



A [Tropical Birding Tours](#) CUSTOM **BIRDING TOUR**

NORTHERN COLOMBIA: The Santa Marta Mts. & Caribbean 5th to 14th February, 2024

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



One of the MOST WANTED birds of this tour is always the hulking **Northern Screamer** (*photo above*) despite not having as part of it name the words "Santa Marta" like most of the big targets of this tour that are endemics to this mountain range

INTRODUCTION:

The northern corner of Colombia holds the highest density of country endemic species of birds of this megadiverse South American country. This is due to the isolated coastal mountain range of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta that very much is like an elevated island among lowland forest and savanna. The “island effect” (especially since these are the highest peaks in Colombia) has produced dozens of unique bird species that are the main attraction of this tour and most of those include the words “Santa Marta” or “Sierra Nevada” in their names. Besides the obvious restricted range specialties, this tour offers another unmissable birding zone in the arid desert of La Guajira that holds many species shared only with the adjacent areas of Venezuela. And to add more diversity to the tour, there are a few locations where we bird in humid lowland forest loaded with beautiful and colorful species.



Various hummingbird species are endemic to these mountains like this **Santa Marta Blossomcrown** (photo above)

The combination of all the factors mentioned above plus the relatively short travel times make this tour a great experience both not just for high list birders but also for those new to South America. This was precisely the case for the great group I guided on this custom tour that basically ran the same itinerary as our set departure trip.

We had a great time touring around these markedly different ecosystems, each one with beautiful scenery which is also a big part of this tour. From the richness of wet and dense tropical forest and the vast open grounds of the desert scrub, to the highlands and their impressive views of rugged mountains with the Caribbean as a backdrop.



The restaurant of our lodge in the mountains backlit by the last bit of afternoon light with the Atlantic Ocean in the back (above)

As a summary of the species recorded, it is worth mentioning that we ticked about 20 country endemics, nailed all of the Guajira's specialties, and enjoyed many other widespread but gorgeous tropical birds during the 10 days of the tour. Some of the favorites of the participants included the normally difficult **Santa Marta** and **Rusty-breasted Antpittas** (that were happily easy in this occasion), **Vermilion Cardinal**, **Orinocan Saltator**, **Russet-throated Puffbird**, **Golden-winged Sparrow**, **Double-striped Thickknee**, **Blue-naped Chlorophonia**, **Black-headed Tanager**, **Dwarf Cuckoo**, **Northern Screamer**, **Tocuyo Sparrow**, **American Flamingo**, **Scarlet Ibis**, **Mangrove Rail**, **White-tipped Quetzal**, **Santa Marta Screech-Owl**, **Santa Marta Woodstar**, 4 species of toucans, and two of **manakins**. Also a big favorite was one endemic species of mammal, the great **Cotton-top Tamarin** and finally seeing the statue of Shakira in Barranquilla (joke)!!!

February 6th: Barranquilla to La Guajira: We kicked off the tour with a visit to the famed Km4 or Palermo area which does not look particularly promising, since it is a dusty rural neighborhood, but it holds a great amount of birds that would truly overwhelm a first-timer birder to the tropics. We arrived there just at crack of dawn and immediately got a good mix of common and more special species like **Bicolored** and **Stripe-backed Wrens**, **Yellow Oriole**, **Turquoise-winged Parrotlet**, **Red-crowned Woodpecker**, **Black-collared Hawk**, **Sapphire-throated Hummingbird**, **Ringed Kingfisher**, **Glaucous Tanager**, and **Yellow-crowned Parrot** as highlights of the first 20 minutes of birding just from the proximity of the van.



Dwarf Cuckoo (above) was voted the best bird of the morning

We started to walk down the road and we only did about half a mile and finished up with 81 species in an hour and a half. Some of the highlights included the always desired **Dwarf Cuckoo**, **Chestnut Piculet**, the endemic **Chestnut-winged Chachalaca** (good views for a change in this area), **Spot-breasted Woodpecker**, **White-faced Whistling-Duck**, **Bare-faced Ibis**, **Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture**, **Russet-throated Puffbird**, **White-headed Marsh Tyrant**, **Yellow-hooded Blackbird**, and a nice-looking **Pied Water-Tyrant**.

Later in the morning we headed towards other birding spots further down the highway en route to Santa Marta through the highway that runs parallels to the Atlantic Ocean. We saw a couple new birds like **Pied Puffbird**, **Osprey**, a good variety of **terns**, and plenty of **shorebirds**, **herons**, and **egrets**. We had lunch in a very nice open restaurant with some humid forest on its backyard.



Spot-breasted Woodpecker (above) had a nest next to the road in Palermo

The rest of the day was basically traveling since we had some distance to cover before we reached our final destination of the day, the small city of Riohacha, capital of La Guajira. The road is good and fairly straight but it is only one lane each way and traffic can be quite bad in a couple bottle neck spots. We made good time, but we did not have a chance to bird much since even the weather was against us with some unseasonal strong and persistent rain in this normally dry time of year. We picked up things like **Orange-crowned Oriole**, **Double-striped Thick-knee**, **Crimson-backed Tanager**, and **Orange-chinned Parakeet**, among others. We arrived at our hotel not too late in the afternoon but the rains wouldn't give us a break so we took it easy visiting only the street market along the Malecon of Riohacha.

February 7th: La Guajira and Camarones: Unlike anything I have seen before in the desert habitats of La Guajira, the rains were nonstop through the night and whole morning was completely overcast with eventual drizzles but not too bad for our birding. We visited the area of Camarones where our local guide Alvaro was waiting for us to take us around some birding spots. Soon we started picking up one by one most of the special birds of the region starting with **Black-backed Antshrike** and continuing with things like **Bare-eyed Pigeon**, **Red-billed Emerald**, **Black-crested Antshrike**, **Northern White-fringed Antwren**, **Caribbean Hornero**, **White-whiskered Spinetail**, **Pale-tipped** and **Slender-billed Tyrannulets**, **Northern Scrub-Flycatcher**, **Trinidad Euphonia**, **Scrub Greenlet**, and the local **Buffy Hummingbird**. The real heavyweights of the area, the main targets, made us wait for a bit but finally we managed to see the ultra-bright **Vermillion Cardinal**, the striking **Orinocan Saltator**, and the dull but special **Tocuyo Sparrow**.



Tocuyo Sparrow (above) is a scarce bird in the area and only fine-tuned ears detect its presence

The nice birding in the desert scrub entertained us for most of the morning. The rest of the day, with a pause in the middle of the day for lunch, was spent near the ocean along the Los Flamencos Wildlife Sanctuary where we found two of the most wanted targets for the area, **American Flamingo** and **Scarlet Ibis**. We also got lucky with a very responsive **Mangrove Rail** in a stake out spot.

February 8th: Camarones to Gaviotas: We had some extra birding time in the desert habitat near Camarones trying to target a few things we had missed the previous days but “the force” was not with us that day. We only picked up the small **Black-faced Grassquit** and the skulking **Striped Cuckoo** in the couple hours that we birded after dawn but missed a bobwhite and another cuckoo that had been seen there in previous days. It was quite enjoyable though since we had plenty of the birds that until the previous morning were lifers anyways like the piculet, cardinal, and saltator.



Black-crested Antshrike (above) is a very striking passerine from this area

We had a head start back towards the more humid areas near Tayrona NP and there we had a nice time. On the way we picked up **Blue-crowned Parakeet** and **Green-rumped Parrotlet** in respective stake outs. Once in the wetter areas we diverted towards the forested road that leads to the town of Gaviotas where we actually birded both in the morning and the afternoon. Highlights of the area included **Crimson-crested Woodpecker**, **White-necked Puffbird**, **Whooping Motmot**, **Gartered Trogon**, **Buff-breasted Wren**, **Bright-rumped Attila**, **Ochre-lore Flatbill**, **Black-headed** and **Slate-headed Tody-Flycatchers**, **Southern Bentbill**, **Lance-tailed** and **White-bearded Manakins**, **White-bellied Antbird**, and a few more.

February 9th: Tayrona Area to the Santa Marta Mountains: We had another morning in the wet lowlands and this time we visited a new site for me since the Tayrona National Park was close to visitors due to some bureaucratic decisions from the Environment Ministry of Colombia involving fires in other protected areas. Anyway, we had some great birding with a local guide that we had already booked for the Tayrona park (local guides are required in most National Parks in Colombia). The best sighting we had in the morning was arguably the endemic **Cotton-top Tamarin**, a very attractive species of small monkeys.



This Cotton-top Tamarin was a lifer for me (above)

Other highlights of the area were **Pale-bellied** and **Rufous-breasted Hermits**, **Black-throated Mango**, **Military Macaw**, **Barred Antshrike**, **Plain-brown** and **Cocoa Woodcreepers**, **White-winged** and **One-colored Becards**, **Clay-colored Thrush**, **Blue-black Grosbeak**, five species of **warbler**, **Long-billed Gnatwren**, and **Gray Seedeater**. Late in the morning we started to make our way up the mountains of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. We had lunch in a local restaurant and small lodge located almost at the base of the upper cloud forest. Here the feeders are quite good and we picked up **Black-headed Tanager**, **Blue-naped Chlorophonia**, **Rusty Flowerpiercer**, and five species of **hummingbird**. We arrived at the beautiful El Dorado Lodge, checked in and birded the grounds and around the cabins in the late afternoon.



A colorful sunset with the restaurant of *El Dorado Lodge* (*above*) and the snowcaps of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta (*below*)



February 10th to 12th: Santa Marta Mountains: The most anticipated part of the tour is the birding on the Santa Marta Mountain Range based out of El Dorado Lodge. We spent 3 nights there and visited various different elevations along the slopes of the mountains including the San Lorenzo Ridge (the highest area we birded at). This is the area where tons of Santa Marta endemics are located. We had great views of most of the specialties of the area including **Santa Marta** and **Sierra Nevada Antpittas**, **Santa Marta Warbler**, **White-tailed Starfrontlet**, **Hermit Wood-Wren**, **Black-cheeked Mountain Tanager**, **White-tipped Quetzal**, **Rusty-headed Spinetail**, **Brown-rumped Tapaculo**, and the cute **Yellow-crowned Redstart**.



*Happily a ranger from the lodge was feeding a **Santa Marta Antpitta** (above) at the top of the ridge for good views of this beauty*

The middle sections of the mountain range are home to some other endemics and specialties that we saw like **Santa Marta Screech-Owl**, **Gray-throated Leaf-tosser**, **Rusty-breasted Antpitta**, **Southern Emerald** and **Groove-billed Toucanets**, **Lined Quail-Dove**, **Santa Marta Brushfinch**, **Sierra Nevada Brushfinch**, **White-lored Warbler**, **Band-tailed Guan**, **Spectacled Tyrannulet**, **Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush**, **Black-hooded Thrush**, **Gray Tinamou**, and a few other more widespread birds too.

Finally, the lower sections of the cloud forest gave us, as highlights, the endemic **Santa Marta Foliage-gleaner**, **Santa Marta Tapaculo**, **Santa Marta Woodstar**, and **Santa Marta Blossomcrown** together with many other great birds like **Black-headed Tanager**, **Gartered Trogon**, **Blue-naped Chlorophonia**, **Golden-breasted Fruiteater**, **Yellow-legged Thrush**, **Coppery Emerald**, and **Keel-billed Toucan**, among others. It is worth mentioning that for this portion of the tour we visit repeatedly the small but nice Mountain House Lodge which is owned by one of the drivers that does the transportation in this section of the tour, Toño, who is doing a great job with this place and we may use it for some future tours instead of El Dorado.



The gorgeous **White-tipped Quetzal** (above) was very accommodating.

El Dorado Lodge offers amazing panoramic views with the extensive and lush cloudforest that carpets the area between the amazing snowcaps of the Sierra Nevada and the Caribbean. During this time of the year the sunset was incredible with all types of color in the sky from yellow, orange, red, fuchsia, magenta, purple, and finally the darkness of the night dotted with the lights of the cities and towns below.

There are downsides to this location too - the lodge is on a mountain ridge at close to 6000ft meaning that the walks to the cabins from and to the restaurant are steep. This time we also had some bad luck with the accommodation as well since we lost power repeatedly and the hot water and water pressure were not the best. As mentioned before, we may start using the Mountain House Lodge for at least some of our trips.



We found a very responsive *Santa Marta Screech-Owl* (above) on the trail behind the lodge.

It is also worth mentioning the interesting journey that reaching this area involves. The 5 km below the lodge and the 8 kms above it are along a rocky road that feels closer to being a river bed than a road really. For this we need to use a convoy of 4WDs (multiple vehicles depending of the group size) with raised suspensions and very large tires. The speed is required to be so slow that at times it feels that it is faster to walk it. The drivers are such nice guys though, always helpful and happy. It is all part of a great adventure.



We had a great view of *Gray-throated Leaf-tossers* (*above*) behind the lodge and the tiny *Rusty-breasted Antpitta* (*below*) gave us a show responding very well to playback in an unusual way.





We found a responsive *Santa Marta Tapaculo* (*above*) and an attentive parent with needy *Blue-naped Cholophonia* (*below*) chicks



February 13th: Minca and Barranquilla: Our final birding morning of the tour was spent around Minca, a small town that historically is one of the best coffee producing areas of the country. The drier forest and lower elevations of this site bring a few different species that we do not find higher up or lower down the slopes. We had a handful of targets for the area and we managed to find most of them and for sure the most wanted. The first couple targets we got that morning were the unique **Golden-winged Sparrow** followed by the delicate **Scaled Piculet**. We sadly only heard the other big target, **Rosy Thrush-Tanager** despite lots of effort to see it.



The gorgeous **Chestnut-capped Warbler** (above) is common around La Minca.

Other highlights of the area were **Gray-headed Tanager**, **Yellow-backed Oriole**, **Black-chested Jay**, **Northern Tropical Pewee**, **Scaled Pigeon**, **Plumbeous Kite**, **White-vented Plover**, **Collared Aracari**, **Gartered Trogon**, **Rufous-and-white Wren**, **Rufous-breasted Wren**, **Pale-breasted Spinetail**, **Golden-fronted Greenlet**, and the minuscule **Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant**. After a very enjoyable morning we started the journey back to Barranquilla.

It took us about three hours after lunch to get back into Barranquilla. Once in the urban perimeter, we decided to try to squeeze in another very special bird taking a short detour. We headed north of the city and right next to the Malecon road we found a pair of **Norther Screamers** only a few hundred feet away from the statue of possibly the most famous person of the city, Shakira. This was the perfect farewell for this tour.

FINAL LIST:

A total of **323** species of **BIRDS** were recorded on this tour. Out of this total, **308** were SEEN by at least one participant, **12** were Heard Only (**H**) and **3** species were seen only by the Tour Leader (**L**). In terms of **MAMMALS**, we only recorded **3** species including one endemic to the country.

See the final list below:

		TINAMOUS		TINAMIDAE
1		Gray Tinamou		<i>Tinamus tao</i>
2	H	Little Tinamou		<i>Crypturellus soui</i>
		SCREAMERS		ANHIMIDAE
3		Northern Screamer		<i>Chauna chavaria</i>
		WATERFOWL		ANATIDAE
4		White-faced Whistling-Duck		<i>Dendrocygna viduata</i>
5		Blue-winged Teal		<i>Spatula discors</i>
		CRACIDS		CRACIDAE
6		Chestnut-winged Chachalaca (E)		<i>Ortalis garrula</i>
7	H	Rufous-vented Chachalaca		<i>Ortalis ruficauda</i>
8		Band-tailed Guan		<i>Penelope argyrotis</i>
9		Sickle-winged Guan		<i>Chamaepetes goudotii</i>
		NEW WORLD QUAIL		ODONTOPHORIDAE
10	H	Black-fronted Wood-Quail		<i>Odontophorus atrifrons</i>
		FLAMINGOS		PHOENICOPTERIDAE
11		American Flamingo		<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>
		PIGEONS AND DOVES		COLUMBIDAE
12		Rock Pigeon		<i>Columba livia</i>
13		Scaled Pigeon		<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>
14		Bare-eyed Pigeon		<i>Patagioenas corensis</i>
15		Band-tailed Pigeon		<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>
16		Ruddy Ground Dove		<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
17		Scaled Dove		<i>Columbina squammata</i>
18		White-tipped Dove		<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
19		Lined Quail-Dove		<i>Zentrygon linearis</i>
20		Eared Dove		<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>
		CUCKOOS		CUCULIDAE
21		Smooth-billed Ani		<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
22		Groove-billed Ani		<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>
23		Striped Cuckoo		<i>Tapera naevia</i>
24		Squirrel Cuckoo		<i>Piaya cayana</i>
25		Dwarf Cuckoo		<i>Coccyua pumila</i>
		SWIFTS		APODIDAE
26		White-collared Swift		<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>
		HUMMINGBIRDS		TROCHILIDAE
27		White-necked Jacobin		<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>
28		Rufous-breasted Hermit		<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>
29		Pale-bellied Hermit		<i>Phaethornis anthophilus</i>
30	L	Stripe-throated Hermit		<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>
31		Sooty-capped Hermit		<i>Phaethornis augusti</i>
32		Brown Violetear		<i>Colibri delphinae</i>

33	Lesser (Green) Violetear	<i>Colibri cyanotus</i>
34	Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>
35	Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>
36	White-tailed Starfrontlet (E)	<i>Coeligena phalerata</i>
37	Santa Marta Woodstar (E)	<i>Chaetocercus astreans</i>
38	Red-billed Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon gibsoni</i>
39	Coppery Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon russatus</i>
40	Santa Marta Blossomcrown (E)	<i>Anthocephala floriceps</i>
41	L Lazuline Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus falcatus</i>
42	White-vented Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura buffonii</i>
43	Crowned (Violet-crowned) Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>
44	Buffy Hummingbird	<i>Leucippus fallax</i>
45	Steely-vented Hummingbird	<i>Saucerottia saucerottei</i>
46	Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>
47	Sapphire-throated Hummingbird	<i>Chrysuronia coeruleogularis</i>
	RAILS, GALLINULES, COOTS	RALLIDAE
48	Mangrove Rail	<i>Rallus longirostris</i>
49	H Sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>
50	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>
51	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>
52	H White-throated Crake	<i>Laterallus albigularis</i>
	LIMPKIN	ARAMIDAE
53	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>
	THICK-KNEES	BURHINIDAE
54	Double-striped Thick-knee	<i>Hesperoburhinus bistrriatus</i>
	STILTS AND AVOCETS	RECURVIROSTRIDAE
55	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>
	OYSTERCATCHERS	HAEMATOPODIDAE
56	American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>
	PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS	CHARADRIIDAE
57	Black-bellied (Gray) Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
58	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>
59	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
	JACANAS	JACANIDAE
60	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
	SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES	SCOLOPACIDAE
61	Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>
62	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
63	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>
64	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>
65	Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>
66	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
67	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
68	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>
69	Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri</i>
	SKUAS AND JAEGER	STERCORARIIDAE
70	Pomarine Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>
	GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS	LARIDAE
71	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>
72	Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>

73	Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>
74	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
75	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
76	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>
77	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>
	FRIGATEBIRDS	FREGATIDAE
78	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
	CORMORANTS AND SHAGS	PHALACROCORACIDAE
79	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>
	PELICANS	PELECANIDAE
80	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>
	HERONS, EGRETS, BITTERNs	ARDEIDAE
81	Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>
82	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
83	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
84	Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>
85	Reddish Egret	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>
86	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
87	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
88	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
89	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
90	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
91	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
	IBISES AND SPOONBILLS	THRESKIORNITHIDAE
92	White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>
93	Scarlet Ibis	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>
94	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
95	Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>
96	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>
	NEW WORLD VULTURES	CATHARTIDAE
97	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
98	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
99	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>
	OSPREY	PANDIONIDAE
100	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
	HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES	ACCIPITRIDAE
101	Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>
102	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
103	Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>
104	Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>
105	Harris's Hawk	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>
106	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>
	OWLS	STRIGIDAE
107	Santa Marta Screech-Owl (E)	<i>Megascops gilesi</i>
108	Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>
109	H Mottled Owl	<i>Ciccaba virgata</i>
	TROGONS	TROGONIDAE
110	White-tipped Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus fulgidus</i>
111	Gartered Trogon	<i>Trogon caligatus</i>
112	Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>

	MOTMOTS		MOMOTIDAE
113	Whooping Motmot		<i>Momotus subrufescens</i>
	KINGFISHERS		ALCEDINIDAE
114	Ringed Kingfisher		<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
115	Amazon Kingfisher		<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
116	Green Kingfisher		<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>
	PUFFBIRDS		BUCCONIDAE
117	White-necked Puffbird		<i>Notharchus hyperrhynchus</i>
118	Pied Puffbird		<i>Notharchus tectus</i>
119	Russet-throated Puffbird		<i>Hypnelus ruficollis</i>
	JACAMARS		GALBULIDAE
120	Rufous-tailed Jacamar		<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>
	TOUCANS		RAMPHASTIDAE
121	Southern Emerald (Santa Marta) Toucanet		<i>Aulacorhynchus albivitta lautus</i>
122	Groove-billed (Yellow-billed) Toucanet		<i>Aulacorhynchus sulcatus calorhynchus</i>
123	Collared Aracari		<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>
124	Keel-billed Toucan		<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>
	WOODPECKERS		PICIDAE
125	Scaled Piculet		<i>Picumnus squamulatus</i>
126	Chestnut Piculet		<i>Picumnus cinnamomeus</i>
127	Red-crowned Woodpecker		<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>
128	Crimson-crested Woodpecker		<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>
129	Lineated Woodpecker		<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
130	Golden-olive Woodpecker		<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>
131	Spot-breasted Woodpecker		<i>Colaptes punctigula</i>
	FALCONS AND CARACARAS		FALCONIDAE
132	H Laughing Falcon		<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>
133	Collared Forest-Falcon		<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>
134	H Barred Forest-Falcon		<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>
135	Crested Caracara		<i>Caracara plancus</i>
136	Yellow-headed Caracara		<i>Daptrius chimachima</i>
137	American Kestrel		<i>Falco sparverius</i>
138	Merlin		<i>Falco columbarius</i>
139	Bat Falcon		<i>Falco ruficularis</i>
140	Peregrine Falcon		<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
	PARROTS		PSITTACIDAE
141	Orange-chinned Parakeet		<i>Brotogetis jugularis</i>
142	Red-billed Parrot		<i>Pionus sordidus</i>
143	Blue-headed Parrot		<i>Pionus menstruus</i>
144	Yellow-crowned Parrot		<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>
145	Scaly-naped Parrot		<i>Amazona mercenarius</i>
146	Turquoise-winged Parrotlet		<i>Forpus spengeli</i>
147	Green-rumped Parrotlet		<i>Forpus passerinus</i>
148	Brown-throated Parakeet		<i>Eupsittula pertinax</i>
149	Military Macaw		<i>Ara militaris</i>
150	Blue-crowned Parakeet		<i>Thectocercus acuticaudatus</i>
151	Scarlet-fronted Parakeet		<i>Psittacara wagleri</i>
	TYPICAL ANTBIRDS		THAMNOPHILIDAE
152	Black-crested Antshrike		<i>Sakesphorus canadensis</i>
153	Barred Antshrike		<i>Thamnophilus doliatius</i>

154	Black-crowned (W. Slaty) Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>
155	Black-backed Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus melanonotus</i>
156	Slaty Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula schisticolor</i>
157	Northern White-fringed Antwren	<i>Formicivora intermedia</i>
158	Santa Marta Antbird (E)	<i>Drymophila hellmayri</i>
159	White-bellied Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>
	ANTPITTAS	GRALLARIIDAE
160	Santa Marta Antpitta (E)	<i>Grallaria bangsi</i>
161	Sierra Nevada (Rufous) Antpitta (E)	<i>Grallaria spatiator</i>
162	Rusty-breasted Antpitta	<i>Grallaricula ferrugineipectus</i>
	TAPACULOS	RHINOCRYPTIDAE
163	Santa Marta Tapaculo (E)	<i>Scytalopus sanctaemartae</i>
164	Brown-rumped Tapaculo (E)	<i>Scytalopus latebricola</i>
	OVENBIRDS	FURNARIIDAE
165	Gray-throated Leaf-tosser	<i>Sclerurus albigularis</i>
166	Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>
167	Black-banded Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes picumnus</i>
168	Strong-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>
169	Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>
170	Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>
171	H Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus trochilirostris</i>
172	Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>
173	Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>
174	Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>
175	Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
176	Caribbean (Pale-legged) Hornero	<i>Furnarius longirostris</i>
177	Montane Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia striaticollis</i>
178	Santa Marta Foliage-gleaner (E)	<i>Clibanornis rufipectus</i>
179	Flammulated Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes flammulatus</i>
180	Streak-capped Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca hellmayri</i>
181	Yellow-chinned Spinetail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>
182	Pale-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albescens</i>
183	White-whiskered Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis candei</i>
184	Rusty-headed Spinetail (E)	<i>Synallaxis fuscorufa</i>
	MANAKINS	PIPRIDAE
185	Lance-tailed Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia lanceolata</i>
186	White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>
	COTINGAS	COTINGIDAE
187	Golden-breasted Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola aureopectus</i>
	TITYRAS AND ALLIES	TITYRIDAE
188	Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>
189	White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>
190	One-colored Becard	<i>Pachyramphus homochrous</i>
	TYRANT FLYCATCHERS	TYRANNIDAE
191	Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>
192	Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>
193	Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Atalotriccus pilaris</i>
194	Southern Bentbill	<i>Oncostoma olivaceum</i>
195	Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer</i>
196	H Black-throated Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus granadensis</i>

197	Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilatriccus sylvia</i>
198	Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
199	Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum nigriceps</i>
200	Yellow-olive Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias sulphureus exortivus</i>
201	Ochre-ored (Yellow-breasted) Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>
202	Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>
203	Brown-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion brunneicapillus</i>
204	Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
205	White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>
206	Northern Mouse-colored Tyrannulet	<i>Nesotriccus incomtus</i>
207	Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>
208	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
209	Mountain Elaenia	<i>Elaenia frantzii</i>
210	Spectacled (Paltry) Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius improbus tamae</i>
211	Slender-billed Tyrannulet	<i>Inezia tenuirostris</i>
212	Pale-tipped Tyrannulet	<i>Inezia caudata</i>
213	Northern Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus bogotensis</i>
214	Northern Scrub-Flycatcher	<i>Sublegatus arenarum</i>
215	Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>
216	White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>
217	Pied Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>
218	Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>
219	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
220	Panama Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus panamensis</i>
221	Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>
222	Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>
223	Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>
224	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
225	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
226	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
227	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
228	Golden-bellied (-crowned) Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes hemichrysus</i>
229	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
230	Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes luteiventris</i>
231	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
232	Gray Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>
233	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>
	VIREOS	VIREONIDAE
234	Scrub Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>
235	Golden-fronted Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia aurantiifrons</i>
236	Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>
237	Chivi Vireo	<i>Vireo chivi</i>
	CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES	CORVIDAE
238	Black-chested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax affinis</i>
	SWALLOWS	HIRUNDINIDAE
239	Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>
240	Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
241	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
242	Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>
	GNATCATCHERS	POLIOPTILIDAE

243		Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>
244		Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>
		WRENS	TROGLODYTIDAE
245		House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
246		Stripe-backed Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus nuchalis</i>
247		Bicolored Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus griseus</i>
248		Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Pheugopedius rutilus</i>
249		Rufous-and-white Wren	<i>Thryophilus rufalbus</i>
250		Buff-breasted Wren	<i>Cantorchilus leucotis</i>
251		Gray-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys bangsi</i>
252		Hermit Wood-Wren (E)	<i>Henicorhina anachoreta</i>
		MOCKINGBIRDS	MIMIDAE
253		Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>
		THRUSHES AND ALLIES	TURDIDAE
254		Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus fuscater</i>
255		Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>
256		Yellow-legged Thrush	<i>Turdus flavipes</i>
257	H	White-necked Thrush	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>
258		Clay-colored Thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>
259		Black-hooded Thrush	<i>Turdus olivater</i>
260		Great Thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>
		EUPHONIAS, SISKINS, & ALLIES	FRINGILLIDAE
261		Blue-naped Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>
262		Trinidad Euphonia	<i>Euphonia trinitatis</i>
263	L	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>
		THRUSH-TANAGER	RHODINOCICHLIDAE
264	H	Rosy Thrush-Tanager	<i>Rhodinocichla rosea</i>
		SPARROWS AND ALLIES	EMBERIZIDAE
265		Tocuyo Sparrow	<i>Arremonops tocuyensis</i>
266		Sierra Nevada (Stripe-headed) Brushfinch (E)	<i>Arremon basilicus</i>
267		Golden-winged Sparrow	<i>Arremon schlegeli</i>
268		Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
269		Santa Marta Brushfinch (E)	<i>Atlapetes melanocephalus</i>
		TROUPIALS AND ALLIES	ICTERIDAE
270		Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
271		Yellow-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus chrysater</i>
272		Orange-crowned Oriole	<i>Icterus auricapillus</i>
273		Yellow Oriole	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>
274		Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>
275		Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
276		Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>
277		Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>
278		Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>
		NEW WORLD WARBLERS	PARULIDAE
279		Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>
280		Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>
281		Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>
282		Tennessee Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis peregrina</i>
283		American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>
284		Bay-breasted Warbler	<i>Setophaga castanea</i>

- 285 Blackburnian Warbler
 286 Yellow Warbler
 287 Chestnut-capped Warbler
 288 Golden-crowned Warbler
 289 Santa Marta Warbler (E)
 290 White-lored Warbler (E)
 291 Slate-throated Redstart
 292 Yellow-crowned Redstart (E)

CARDINALS AND ALLIES

- 293 Summer Tanager
 294 Vermilion Cardinal
 295 Rose-breasted Grosbeak
 296 Blue-black Grosbeak

TANAGERS AND ALLIES

- 297 Gray-headed Tanager
 298 White-lined Tanager
 299 Crimson-backed Tanager
 300 Black-cheeked Mountain Tanager (E)
 301 Blue-gray Tanager
 302 Glaucous Tanager
 303 Palm Tanager
 304 Black-headed Tanager
 305 Black-capped Tanager
 306 Bay-headed Tanager
 307 Swallow Tanager
 308 Blue Dacnis
 309 Black Flowerpiercer
 310 White-sided Flowerpiercer
 311 Rusty Flowerpiercer
 312 Saffron Finch
 313 Blue-black Grassquit
 314 Gray Seedeater
 315 Yellow-bellied Seedeater
 316 Pileated Finch
 317 Bananaquit
 318 Black-faced Grassquit
 319 Dull-colored Grassquit
 320 Buff-throated Saltator
 321 Orinocan Saltator
 322 Olive-gray (Grayish) Saltator
 323 Streaked Saltator

MAMMALS

- 1 Venezuelan Red Howler
 2 Cotton-top Tamarin (E)
 3 Red-tailed Squirrel

- Setophaga fusca*
Setophaga petechia
Basileuterus delatirii
Basileuterus culicivorus
Myiothlypis basilica
Myiothlypis conspicillata
Myioborus miniatus
Myioborus flavivertex

CARDINALIDAE

- Piranga rubra*
Cardinalis phoeniceus
Pheucticus ludovicianus
Cyanoloxia cyanooides

THRAUPIDAE

- Eucometis penicillata*
Tachyphonus rufus
Ramphocelus dimidiatus
Anisognathus melanogenys
Thraupis episcopus
Thraupis glaucocolpa
Thraupis palmarum
Stilpnia cyanoptera
Stilpnia heinei
Tangara gyrola
Tersina viridis
Dacnis cayana
Diglossa humeralis
Diglossa albilatera
Diglossa sittoides
Sicalis flaveola
Volatinia jacarina
Sporophila intermedia
Sporophila nigricollis
Coryphospingus pileatus
Coereba flaveola
Melanospiza bicolor
Asemospiza obscura
Saltator maximus
Saltator orenocensis
Saltator olivascens
Saltator striatipectus

Alouatta seniculus
Saguinus oedipus
Sciurus granatensis