b>PODICIPEDIDAE</b>
10		Pied-billed Grebe		<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>
		<b>PIGEONS AND DOVES</b>		<b>COLUMBIDAE</b>
11		Rock Pigeon		<i>Columba livia</i>
12		Pale-vented Pigeon		<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
13		Band-tailed Pigeon		<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>
14		Plumbeous Pigeon		<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>
15	H	Dusky Pigeon		<i>Patagioenas goodsoni</i>
16	H	Common Ground Dove		<i>Columbina passerina</i>
17		Ruddy Ground Dove		<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
18		White-tipped Dove		<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
19	H	Gray-headed Dove		<i>Leptotila plumbeiceps</i>
20	H	White-throated Quail-Dove		<i>Zentrygon frenata</i>
21		Eared Dove		<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>
		<b>CUCKOOS</b>		<b>CUCULIDAE</b>
22		Greater Ani		<i>Crotophaga major</i>
23		Smooth-billed Ani		<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
24	H	Striped Cuckoo		<i>Tapera naevia</i>
25		Dwarf Cuckoo		<i>Coccyzua pumila</i>
26		Squirrel Cuckoo		<i>Piaya cayana</i>
27		Dark-billed Cuckoo		<i>Coccyzus melacoryphus</i>
		<b>NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES</b>		<b>CAPRIMULGIDAE</b>
28		Lesser Nighthawk		<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>
29		Common Nighthawk		<i>Chordeiles minor</i>
30		Lyre-tailed Nightjar		<i>Uropsalis lyra</i>
		<b>POTOOS</b>		<b>NYCTIBIIDAE</b>
31		Common Potoo		<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
		<b>SWIFTS</b>		<b>APODIDAE</b>
32		White-collared Swift		<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>

**HUMMINGBIRDS**

- 33 White-necked Jacobin  
 34 White-whiskered Hermit  
 35 Green Hermit  
 36 Tawny-bellied Hermit  
 37 White-throated Daggerbill (Wedge-billed H.)  
 38 Brown Violetear  
 39 Tooth-billed Hummingbird  
 40 Ruby-topaz Hummingbird  
 41 Black-throated Mango  
 42 Green Thorntail  
 43 Speckled Hummingbird  
 44 Long-tailed Sylph  
 45 Violet-tailed Sylph  
 46 Greenish Puffleg  
 47 Bronzy Inca  
 48 Brown Inca  
 49 Buff-tailed Coronet  
 50 Velvet-purple Coronet  
 51 White-booted Racket-tail  
 52 Rufous-gaped (White-tailed) Hillstar  
 53 Purple-bibbed Whitetip  
 54 Fawn-breasted Brilliant  
 55 Green-crowned Brilliant  
 56 Empress Brilliant  
 57 Long-billed Starthroat  
 58 White-bellied Woodstar  
 59 Purple-throated Woodstar  
 60 Western Emerald  
 61 Crowned (Green-crowned) Woodnymph  
 62 Steely-vented Hummingbird  
 63 Rufous-tailed Hummingbird  
 64 Andean Emerald  
 65 Purple-chested Hummingbird

**RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS**

- 66 Gray-cowled Wood-Rail  
 67 Common Gallinule  
 68 Purple Gallinule

**LIMPKIN**

- 69 Limpkin

**STILTS AND AVOCETS**

- 70 Black-necked Stilt

**PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS**

- 71 Southern Lapwing

**JACANAS**

- 72 Wattled Jacana

**SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES**

- 73 Least Sandpiper  
 74 Spotted Sandpiper  
 75 Solitary Sandpiper

**TROCHILIDAE**

- Florisuga mellivora*  
*Phaethornis yaruqui*  
*Phaethornis guy*  
*Phaethornis syrmatorphorus*  
*Schistes albogularis*  
*Colibri delphinae*  
*Androdon aequatorialis*  
*Chrysolampis mosquitus*  
*Anthracothorax nigricollis*  
*Discosura conversii*  
*Adelomyia melanogenys*  
*Aglaiocercus kingii*  
*Aglaiocercus coelestis*  
*Haplophaedia aureliae*  
*Coeligena coeligena*  
*Coeligena wilsoni*  
*Boissonneaua flavescens*  
*Boissonneaua jardini*  
*Ocreatus underwoodii*  
*Urochroa bougueri*  
*Urosticte benjamini*  
*Heliodoxa rubinoides*  
*Heliodoxa jacula*  
*Heliodoxa imperatrix*  
*Heliomaster longirostris*  
*Chaetocercus mulsant*  
*Philodice mitchellii*  
*Chlorostilbon melanorhynchus*  
*Thalurania colombica [fannyae Group]*  
*Saucerottia saucerottei*  
*Amazilia tzacatl*  
*Uranomitra franciae*  
*Polyerata rosenbergi*

**RALLIDAE**

- Aramides cajaneus*  
*Gallinula galeata*  
*Porphyrio martinica*

**ARAMIDAE**

- Aramus guarauna*

**RECURVIROSTRIDAE**

- Himantopus mexicanus*

**CHARADRIIDAE**

- Vanellus chilensis*

**JACANIDAE**

- Jacana jacana*

**SCOLOPACIDAE**

- Calidris minutilla*  
*Actitis macularius*  
*Tringa solitaria*

76	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
77	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>
	<b>ANHINGAS</b>	<b>ANHINGIDAE</b>
78	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
	<b>CORMORANTS AND SHAGS</b>	<b>PHALACROCORACIDAE</b>
79	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>
	<b>HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNs</b>	<b>ARDEIDAE</b>
80	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
81	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
82	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
83	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
84	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
85	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
86	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
	<b>IBISES AND SPOONBILLS</b>	<b>THRESKIORNITHIDAE</b>
87	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
88	Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>
89	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>
	<b>NEW WORLD VULTURES</b>	<b>CATHARTIDAE</b>
90	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
91	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
	<b>OSPREY</b>	<b>PANDIONIDAE</b>
92	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
	<b>HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES</b>	<b>ACCIPITRIDAE</b>
93	Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>
94	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
95	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
96	Barred Hawk	<i>Morphnarchus princeps</i>
97	Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>
98	Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>
	<b>OWLS</b>	<b>STRIGIDAE</b>
99	H Tropical Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>
	<b>TROGONS</b>	<b>TROGONIDAE</b>
100	Golden-headed Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>
101	Blue-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon comptus</i>
102	H White-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>
103	Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>
	<b>MOTMOTS</b>	<b>MOMOTIDAE</b>
104	Andean (Highland) Motmot	<i>Momotus aequatorialis</i>
105	H Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>
	<b>KINGFISHERS</b>	<b>ALCEDINIDAE</b>
106	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
107	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
	<b>PUFFBIRDS</b>	<b>BUCCONIDAE</b>
108	Black-breasted Puffbird	<i>Notharchus pectoralis</i>
109	White-whiskered Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila panamensis</i>
110	Moustached Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila mystacalis</i>
	<b>NEW WORLD BARBETS</b>	<b>CAPITONIDAE</b>
111	Spot-crowned Barbet	<i>Capito maculicoronatus</i>
112	Five-colored Barbet	<i>Capito quinticolor</i>

113	Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>
	<b>TOUCAN-BARBETS</b>	<b>SEMORNITHIDAE</b>
114	Toucan Barbet	<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i>
	<b>TOUCANS</b>	<b>RAMPHASTIDAE</b>
115	Southern Emerald-Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus albivitta</i>
116	Crimson-rumped Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus haematopygus</i>
117	Collared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>
118	H Yellow-throated (Chestnut-mandibled) Toucan	<i>Ramphastos ambiguus swainsonii</i>
119	Choco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos brevis</i>
	<b>WOODPECKERS</b>	<b>PICIDAE</b>
120	Grayish Piculet (E)	<i>Picumnus granadensis</i>
121	Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>
122	Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>
123	Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>
124	Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates fumigatus</i>
125	H Crimson-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus haematogaster</i>
126	Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>
127	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
128	Cinnamon Woodpecker	<i>Celeus loricatus</i>
129	Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>
130	Spot-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes punctigula</i>
	<b>FALCONS AND CARACARAS</b>	<b>FALCONIDAE</b>
131	H Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>
132	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Daptrius chimachima</i>
133	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
	<b>PARROTS</b>	<b>PSITTACIDAE</b>
134	H Rose-faced Parrot	<i>Pyrilia pulchra</i>
135	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>
136	Bronze-winged Parrot	<i>Pionus chalcopterus</i>
137	Yellow-crowned Parrot	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>
138	Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>
139	Spectacled Parrotlet	<i>Forpus conspicillatus</i>
140	Scarlet-fronted Parakeet	<i>Psittacara wagleri</i>
	<b>TYPICAL ANTBIRDS</b>	<b>THAMNOPHILIDAE</b>
141	Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>
142	Bar-crested Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus multistriatus</i>
143	Black-crowned (Western Slaty) Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>
144	Plain Antwren	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>
145	H Pacific Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula pacifica</i>
146	White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>
147	Slaty Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula schisticolor</i>
148	Parker's Antbird (E)	<i>Cercomacroides parkeri</i>
149	Jet Antbird	<i>Cercomacra nigricans</i>
150	Chestnut-backed Antbird	<i>Poliocrania exsul</i>
151	Stub-tailed Antbird	<i>Sipia berlepschi</i>
152	Bicolored Antbird	<i>Gymnopithys leucaspis</i>
153	Spotted Antbird	<i>Hylophylax naevioides</i>
154	Ocellated Antbird	<i>Phaenostictus mcleannani</i>
	<b>ANTPITTAS</b>	<b>GRALLARIIDAE</b>
155	H Thicket (Fulvous-bellied) Antpitta	<i>Myrmothera dives</i>

156	H	Ochre-breasted Antpitta	<i>Grallaricula flavirostris</i>
		<b>OVENBIRDS</b>	<b>FURNARIIDAE: FURNARIINAE</b>
157		Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>
158		Black-striped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus</i>
159		Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>
160		Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>
161	L	Montane Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia striaticollis</i>
162		Lineated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Syndactyla subalaris</i>
163		Uniform Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes ignobilis</i>
164		Streak-capped Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes virgaticeps</i>
165		Western Woodhaunter	<i>Automolus subulatus assimilis</i>
166		Red-faced Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca erythroptus</i>
167		Pale-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albescens</i>
		<b>SHARPBILL, ROYAL FLY., AND ALLIES</b>	<b>OXYRUNCIDAE</b>
168		Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius sulphureipygius</i>
		<b>TYRANT FLYCATCHERS</b>	<b>TYRANNIDAE</b>
169		Streak-necked Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes striaticollis</i>
170		Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>
171		Variiegated Bristle-Tyrant	<i>Pogonotriccus poecilotis</i>
172		Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>
173		Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus sylvia</i>
174		Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
175		Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum nigriceps</i>
176		Pacific Flatbill	<i>Rhynchocyclus pacificus</i>
177		Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens exortivus</i>
178		Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>
179		Ornate Flycatcher	<i>Myiotriccus ornatus</i>
180		Brown-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion brunneicapillus</i>
181		Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
182		Northern Mouse-colored Tyrannulet	<i>Nesotriccus incomta</i>
183		Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>
184		Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
185		Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>
186		Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>
187		Golden-faced Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius chrysops chrysops</i>
188	H	Flavescent Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus flavicans</i>
189		Western Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>
190		Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>
191		Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>
192		Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>
193	L	Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>
194		Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>
195		Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
196		Apical Flycatcher (E)	<i>Myiarchus apicalis</i>
197		Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>
198		Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
199		Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
200		White-ringed Flycatcher	<i>Conopias albovittatus</i>
201		Golden-bellied (-crowned) Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes hemichrysus</i>
202		Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>

203		Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>
204		Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
205		Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>
		<b>MANAKINS</b>	<b>PIPRIDAE</b>
206		Golden-winged Manakin	<i>Masius chrysopterus</i>
207		Velvety (Blue-crowned) Manakin	<i>Lepidothrix velutina</i>
208		Golden-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus vitellinus</i>
		<b>COTINGAS</b>	<b>COTINGIDAE</b>
209		Green-and-black Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola riefferii</i>
210	L	Andean Cock-of-the-rock	<i>Rupicola peruvianus</i>
		<b>TITYRAS AND ALLIES</b>	<b>TITYRIDAE</b>
211		Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>
212		Barred Becard	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>
213		Cinnamon Becard	<i>Pachyramphus cinnamomeus</i>
214		White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>
		<b>VIREOS</b>	<b>VIREONIDAE</b>
215	L	Black-billed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis nigrirostris</i>
216		Slaty-capped Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius leucotis</i>
217	H	Rufous-naped Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia semibrunnea</i>
218	H	Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>
		<b>CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES</b>	<b>CORVIDAE</b>
219		Black-chested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax affinis</i>
220		Green Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>
		<b>SWALLOWS</b>	<b>HIRUNDINIDAE</b>
221		Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>
222		Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
223		Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
224		Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
		<b>GNATCATCHERS</b>	<b>POLIOPTILIDAE</b>
225		Tawny-faced Gnatwren	<i>Microbates cinereiventris</i>
		<b>WRENS</b>	<b>TROGLODYTIDAE</b>
226		House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
227		Whiskered Wren	<i>Pheugopedius mystacalis</i>
228		Bay Wren	<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>
229		Gray-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys leucophrys</i>
230		Chestnut-breasted Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus thoracicus</i>
		<b>DIPPERS</b>	<b>CINCLIDAE</b>
231		White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>
		<b>MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS</b>	<b>MIMIDAE</b>
232		Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>
		<b>THRUSHES AND ALLIES</b>	<b>TURDIDAE</b>
233		Andean Solitaire	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>
234		Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>
235	H	Pale-eyed Thrush	<i>Turdus leucops</i>
236		Black-billed Thrush	<i>Turdus ignobilis</i>
237		Glossy-black Thrush	<i>Turdus serranus</i>
		<b>SISKINS, CROSSBILLS, AND ALLIES</b>	<b>FRINGILLIDAE</b>
238		Blue-naped Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>
239		Orange-crowned Euphonia	<i>Euphonia saturata</i>
240		Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia lanirostris</i>



241	Fulvous-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia fulvicrissa</i>
242	Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>
	<b>NEW WORLD SPARROWS</b>	<b>PASSERELLIDAE</b>
243	Yellow-throated Chlorospingus (Bush-Tan.)	<i>Chlorospingus flavigularis</i>
244	Ashy-throated Chlorospingus (Bush-Tan.)	<i>Chlorospingus canigularis</i>
245	Black-headed (Stripe-headed) Brushfinch	<i>Arremon atricapillus</i>
246	Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantirostris</i>
247	Chestnut-capped Brushfinch	<i>Arremon brunneinucha</i>
248	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
249	White-naped (Yellow-throated) Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes albinucha gutturalis</i>
250	Tricolored Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes tricolor</i>
	<b>TROUPIALS AND ALLIES</b>	<b>ICTERIDAE</b>
251	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
252	Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>
253	Yellow-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus chrysater</i>
254	Yellow Oriole	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>
255	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
256	Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
257	Oriole Blackbird	<i>Gymnomystax mexicanus</i>
	<b>NEW WORLD WARBLERS</b>	<b>PARULIDAE</b>
258	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>
259	Olive-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis semiflava</i>
260	Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitaiyumi</i>
261	Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>
262	Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>
263	Three-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>
264	Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>
265	Russet-crowned Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis coronata</i>
266	Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>
267	Slate-throated Redstart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>
	<b>CARDINALS, AND ALLIES</b>	<b>CARDINALIDAE</b>
268	Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>
269	Crested Ant-Tanager (E)	<i>Habia cristata</i>
270	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>
271	H Blue-black Grosbeak	<i>Cyanoloxia cyanooides</i>
272	Ultramarine Grosbeak	<i>Cyanoloxia brissonii</i>
	<b>TANAGERS AND ALLIES</b>	<b>THRAUPIDAE</b>
273	Oleaginous Hemispingus	<i>Sphenopsis frontalis</i>
274	Tawny-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus delatrii</i>
275	White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>
276	Flame-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus flammigerus</i>
277	Flame-rumped (Yellow-rumped) Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus icteronotus</i>
278	Blue-winged Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>
279	Black-chinned Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus notabilis</i>
280	Purplish-mantled Tanager	<i>Iridosornis porphyrocephalus</i>
281	Glistening-green Tanager	<i>Chlorochrysa phoenicotis</i>
282	Multicolored Tanager (E)	<i>Chlorochrysa nitidissima</i>
283	Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
284	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
285	Rufous-throated Tanager	<i>Ixothraupis rufigula</i>

286	Golden-naped Tanager	<i>Chalcothraupis ruficervix</i>
287	Gray-and-gold Tanager	<i>Poecilostreptus palmeri</i>
288	H Black-capped Tanager	<i>Stilpnia heinei</i>
289	Scrub Tanager	<i>Stilpnia vitriolina</i>
290	Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Stilpnia larvata</i>
291	Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Stilpnia cyanicollis</i>
292	Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>
293	Metallic-green Tanager	<i>Tangara labradorides</i>
294	L Plain-colored Tanager	<i>Tangara inornata</i>
295	Rufous-winged Tanager	<i>Tangara lavinia</i>
296	Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>
297	Saffron-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>
298	Blue-whiskered Tanager	<i>Tangara johannae</i>
299	Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>
300	Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>
301	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
302	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
303	Scarlet-browed Tanager	<i>Heterospingus xanthopygius</i>
304	Scarlet-and-white Tanager	<i>Chrysothlypis salmoni</i>
305	Rusty Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa sittoides</i>
306	Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa cyanea</i>
307	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
308	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
309	Thick-billed Seed-Finch	<i>Sporophila funerea</i>
310	Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>
311	Gray Seedeater	<i>Sporophila intermedia</i>
312	Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>
313	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
314	Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>
315	H Dull-colored Grassquit	<i>Asemospiza obscura</i>
316	H Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
317	Black-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator atripennis</i>
318	Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>
	<b>MAMMALS</b>	
1	Nine-banded Armadillo	<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>
2	Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>
3	Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>
4	Tayra	<i>Eira barbara</i>