

Colombia

A Greentours Reconnaissance Report

28th December 2018 to 18th January 2019

By Paul Cardy

Daily report and systematic lists by Paul Cardy

Day 1 Friday 28th December Arrival, to Pereira

I arrived in Bogota, via Madrid, late afternoon, and checked in for the short internal flight to Pereira. There I was met at the small airport by my driver, and a short drive took us through the sultry Colombian evening to a comfortable hotel where I enjoyed a late dinner and slept.

Day 2 Saturday 29th December Pereira, to Tatama National Park

I had opted for a ten am departure after the long journey yesterday. Breakfast was a wide selection, the hotel full of Colombian families, this hotel obviously a fixture of a Saturday morning in Pereira. Rodrigo, who would be my driver for most of the recce, was there promptly to meet me. *Leptotes* blues flew in the gardens.

Roadsides were pink with the flowers of *Gliricidia sepium*, widely planted here. Our drive took us over the Rio Cauca. The Andean topography in Colombia is rather complex, the chain splitting here into three cordilleras, the east and west slopes of each supporting a different biodiversity, between them inter Andean valleys and slopes. The isolated Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta has the highest coastal peaks in the world, and the great diversity continues with the pacific coast Choco endemic bird area, the eastern lowland Llanos, and the southern expanses of Amazonia.

As we drove signs warned of various mammals which may have strayed onto the highway, the names given in latin, *Dasybus novemcinctus* for example (Nine-banded Armadillo), then *Dasyprocta punctata* (Central American Agouti). Trees were festooned with epiphytes, many bromeliads, and the cactus *Rhipsalis baccifera*. Characterful Fork-tailed Flycatchers were at the roadside, *Thunburgia alata* was in flower, and the grass yellow *Eurema proterpia* flew over the verges. Yellow-headed Caracara took off from carrion on the road and a yellow flowered *Tabebuia* was attractive.

We reached the bustling small town of Pueblo Rico by midday. Near here we stopped for a fine green lizard on the road. The vehicle behind us stopped to allow me to look at it without them disturbing it! We took the unsigned turn off to Montezuma and the Tatama National Park. Here we met the army, stationed to guard the communication masts at the top of this road, the reason the road is here.

Here Pacific slope Choco species mix with west Andean species giving an amazing diversity.

At a small streamlet were immediately impressive butterflies. The lovely *Eurytides colombus*, Colombian Kite Swallowtail, mud puddled, and another swallowtail, *Mimoides euryleon* was here too. The actinotes *Altinote stratonice*, *Altinote ozomene*, and *Altinote neleus* were typical of these mid altitudes. The common Banded Peacock flew over verges, which supported a variety of hesperiine skippers, among them *Callimormus radiola* with its attractive rayed underside. *Adelpha cytherea*, a distinctive member of this complex genus, was on the track. The lovely *Siproeta epaphus* was a highlight, and the variety continued with *Marpesia merops*, *Diaethria clymena*, *Diaethria euclides*, *Hypanartia lethe*, *Eresia datis*, and *Pyrrhopyge edocla*.

We arrived at the lodge just in time for lunch, the feeders buzzing with the constant activity of hummingbirds. In just a few minutes I was admiring White-necked Jacobin, Purple-bibbed Whitetip, Empress Brilliant, Purple-throated Woodstar, Andean Emerald, Rufous-tailed Hummingbird, Steely-vented Hummingbird, White-whiskered Hermit, and Green Thorntail. Flame-rumped Tanagers, Scrub Tanager, and Bananaquit fed at bananas, and Common Tody Flycatcher and Buff-throated Saltator moved through the vegetation. Here I met Yessenia who would be with me for my stay here.

The rooms were pleasant in a fine setting. *Heliconius cydno* and Blue-grey Tanager were near my room and the common satyrid *Hermeuptychia hermes* flew at the trackside. A fine *Morpho helenor* was here, and a Tayra came onto the track near the lodge. After a welcome lunch, Rodrigo and I set out in the car, driving higher up the road into fine forest.

Many butterflies were still on the wing, many being attracted by bait put down earlier in the day. *Astrartes anaphus* was an impressively large skipper, *Catonephele chromis* was attractive, there were beautiful *Fountainea nessus*, *Fountainea nobilis* and *Memphis pseudephis*, *Perisama opellii*, the skipper *Dalla frater*, and various *Adelpha* and *Heliconius*. Two species of *Anteros* were a highlight, beautiful metalmarks with amazing furry legs, *Anteros cruentatus* and *Anteros kupris*. Three-striped Warblers and Ornate Flycatcher were in the trees.

Butterflies continued with *Oressinoma typhla*, *Perichares adela*, *Eresia polina*, *Astrartes chiriquensis* and *Epargyreus spina*. The impressive large skipper *Euriphellus euribates* was a highlight, and *Dion carmenta* was attractive. I was very pleased to see the skulking Olive Finch very closely at the forest edge, and a perched Golden-headed Quetzal was beautiful. The lovely transparent satyrid *Pierella helvina* flew daintily at the forest edge. A white flowered terrestrial orchid awaits identification, and there was a robust species of *Sobralia*.

Dinner is served early here! Among several moths at the lodge lights were an impressive saturniid, and the hawkmoths *Euryglottis aper* and *Pachylia darceta*.

Day 3 Sunday 30th December Tatama National Park

At 5.30 we met, Yessenia, Rodrigo, and me, and drove purposefully through the forest, from the lodge at 1300m, to the top of the road at some 2300 metres. Most of the drive was in the dark through fine habitat, but sadly, and surprisingly, no mammals were seen. As dawn came Great Thrushes

flying up off the road punctuated the drive. The road was rather rough in places, but Rodrigo did a fine job in getting us to our destination.

We parked near the army camp and communication masts, the views sublime, misty clouds forming around the forested slopes of Tatama. Feeders placed here in the paramo attracted stunning Collared Incas, Tourmaline Sunangels, Buff-tailed Coronet and Velvet-purple Coronet. Here the highlight was the endemic Chestnut-bellied Flowerpiercer, seen very closely, a species known from only a few sites. Rufous-crowned Sparrows were common and rather distracting! Chestnut Wood-Quail and Andean Pygmy Owl called below us, and Band-tailed Pigeons were in flight. Brown-bellied Swallows were in the air, passing close to us, with Blue-and-white Swallow too.

The lodge had provided a tasty packed breakfast which was now very welcome, eaten in this fine habitat. During our packed breakfast I turned my attention to the flora. A small whitish flowered terrestrial orchid was common, *Epidendrum fimbriatum*, then the red flowered *Porroglossum eduardii* was seen. A species of *Alchemilla* was here.

Rufous Spinetails moved through the vegetation. Bluish Flowerpiercer worked flowers, and soon our third flowerpiercer species of the morning, White-sided Flowerpiercer, was seen. Golden-fronted Whitestart was characterful. Munchique Wood Wren sang, and was later seen closely. Another restricted range endemic, this is a recently described species. Spillman's Tapaculo was heard and Blue-capped Tanager was seen well. The first of several millipedes today was here.

It soon became apparent that there was a fine selection of orchids here, with many terrestrial species as well as epiphytes, many of which had tiny beautiful delicate flowers. *Oncidium serpens*, *Ornithidium montezuma*, and *Maxillaria speciosa* were all in fine flower, the latter especially impressive and common. We found a species of *Elleanthus*, reddish flowered terrestrial *Pterichis galeata*, and robust yellow flowered *Corymborchis flava*. The lovely Purplish-mantled Tanager was seen closely, a species endemic to Colombia and Ecuador, and we had further fine views of Chestnut-bellied Flowerpiercer. A large aeschnid, *Rhionaeschna joannisi*, was on the wing.

Butterflies began with a selection of satyrids typical of these higher altitudes, among them *Pedaliodes obstructa*, *Pedaliodes peucestas*, *Pedaliodes canela*, *Corades chelonis*, *Oxeoschistus puerta simplex*, *Lymanopoda obsoleta*, and *Pronophila orcus*. Truly beautiful birds continued with Lacrimose Mountain Tanager, the scarce and lovely Black-throated Tody Tyrant, stunning Grass Green Tanager, and beautiful Beryl-spangled Tanager. The more prosaic Blackburnian Warbler was generally common.

Orchids continued with a number of tiny-flowered epiphytes, lovely. Indeed I photographed some fifty species of orchid in flower today. On return to Italy I invested in the six volume Native Orchids of Colombia. Far from comprehensive it is still the most extensive overview although it covers only some 1300 of Colombia's well over 4000 species. Among the many small epiphytes seen were *Lepanthes montezumae*, *Lepanthes carunculigera*, *Pleurothallis orecta*, *Fronitaria caulescens*, and species of *Platystele*, *Dryadella*, and *Stelis*. There were *Elleanthus ?lancifolius*, impressive *Epidendrum macrostachyum*, and a lovely *Cyrtochilum*.

Hummingbird feeders are situated at various points along this road and attracted Buff-tailed

Coronet, Velvet-purple Coronet, Tourmaline Sunangel, Collared Inca, and Speckled Hummingbird. Sharpe's Wren skulked in the dense vegetation.

Gunnera grew lushly at the forest edge. Birds continued with Cinnamon Flycatcher, Smoky Bush Tyrant, Grey-breasted Wood-wren, and Yellow-breasted Antpitta called. *Epiphyle chrysites* was admired and the hairstreak *Micandra comae* was a pleasing find. An impressive black-spathed *Anthurium* was in flower.

Superb was Green-and-black Fruiteater, first a male, later a female. Slate-throated Whitestart worked through the forest, and we had superb views of the endemic Gold-ringed Tanager, a rare species with a very restricted range. Bronze-olive Pygmy Tyrant was seen and hummingbirds continued with Greenish Puffleg, and Rufous-gaped Hillstar, now split from White-tailed Hillstar.

Next came Ocellated Tapaculo, and we had superb views of this very special bird as it nosily worked leaf litter, tossing leaves as it went, a trip highlight. Often skulking and hard to see, we were delighted to see this beautiful species so clearly.

There was quite a variety of impressively flowered *Loranthaceae* today. Chestnut-breasted Wren and Narino Tapaculo were heard, and Red-faced Spinetail was seen. We encountered a fine mixed flock, with Buffy Tuftedcheek, Fulvous-dotted Treerunner, Grass-green Tanager, Beryl-spangled Tanager, Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia, Indigo Flowerpiercer the fourth flowerpiercer of the morning, Tricoloured Brush Finch, Sharp's Wren, and Dusky Chlorospingus.

Lunch was brought to us by motorbike.

In such fine habitat was a great variety of invertebrates, and we saw many beetles (today including a beautiful purple and lime species and a turquoise weevil), and Heteroptera especially. Yet more birds were Tawny-bellied Hermit, Chestnut-capped Brushfinch, Brown Inca, Golden-collared Honeycreeper, Black-chinned Mountain Tanager, Handsome Flycatcher, and Silver-throated Tanager. The regional speciality Toucan Barbet was a bonus, such a characterful bird.

The pierid *Leptophobia caesia* and the white banded satyrid *Oressinoma typhla* flew at the forest edge. Reptiles were surprisingly few but there were a few *Anolis*.

At the lower bridge was a Dwarf Squirrel. Black Phoebe frequented the stream, Green-fronted Lancebill perched near the water, Scaly-breasted Wren sang, and Smoky-brown Woodpecker was heard. Broad-billed Motmot was admired and Choco Toucans called. A pair of Slaty Antwrens was seen well, and the great bird variety today ended with Rufous-naped Greenlet, Ochre-breasted Tanager, Dusky-faced Tanager, Green-crowned Brilliant, and Black-billed Peppershrike.

As I walked back to my room after a superb long day in the field a Blackish Rail venturing out onto the banks near the small ponds was an unexpected bonus.

Day 4 Monday 31st December Tatama National Park

Again we left in the dark, Mottled Owl calling near the lodge. We stopped at mid altitude along the Montezuma road, where we first had fine views of Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia. Scaly-naped Parrot flew over the forest and Uniform Treehunter was heard. Streak-necked Flycatcher and Booted Racket-tail were here and a Tawny-bellied Hummingbird was inquisitive, hovering just in front of us. Gold-ringed Tanager was again seen closely. Cloud Forest Pygmy Owl called, and a pair, and then another, Yellow-vented Woodpecker worked tree trunks. Smoke-coloured Pewee was perched.

Butterflies began with the attractive *Perisama opellii*, then *Dismorphia crisia*, *Oxeoschistus puerta simplex*, and *Heliconius clysonymus*. We walked slowly down the track, and, having reached the first bridge, the butterflies really got going. The attractive metalmarks *Necyria bellona* and *Necyria duellona* were here, and there were *Fountainea nessus*, *Hypanartia trimaculata*, *Diaethria clymena*, and *Cissia labe*. The 'eyed skipper' *Cyclosemia anastomosis* was distinctive, and other skippers included *Pythonides jovianus*, *Astrartes alardus*, and *Dalla mesoxantha*.

With its wide altitudinal range and variety of habitat well over seven hundred species of butterfly have been recorded along the road. Any visit will of course yield only a small percentage of these, but even in a few days one can see a great variety.

A selection of Odonata included the red based damsel *Haeterina cf. capitalis*, *Polythore gigantea*, and *Breichmorphaga rapax*. Some ten species of that most characteristic neotropical genus *Adelpha* were seen today. Among many pierids *Catasticta prioneris*, *Dismorphia hyposticta*, *Dismorphia lewyi*, *Dismorphia zaela*, *Leptophobia caesia* and *Leptophobia philoma*, were on the wing. An Anolis with an orange dewlap awaits identification. The attractive nymphalis *Perisama humboldtii* landed on me.

Metalmarks continued with the lovely *Rhetus dysonii*, *Mesosemia pacifica*, and a species of *Euselasia*. (during our stay *Euselasia* included *Euselasia bettina*, *Euselasia corduena*, and *Euselasia tenebrosa*). *Leucochimona lagora*, several species of *Mesosemia*, and *Sarota myrtea* continued the variety.

The hairsteak *Ocaria ocrisia* was a good find. Impressive nymphalids seen today included *Callicore atacama*, *Callicore lyca*, *Mesotaenia vaninka*, *Agrias amydon*, *Archaeoprepona licomedes pacifica*, *Consul panariste*, *Catonephele chromis* and *Catonephele numilia*. The genus *Eresia* was well represented with *Eresia carme*, *Eresia datis*, *Eresia ithomioides* and *Eresia polina*.

We moved to the lower bridge where we ate lunch, again brought to us by motorbike. Collared Trogon perched. The black and yellow ithomiine *Scada zibia* flew in the shade, otherwise ithomiines were surprisingly few but I did see *Greta andromica*.

Here was a very large orange *Emesis* and the tailed riordinid *Ancyluris inca*. *Consul panariste* was a highlight, and Choco Toucan was seen.

By the stream Yesennia put out some more of the unpleasant smelling bait and a fine variety of butterflies was attracted including Spotted Catonephele, *Marpesia merops*, two species of blue black and white skippers *Phocides perillus* and *Jemadia ovid*. Skippers continued with *Autochton zarex* and *Epargyreus spina*. There was quite a selection of diurnal moths too.

Very many skippers have been recorded along this road, and a selection of species I saw during my visit is listed here. With more time put in on the tour we will likely see even more. Among species seen were *Astrartes fulgurator*, *Urbanus esmeraldus*, *Urbanus simplicius*, *Aides dysoni*, *Aroma henricus*, *Perichares adela*, *Perichares decepta*, *Thracides cilissa*, *Dalla mesoxantha*, *Aethilla eleusinia*, *Carrhenes meridensis*, *Helias cama*, *Mictris crispus*, *Noctuana noctua*, *Potamanaxas laoma*, *Potamanaxas zagadka*, *Pythonides jovianus*, and *Yanguna cosyra*.

Back at the lodge Yellow-backed Orioles sang at their reflections in the windows of the rooms, and beautiful Crimson-backed Tanagers were in the trees.

That evening was the quietest New Year's Eve one could imagine, and I was in bed by 10 pm!

Day 5 Tuesday 1st January Tatama National Park, to Otun Quimbaya

Early morning saw me birding around the lodge which was very productive. Slaty Spinetail, Torrent Tyrannulet, Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher, Black-chested Jay, the endemic Multicoloured Tanager, and Black-winged Saltator were all here.

It was farewell to Yesennia and Leopoldina, but not before photos were taken. I bought some porceria (home made butterfly bait) which Rodrigo and I kept in the vehicle for several days until we just had to discard it, so unpleasant was it!

We made a few short stops along the track as we headed back to the main road. Lovely Blue Dacnis was in isolated trees, a superb Moustached Puffbird was perched, and Uniform Treehunter was a bonus. Blue-black Grassquit performed its characteristic display flight. The skipper *Saliana salona* flew over verges, and American Kestrel was in the air.

In Pueblo Rico, the nearest town, with rather a wild west feel to it, there was still a fiesta going on into New Year's Day morning, several people certainly looking the worse for wear!

An uneventful drive took us to the city of Pereira where despite the holiday we managed to find a supermarket open in which to buy a few supplies. The streets were more or less deserted, but as we took the minor road towards Otun Quimbaya we saw where everyone was. This road was teeming with people, cars, buses, motorbikes, as seemingly the whole population of the city had decided en masse to head out here to find some quietude along the river banks!

Finally we got away from the worst of the crowds. Many *Diaethria* were puddling, both *Diaethria clymena* and *Diaethria euclides*. The lovely *Eresia levina* was admired, and there were *Marpesia corinna* and *Catasticta notha*. The distinctive *Euptychoides griphe*, a satyrid with a white underside, was attractive.

We reached Otun Quimbaya to find it also busy today. Southern Lapwings were noisy on the lawns.

After a quick lunch we drove to the end of the road. Among the butterflies were *Epiphile nielti*, *Perisama oppelli*, and *Pseudohaetera hypaesia*. Cauca Guans were seen well. But unfortunately the area

was not as productive as I'd hoped, and will not be included on the tour.

I enjoyed a pleasant dinner outside (apart from the food) with Rodrigo, an Andean Fox running past a bonus.

Day 6 Wednesday 2nd January To Rio Blanco

I was out birding at dawn, the weather fine. Southern House Wren sang near the buildings and Roadside Hawk was in trees near the football field clearing. My target was Red-ruffed Fruitcrow, and I saw some four of this scarce cotinga, black with a bright red throat. Fawn-breasted Brilliant and Saffron Finch were here, and Black and White Swallows looked fine in the sunlight. Barred Becard and a perched immature Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle continued the variety. Colombian Red Howlers called.

I had decided to stay only one night here, rather than the planned two, and to spend an extra night at our next destination, Rio Blanco, this proving to be a fine choice. As we drove away from Otun Quimbaya, the road much quieter today, Bare-faced Ibis fed in meadows. A short stop had several butterflies including *Adelpha lycorias*, *Marpesia corinna*, *Tegosa claudina*, *Castilia ofella*, a white *Euselasia*, *Apaustus gracilis*, *Emesis cypria*, and *Rhetus dysonii*.

Once through Pereira, Rodrigo took some minor roads, having understood the sort of places I was looking for. We had distant views of the snow capped peaks of Nevado.

One productive stop had a selection of mostly open country butterflies such as Thoas Swallowtail, *Catasticta notha caucana*, Julia, Zebra Heliconian, Great Southern White, *Zizula cyana*, *Marpesia zerynthia*, *Xenophanes tryxus*, *Eresia polina*, an *Epargyreus*, and *Hypanartia lethe*. Bay-headed Tanager and Squirrel Cuckoo were in the roadside trees. A feature here was very many moth larvae, perhaps a species of arctiid.

For lunch I had been invited to Rodrigo's home, close to the centre of Manizales, although in a quiet residential street. This university town is the capital of Caldas state. The house was beautiful inside, with Christmas decorations much in evidence. Characteristic was the car parked in the living area, this part of the house functioning as a garage too. Rodrigo's wife and daughter had prepared a delicious meal, complete with great hot sauce, requested as all the food I'd had so far was incredibly bland. Colombians just don't eat spicy food. The house afforded fine views of the Central Cordillera.

After lunch we drove to a part of the city where were extensive views of the Western Cordillera. A small forest park in town was productive. A short walk here yielded *Epiphile chrysites*, *Urbanus teleus*, *Mesosemia metuana*, a species of *Caligo*, *Lucida lucia*, *Dismorphia medora*, *Vettius coryna*, and the lovely ithomiine *Elzunia humboldt*. Acorn Woodpecker was seen well and the endemic Grayish Piculet was a great find.

Not far from the city began the reserve of Rio Blanco. This was everything Otun Quimbaya was not. Here was beautiful accommodation in great tranquil habitat, Andean Motmot beside the track as we drove in.

As I checked into my lovely room, the hummingbird feeders were alive with birds. In a few minutes I saw Fawn-breasted Brilliant, Lesser Violetear, Long-tailed Sylph, Bronzy Inca, Buff-tailed Coronet, and White-bellied Woodstar.

Rodrigo returned home for a couple of nights, as I didn't need the car here. Pleased that he could do this, as having to be with me on New Year's Eve, meant it the first time he'd ever been away from his family at New Year.

Day 7 Thursday 3rd January Rio Blanco

Unusually I had breakfast this morning! As I did so, at 6.30 the banana feeders attracted Blue-winged Mountain Tanagers, Masked Flowerpiercer, White-sided Flowerpiercer, and Southern House Wren.

The feeders again attracted many of the aforementioned hummingbirds. Near the buildings Bicoloured Antpitta is regularly fed, and usually approaches closely allowing great photo opportunities. Unfortunately there was no response today, although there is a very good chance of seeing this special bird here on the tour. We did hear it calling however. I was very lucky with other species of antpitta today though. Dwarf Squirrel and Red-tailed Squirrels scampered around the fruit feeders and Slaty-backed Chat Tyrant was perched.

I set out on foot after breakfast, the walk periodically allowing great views down to Manizales. Soon I encountered a large mixed flock, Grey-hooded Bush Tanagers at its heart. Black-capped Hemispingus, Blue and Black Tanager, Capped Conebill, Golden-fronted Whitestart, Grey-browed Brushfinch, Black-billed Peppershrike, and Streaked Xenops were all here. Rufous-crowned Tody Flycatcher was a great find and Flammulated Treehunter was seen very well, singing too. Soon came Black-crested Warbler, Oleaginous Hemispingus, Black-eared Hemispingus, and Superciliaried Hemispingus.

At sites where they are regularly fed the endemic Brown-banded Antpitta, and Chestnut-crowned Antpitta were seen superbly, giving excellent photo opportunities for those who have a camera! They came very close to us. Yellow-billed Cacique called. Streaked Tuftedcheek and Montane Woodcreeper worked trunks, Crimson-mantled Woodpecker came very close, Azara's Spinetails moved through the tangles, Mountain Wren, White-tailed Tyrannulet, and Brown-capped Vireo continued the variety, and Golden-plumed Parakeets were much in evidence.

There were more superb views of Manizales, the Western Cordillera in the distance. Another Brown-banded Antpitta was seen, and later we saw it feeding a young bird. Masked Trogon was seen closely. Sprays of the orchid *Odontoglossum ?sceptrum* were in flower.

Butterflies began with satyrids, and there was a great variety here including the oddly shaped *Daedelma dinias*, and characteristic higher altitude species such as *Paryapedaliodes baccara*, *Paryapedaliodes drymaea atropulla*, and *Lasiophila prosymna*. Black-billed Mountain Toucans moved through the trees, and Blackish Tapaculo was heard. Andean Guan, Pearled Treerunner, Ash-coloured Tapaculo, and Black-capped Tyrannulet were all here.

White-rumped Hawk called and we soon saw it soaring over the forest, a scarce species. A species of *Leptophobia* was here, and *Corades chelonis*. Beautiful *Morpho sulkowski*, such a delicate pale blue, drifted through the forest.

Crested Caracara was in open pasture, and Sickle-winged Guans were in the trees. A small *Viola* was very attractive and White-naped Brushfinch was seen closely.

Back at the lodge, in my room were three individuals of a species of *Dalla* that is not in the Colombian Hesperidae catalogue.

The afternoon began with a large flock of Golden-plumed Parakeets around the rooms. Walking out again we saw Summer Tanager, Black-crested Warbler, Emerald Toucanet, Yellow-bellied Siskin, Barred Becard, Russet-crowned Warbler, and Swainson's Thrush. The Golden-plumed Parakeets followed us through the forest. Birds continued with Black-eared Hemispingus and Pale-edged Flycatcher.

Day 8 Friday 4th January To Jardin

We had another vigil for Bicoloured Antpitta, but again it was only heard. A bonus this morning was Rusty-faced Parrot, which landed in a tree near the lodge and looked fine in the sunlight. Again we had superb views of Brown-banded and Chestnut-crowned Antpittas. Grey-browed Brushfinch was seen well, Tyrannine Woodcreeper worked trunks, we saw very close Green-and-Black Fruiteater, and Yellow-vented Woodpecker, Mountain Elaenia, and White-naped Brushfinch were here. Slaty-crowned Antpitta was seen superbly, a beautiful little bird.

Lower down several *Morpho sulkowski* flew regally through the forest. *Perisama bomplandii*, *Perisama oppellii* and *Perisama ilia* were all here.

Rodrigo drove through bustling downtown Manizales, past its imposing cathedral, and the El Condor Desnudo statue, a very distinctive representation of Simon Bolivar. Once through the hectic town we took more minor roads, again crossing the Cauca River.

In the small town of Mazamorra Rodrigo suggested a local speciality for lunch. This turned out to be pilada con reseta de la abuela, cold milk with rice in it, and to me truly awful, sorry Rodrigo!

From Riosucio, where a festival was imminent, we took a very minor road that would lead us all the way to Jardin. Before long we encountered roadworks and were told, in this isolated place, we'd have to wait at least two hours to get through. Rodrigo was having none of that, he simply tricked the stop/go man into raising the barrier, drove through, and despite the surprised looks of the workers, manoevered past every truck and workman, and we emerged at the other side, where again the waiting drivers looked at us with a mixture of anger and envy!

The habitat became very interesting as we neared the pass. A mixed flock had Superciliaried Hemispingus, Oleaginous Hemispingus, Pearled Treerunner, Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager, Grey-hooded Bush-Tanagers, and attendant Cinnamon Flycatcher and Golden-fronted Whitestart. In the

air were White-collared Swifts.

Once in Jardin we met Rene, our ground agent who had made all the arrangements for us. I checked out a couple of hotels and chose that with the best situation, at the forest edge, a river flowing through the grounds.

That evening I enjoyed an excellent dinner in town with Rene.

Day 9 Saturday 5th January Jardin

We left the hotel at 5.30, in the dark of course, and headed purposefully for the pass of Las Ventanas. Another drive in the dark through good forest, but again no mammals at all were seen. A female Lyre-tailed Nightjar flew up from the track but otherwise it was only Great Thrushes!

After about an hour we arrived at the pass, and the gate of the famous Yellow-eared Parrot reserve. A shrubby *Tibouchina* was in flower. Tyrian Metaltail, Buff-tailed Coronet, and Tourmaline Sunangel shimmered in the early morning sun, Band-tailed Pigeons flew over the forest, Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant skulked, and Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager and Masked Flowerpiercer worked the trees.

Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant and Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant perched, Yellow-bellied Siskins were active, and Chestnut-naped Antpitta was heard. That most special of birds here, Yellow-eared Parrot, was heard and later seen well. They are strictly associated with the *Ceroxylon* palms in which they nest. A few nest holes were seen in the palm trunks, and then two birds in flight, excellent.

Ruddy Pigeon was here, and Black-collared Jays were seen very well, displaying. Here, as at most sites I visited, concentrating on birds until 9.30 or so, then focusing on butterflies until late in the day when birds became active again worked very well.

Birds continued for some time however on the descent, with Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant and Rufous Spinetail, and a great mixed flock had Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager, the amazing Grass Green Tanager, and Black-capped Hemispingus. Superb was a Plushcap.

Next came a tour highlight, for me the bird of the tour, a small group of White-capped Tanagers, an incredibly striking bird. Rene's camera ran out of card space just at the wrong moment, when these birds were so close, a superb opportunity missed! Another Plushcap was a bonus.

Butterflies began with *Catasticta seitzii*, *Adelpha olynthia*, *Adelpha corcyra*, *Hypanartia cinderella*, *Achylodes pallida*, *Heliconius charitonius*, *Castilia castilla*, and *Actinote ozomene*. A beautiful damselfly had yellow banded wings.

It was along this road, as I sprayed the porceria onto low foliage, that we realised just how foul the butterfly bait had become. Of course it worked well, but Rodrigo and I managed to persuade Rene to take it off our hands (I have still not heard how he got on with it....).

Next was an interesting lunch at Rene's, making notes from various books, and listening to The Fall!

In the afternoon we explored the Jardin area and made several short stops. Pale-naped Brush Finch was here. Scrubby habitat had the tailed skipper *Urbanus tanna*, a *Thespeius*, a *Leptotes*, *Zizula cyna*, and an *Everes* species. A pair of White-capped Dippers frequented a stream, and Andean Emerald and Black-chested Jay were seen.

A garden with fruit feeders was a fine place in which to end the afternoon. We took our seats and watched as many birds came in to the fruit put out daily by the owners. Flame-rumped, Palm, Blue-grey and Scrub Tanagers featured, Great Kiskadee was noisy, and there were close Acorn Woodpeckers. A female Green Honeycreeper arrived, and tanagers continued with Crimson-backed Tanager, Blue-necked Tanager, Bay-headed Tanager, and White-lined Tanager. Colombian Chachalaca were much in evidence. Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant, Thick-Billed Euphonia, Ruddy Ground-Dove, and Rusty-margined Flycatcher continued the variety and Bronze-winged Parrot flew over.

Lastly today we visited a well known Andean Cock-of-the-Rock lek in Jardin. This was busy with visitors this holiday period, but it was pleasing to see that so many locals were interested, and most were quietly appreciating the spectacle. We saw a number of individuals very closely and watched their characteristic lekking display. This is the subspecies *sanguinolentus* being a particularly striking red.

Another dinner with Rene, tonight there was a fiesta in town. The throng of people in the plaza was amazing, with trotting horses, music, and generally much going on wherever one looked. Quite an experience, but later I was pleased to be back in the quietude of the hotel to catch up with my notes.

Day 10 Sunday 6th January To Las Tangaras

Whilst I ate breakfast Andean Cock-of-the-Rocks were active in the garden (we were not far here from the lek we'd visited yesterday) and Black Phoebe was at the water's edge.

Our journey took us through excellent forest, but finding suitable places to stop was a challenge. At one riverside were Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher, Black-throated Mango, and Spectacled Parrotlet.

The town of Ciudad Bolivar was bustling and here we made a short stop for supplies. Nearby a lush leafy corner had many butterflies including Black Swallowtail, a *Pyrgus* chequered skipper, a *Bolla*, *Tegosa anieta*, *Eresia datis*, *Phoebis sennae*, *Ascia monuste*, *Marpesia zerynthia*, and Buckeye.

Crossing into Choco Department another stop had Red-crowned Woodpecker, *Urbanus simplicius*, and a colony of Russet-backed Oropendolas. Roadsides had the orchid *Epidendrum radicans*, which mimics the milkweed *Asclepias curassavica*.

We reached our next lodge, Las Tangaras. In the small garden were Tennessee Warbler, Red-crowned Woodpecker, Rufous-tailed Hummingbird, and Andean Emerald.

A beautiful small dark green anole was on my window. After lunch we drove into the adjacent

protected forest. At the first stop was *Necyria bellona*, a riordinid I saw at most bridges I stopped at! The skipper *Vettius coryna*, the mimic-white *Dismorphia lelex valeria*, the riordinid *Emesis cypria*, and the satyrids *Oxeoschistus puerta simplex* and *Oressinoma typhla* were here.

Hummingbird feeders attracted a fine variety, most of these in some numbers, Empress Brilliant, Velvet-Purple Coronet, Greenish Puffleg, Brown Inca, Booted Racket-tail, Violet-tailed Sylph, Sparkling Violet-ear, Brown Violet-ear, Purple-throated Woodstar, and Purple-bibbed Whitetip.

Light rain came but bird activity continued as we walked the fine forested road. Yellow-collared Chlorophonia, Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner, Narino Tapaculo, Golden-winged Manakin, Orange-bellied Euphonia, Buffy Tuftedcheek, Black and Gold Tanager, Handsome Flycatcher, Ornate Flycatcher, Golden-green Tanager, Golden Tanager, Red-faced Spinetail, Crimson-rumped Toucanet, and Club-winged Manakin was a fine haul in the late afternoon.

Day 11 Monday 7th January Las Tangaras

At 5.30 we left the lodge, heading again into the park, the main forest track just a few metres away from the lodge. Several Pauraques flew up from the road in front of us as we drove.

Yellow-throated Bush Tanager was at the forest edge where we parked. On foot, we began in pasture, the isolated trees alive with bird activity. We had fine views of Saffron-crowned Tanager, Silver-throated Tanager, Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager, Orange-bellied Euphonia, White-naped Brushfinch, Tricoloured Brush Finch, Golden-headed Quetzal, and Squirrel Cuckoo. A highlight was White-headed Wren, giving its distinctive call, and we saw the lovely Red-headed Barbet.

Now in the forest, Cloud Forest Pygmy Owl called, Yellow-vented Woodpecker worked tree trunks, and White-throated Quail-Dove flew up from the forest floor. Black Solitaire was seen very well, there was close Tawny-bellied Hermit, and Olivaceous Piha. The lovely transparent satyrid *Pseudohaetera mimica* flew daintily along the trail.

The mimic-white *Dismorphia lelex* was here, and Bronze-olive Pygmy-tyrant by a streamlet. I was delighted to find Orange-breasted Fruiteater, which I had great views of. I was also very pleased to find Plain-coloured Tanager. The lovely *Mesosemia pacifica* characteristically settled on leaves. A small group of Rufous Wrens was active, and White-capped Dippers nested by a beautiful waterfall.

The variety continued with the rare endemic Black and Gold Tanager, and Purplish-mantled Tanager, both beautiful species. An impressive spider hunting wasp was in the air. Masked Trogon was seen well.

Butterflies continued with *Eurema xanthochlora*, *Heliconius clysonymus*, a *Leptophobia*, *Pyrrhopyge papias*, and *Euselasia eupatra*.

After lunch at the lodge we headed a short way lower down the main road in the hope of finding more butterflies. This proved a very productive afternoon, and I found one excellent track where in particular were many satyrids. The terrestrial orchids *Habenaria speciosa*, robust with white flowers,

and *Epidendrum radicans* were in flower.

Azara's Spinetail worked through the vegetation, there were Andean Cock-of-the-Rocks, attractive Bay-headed Tanagers, Golden Tanager, Golden-hooded Tanager, and Tropical Parula. Two of the endemic Red-bellied Grackle was a highlight. The skipper *Xenophanes tryxus*, and *Altinote stratonice* were on the wing. A superb turquoise weevil was admired.

Magneptychia tiessa and *Taygetis thamyra* were among the satyrids and we saw the riordinid *Charis anius*. Here were multicoloured grasshoppers, locally called 'spider man'.

That evening a large rhinoceros beetle was attracted to the lights.

Day 12 Tuesday 8th January To Medellin

A leisurely start for once, we left at 8. White-lined Tanager was in the garden, and Common Tody Flycatcher was seen nearby. We headed down into the Cauca valley, but our intended road was closed and we had to make a detour, unfortunately on mostly rather busy roads.

The vast sprawling city of Medellin appeared before us. Arriving early afternoon I checked into a very pleasant hacienda, quietly situated in a suburb. Rodrigo and I ate a welcome lunch and then headed uphill to the forested reserve of La Romera, not far above the hotel but reached by a picturesque series of narrow lanes.

Passing through a gate we were soon in fine habitat. We drove as far as we could, and then I set out on foot to explore. Emerald Toucanets moved through the trees, White-naped Brushfinch was at the forest edge, Slate-throated Whitestart was active, and *Altinote neleus* and *Leucochimona icare* were on the wing. Andean Motmots were seen closely, Band-tailed Pigeons flew over the forest, and I found another superb rhinoceros beetle.

Having reached the top of the road, where was a visitor centre, very heavy rain came, curtailing my afternoon. I sheltered under a palapa and had to wait for more than an hour before the rain lessened enough for me to head back to the vehicle. This was however the only rain of the trip.

Dinner in the hotel was a strange affair, the security guard, complete with holstered gun, doubling as the waiter!

Day 13 Wednesday 9th January La Romera, to Rio Claro

After breakfast we headed back up to La Romera for a few hours. The morning was superb, with clear blue skies after yesterday's rain.

Red-bellied Grackles, an endemic for which the reserve is famous, were much in evidence. Colombian Chachalacas moved through the trees, Squirrel Cuckoo was here, and Blackburnian Warblers were common. Common and Yellow-throated Bush Tanager were active in the scrub, and Golden-faced Tyrannulet, Gray-breasted Wood-Wren, Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager were seen.

Three Andean Motmots were again perched very closely.

At the top of the hill a great bonus was several walls covered in moths, including some fifteen species of hawk-moths, the highlight a beautiful green species *Xylophanes chiron*, with *Pseudosphinx tetrio*, *Erinnyis oenotrus*, and *Enyo lugubris* among the others.

Back in the sprawling metropolis of Medellin, many of the streets were surprisingly verdant. But having reached the highway east was more or less continuous conurbation, the road busy with trucks. Once over the pass and heading down into the Magdalena valley the vegetation became much more verdant, with much sparser habitation.

Nearing our destination, taking a side road produced many birds, Striped Cuckoo was on the ground, and in the trees were Lesser Goldfinch, Lemon-rumped Tanager, Spectacled Parrotlet, Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant, Masked Tityra, Blue-hooded Tanager, and male Green Honeycreeper. Northern Waterthrush was added to the list, and the endemic Bar-crested Antshrike was a great find. Streak-headed Woodcreeper worked trunks. *Eurema albula* and *Cissia similis* were butterflies typical of the disturbed verges.

Our destination was not far away now, but arrival at Rio Claro was quite a shock. My was it ever busy. Heaving in fact! Obviously a beautiful place, the water as expected so clear, but this was still the holiday period and it was full of Colombian families. Fortunately on the tour we will be here slightly later in January, when visitor numbers should be very much lower.

It was quite a walk to my room, and the porter made sure I knew how difficult it was getting my luggage there. The walk took us along a fine forested riverside, but there were just too many people.

My cabin was open to the forest, and cool. Later I walked back to the HQ area for dinner in the busy restaurant. (A couple of days later I was delighted to find alternative accommodation to this, a good hotel just outside the park, with lush flowery gardens that support many birds and butterflies, so that will be our base here on the tour, obviating the long walk with luggage to the rooms, and the possibly busy restaurant!).

Day 14 Thursday 10th January Rio Claro

Things began very well with the endemic Antioquia Bristle Tyrant near my room. Buff-rumped Warblers were active by the river where was Fasciated Tiger Heron.

Even this early in the day the road and HQ were already very busy. But I headed for a trail on which I saw not a single other person the whole of the morning, it was superb. Intending to return to the HQ for breakfast I was seeing so much that in fact I didn't get back until lunch time, many hours after I'd set out.

Chestnut-backed Antbird skulked in the low vegetation, Band-backed Wrens were noisy, and Stripe-throated Hermit nectared. I found a *Taygetis* species, the orange *Euselasia candaria*, and several *Heliconius* species. A female White-bearded Manakin was seen closely. Rufous-tailed Jacamar was

perched, and Olivaceous Flatbill at the forest edge.

The bird highlight for me was a Red-billed Scythebill. What a special bird. What a bill! Stange bills continued with a Southern Bentbill, and beautiful Citron-throated Toucans regularly flew high from tree to tree.

A Golden-headed Manakin lek was a highlight, and I stood for some time watching them. There were more Black-banded Wrens, White-shouldered Tanager, characterful Long-tailed Tyrant, Squirrel Cuckoo, Blue-black Grosbeak, Tawny-crested Tanager, and the lovely Band-tailed Barbthroat.

Sunlit clearings were alive with butterfly activity when the sun shone, with *Heliconius hecale*, *Saliana longirostris*, *Parides eurimedes* and *Parides sesotris tarquinius*, *Callicore lyca* and *Callicore tolima*, *Temenis pulchra*, *Historis odius*, *Pythonides grandis assecla*, and *Mechanitis polymnia veritabilis*. Among many skippers were *Aides dysoni*, *Neoxeniades braesia*, *Vehilius stictomenes* and *Viola egra*. A selection of ithomiines included *Aeria eurimedia*, *Hypoleria lavinia*, *Ithomia celemia*, *Mechanitis polymnia*, and *Tithorea harmonia*.

The bird variety continued with Collared Aracari, Black-chested Jay, Checker-throated Antwren, and Slate-coloured Grosbeak. A species of *Haeterina*, a damselfly with red wing bases, was attractive, and the *Urania* here was probably *Urania fulgens*, a very impressive swallowtail like moth.

I finally reached the restaurant in time for a very welcome lunch.

I was soon out again in the afternoon. Florida White flew along the track, where a species of *Ameiva* moved in the leaf litter. Butterflies continued numerous, among them *Heliopetes alana*, *Adelpha cytherea*, *Adelpha iphicles*, *Adelpha malea fundania*, *Eurema albula*, *Noreppa chromus*, *Eueides isabella*, *Heliconius sapho*, *Calephelis iris*, *Nica flavilla*, *Cariomothis poeciloptera* and *Memphis xenocles*.

At the stream I dipped my feet in the cool water, Morphos flying through the clearing. Black-bellied Wrens were seen closely moving low in the vegetation. The metalmarks *Leucochimona lagora* and *Leucochimona icare* were at the forest edge, and the lovely intricately patterned *Colobura dirce* landed on tree trunks. Skippers continued with *Urbanus doryssus* and *Polythrix ceculus*. Dusky-faced Tanager was seen well.

Late afternoon saw me walking again upriver above my room. Bats were already flying as early as 16.25. The attractive nymphalid *Chlosyne narva* was a pleasing find. Amazon Kingfisher and White-tailed Trogon were seen closely, and a late bonus was Magdalena Antbird, a recently described endemic. Orange-billed Sparrow was on the track and I found a roosting *Morpho helenor peleides*.

The time was approaching for the spectacle of Oilbirds emerging from a cave across the river. I reached here at dusk. Unfortunately this cave is used regularly by cavers/tourists, and when I arrived they were still emerging noisily, and slowly one by one then zipping across the river on a wire. All crazy disturbance and I feared for the birds. I sat quietly and patiently waiting for them to go, which took quite some time. They just kept coming, but finally the last one emerged from the cave and crossed the river and in minutes all were gone and the place changed dramatically. There

was now silence and I was alone in the darkening forest.

Very soon the first Oilbirds were at the cave mouth, squabbling noisily before taking to the air. More and more emerged and I enjoyed a magical half hour as they took to the air, a great spectacle. A bonus was Sand-coloured Nighthawks flying low over the river, and I had superb close views of them. I walked back to my room delighted with this experience and again faced the crowds at dinner. On the tour we will visit the Oilbird cave at dusk then return to the tranquility of the hotel just outside the park.

Day 15 Friday 11th January Rio Claro, to Medellin

I took an early morning walk to the Oilbird Cave, before any other guests were about. Despite the tranquil atmosphere, I saw little and there was little activity yet, although Buff-rumped Warblers were again by the river. A little later I saw Cocoa Woodcreeper, Whooping Motmot, and Fulvous-vented Euphonias. Black-hawk Eagle soared over the forest.

I had a quick breakfast and then ventured along the track I had found so productive yesterday. Here I saw an *Astrartes*, Slate-coloured Grosbeak, the black, white, and red Riodinid *Cyrenia martia*, and *Papilio paeon*. Band-tailed Bandthroat was again seen well. The impressive metalmark *Ancyluris jurgensenii*, *Marpesia chiron*, and a selection of longwings *Heliconius sapho*, *Heliconius sara*, *Heliconius hecale*, and *Heliconius erato* were all on the wing.

Leaving Rio Claro, nearby we checked out a small hotel that will be our base on the tour, the rooms pleasant and the location ideal. This was something of a revelation, the gardens full of birds and butterflies. A number of dragonflies frequented the pools and waterways, and lizards scuttled. There were impressive Iguanas on the lawns and *Phoebis philea* flew in the sunshine. Striated Heron, Snowy Egret, Spectacled Parrotlet, and many Saffron Finches were here.

We spent some time trying to find productive side roads in the area, heading east as far as Doradal, but found little. One stop had the lovely riodinid *Caria castalia*.

Heading purposefully west towards Medellin, we ate lunch on the balcony of a rustic restaurant, with fine views, the mist forming below us. Here a bonus was the number of moths on the walls, and we must stop here on the tour. There were very many species here. I ordered by mistake a ridiculously huge lunch, the mountain speciality, it was enough for six people!

We arrived at Medellin airport late afternoon and I settled into a fine hotel where I was able to sort my things in the spacious room, catch up on notes, and enjoy an excellent dinner.

Day 16 Saturday 12th January To Santa Marta, to Minca

I'd slept well in the fine airport hotel. I ate just a morsel from the extensive breakfast buffet, and Rodrigo drove me to the airport just a few minutes away. Check in was straightforward, and I said a fond farewell to Rodrigo who had been an excellent driver and companion, helpful and adaptable. In

a bookshop in the departure area I was very pleased to find a copy of the recently published photographic Colombian butterfly book.

I was personally escorted to the aircraft and was first on board, what service! Most of the passengers were returning Colombian holiday makers. The flight was continuously smooth. Arrival in Santa Marta's small airport, right on the Caribbean shore, saw me in a completely different habitat. Weirdly the two baggage carousels were mislabelled, the Bogota and Medellin flights transposed. It was hot here! I had to wait a while for the guide and driver, Anibal and Elkin, to arrive. This was a friendly place and as I waited several people spoke to me, welcomed me to Santa Marta, asking if I needed help, etc. Once in the car, we drove through bustling Santa Marta, through dry coastal thicket, cacti a feature.

We made a short supermarket stop for supplies then headed up to the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. Soon we stopped and walked a dry track where were many butterflies, among them *Temenis laothoe*, Julia, and *Zizula cyna*. Steely-vented Hummingbird was on its nest. A small group of Swallow Tanagers was the first I'd seen. An impressive *Cnemidophorus* lizard with an orange head scuttled over the leaf litter.

In the small verdant settlement of Minca I settled into my secluded room and ordered a pizza for lunch! The guest house was amid lush forest.

It was still hot at 4pm. We set out on foot along the verdant lanes, and walked through the characterful settlement of Minca. Orange-chinned Parakeets flew over and Crested Oropendolas were much in evidence. Tropical Pewee sallied for insects, and in pasture was Cattle Tyrant (with horses!). Scaled Dove was on the track, and in the trees were the migrant warblers Yellow Warbler, American Redstart, and Tennessee Warbler. There were certainly a greater variety of migrant warblers here than anywhere else I'd been. Birds continued with Panama Flycatcher and Whooping Motmot, and Rose-breasted Grosbeak was fine in the sunlight. Rufous-breasted Wren was heard, female Crowned Woodnymph nectared, we saw close Blue-headed Parrots, and both Grayish Saltator and Streaked Saltator.

Butterflies still on the wing late afternoon included *Janatella leucodesma*, *Heraclides androgeus*, *Battus polydamus*, *Nymphidium onaeum*, and *Urbanus dorantes*. The lovely *Callicore pitheas* was on the track.

Day 17 Sunday 13th January Minca, to El Dorado

At six am we drove a short way above the village. The lovely Golden-winged Sparrow started things off, a regional endemic. Long-billed Starthroat was at the woodland edge, and two Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrants were an early highlight. Barred Antshrike was typical of the habitat, and Collared Aracari and Scaled Pigeon were here. Superb was a group of six Military Macaws flying over, calling. There was also a large noisy flock of Scarlet-fronted Parakeets.

An *Empidonax* was probably Acadian Flycatcher. We had great prolonged views of Black-striped Sparrow hopped on a cliff. Rosy Thrush Tanager, heard as soon as we arrived was typically

skulking, but I finally managed good views of this lovely bird. It has a rather interesting distribution, limited and disjunct in Colombia and Venezuela. Rufous-breasted Wren was here too.

Even here there were Sunday cyclists, working their way slowly up the mountain!

Lower down were Tropical Pewee and Keel-billed Toucan, and Santa Marta Foliage Gleaner was my first Sierra Nevada endemic. Anibal located a roosting Black and White Owl, of which we had superb views.

Back at the lodge I ate breakfast. Bicoloured Wrens were noisy and conspicuous in the garden. A bright green iguanid with a dorsal crest, red on its throat, and brown atop its head awaits identification.

We left the hotel and explored a track that led to a waterfall. Here were several dragonflies and butterflies were now active. Both *Anthanassa acesas* and *Anthanassa drusilla* were here, and the swallowtail *Parides iphidamus* was on the wing. The satyrid *Cissia pompilia* and the pierid *Leptophobia aripa* flew at the forest edge, the blue *Leptotes cassius* was common, the lovely metalmark *Rhetus periander* was admired, attractive *Haematera pyrame* settled on the track, and *Niconiades viridis* was among the skippers.

Red-legged Honeycreeper and Kentucky Warbler were in the trees. An impressive *Nephila* spider was in its web. Under the trees were a number of clearwing ithomiines among them *Mechanitis polymnia*, *Oleria amalda*, and *Hypoleria ocalea*. We walked a beautiful forest trail that led to a lovely clear stream and waterfall. A species of *Euselasia* was here, and the attractive hairstreak *Arawacus lincoides*. Birds continued with Long-billed Hermit, Prothonatory Warbler and Dusky-capped Flycatcher.

A highlight was a Helicopter damselfly, always an impressive insect. Pearly-grey Hairstreak was a good find, and the satyrids *Euptychia westwoodi* and *Ypthimoides renata* were seen. Skippers continued with *Xenophanes tryxus*, *Thespeius othna tinka*, and a very large *Astraptes*. The fine metalmark *Chorinea bogota*, tailed and transparent, was a highlight.

I had lunch at a hotel in the village where the hummingbird feeders attracted White-necked Jacobin, Straight-billed Hermit, Long-billed Starthroat, White-vented Plumeleater, Crowned Woodnymph, Steely-vented Hummingbird, and Rufous-tailed Hummingbird.

Now early afternoon, it was time to drive up into the Sierra Nevada. *Pedaliodes manis* flew at the forest edge, and a pair of Bat Falcons were devouring a Tropical Kingbird atop a dead tree. Black-chested Jay was seen well. Impressive Begonias were in flower, and I saw a good number on the tour. Santa Marta Brush Finch, the commonest endemic bird, was seen well. The attractive skipper *Vettius coryna* was here.

An ant swarm had attendant White-lored Warbler and Bang's Wood Wren (both endemic), Orange-billed Nightingale Thrush and Plain-brown Woodcreeper. As we were watching this activity, a Rusty-breasted Antpitta, a highlight and a real bonus, just flew into view. We watched it for ages until it and we were disturbed by two passing motorbikes. This was superb! Next was White-necked

Thrush. A satyrid, a species of *Forsterinaria*, flew at the forest edge.

At the next stop Santa Marta Tapaculo called. There was a very orange Red-tailed Squirrel. *Heliconius melpomene* was on the wing and Yellow-legged Thrush continued the thrush variety. Higher up we arrived at our lodge, situated amid fine forest. The hummingbird feeders were alive, but mostly with one dominant species, Crowned Woodnymph.

My room was higher up still, in quite an amazing location, with superb views down to the Caribbean and the extensive forested slopes, above and below, of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta. Later that evening as I walked back through the forest to dinner at the HQ, Santa Marta Screech Owl was calling.

The next highlight was Night Monkeys, *Aotus lemuris*, feeding on fruits in a tree near the restaurant, and Kinkajou in the same tree was a bonus. These are regularly seen here, and indeed were there again the following evening.

Dinner was very good, and lovingly prepared.

Day 18 Monday 14th January San Lorenzo Ridge

I walked, still in the dark, through the forest, seeing the endemic Sierra Nevada Tarantula on the trail. At the HQ was a fine saturniid at the light, but I was not yet awake enough to think to get a photo! We set out in the car at 5.40. Venezuelan Howlers and Band-tailed Guans called.

An hours rough drive took us up to the San Lorenzo ridge at the top of the road. Soon after dawn, Santa Marta Bush Tyrant, one of the most difficult endemics to see, was our first highlight of the morning. Anibal spotted them first, two birds, which flew across the track, and then down the slope below us. Certainly elusive but we did at least have brief views. Next were five Santa Marta Parakeets seen well in eucalypts (yes, sadly there were eucalypts up here, but the flora was otherwise impressive). Tyrian Metaltail and Sparkling Violetear started the hummingbirds.

A terrestrial bromeliad was very common and there were many palms. There were various melastomes in flower, and epiphytes were numerous. Blackburnian Warbler was still with us. Santa Marta Warbler was much more exotic, a lovely little bird. There was a fine selection of ferns (as everywhere on the tour). The ridge afforded fine views of the snow capped Sierra Nevada peaks. Endemics continued with Santa Marta Wood Wren and Santa Marta Mountain-Tanager. I was very interested to find a print of a small cat on the road. *Oncilla*, Jaguarundi?

Brown-rumped Tapaculo called from the thicket. Endemic birds continued with Streak-capped Spinetail and Rusty-headed Spinetail. White-throated Tyrannulet and Red-tailed Squirrel were active in the trees, and a female White-tailed Starfrontlet was seen. Black Flowerpiercer and Paramo Seedeater were typical of the altitude. An Aeschnid was on the wing.

Rather earlier in the day than I had expected satyrids took to the wing and became numerous in individuals and species, quite a feature here, and most of them endemic. First was *Pedaliodes*

phazania, with several at the top here. Next was *Lymanopoda nevada*, locally common on the ridge. *Corades medeba columbina*, *Lasiophila semipartia*, *Manerebia nevadensis*, *Pronophila juliani*, *Pronophila unifasciata*, *Pedaliodes cebolleta*, *Pedaliodes leucocheilus*, *Pedaliodes manis*, and *Pedaliodes tyrrheus* continued this impressive variety.

Eurema phiale colombia flew, there were two species of painted lady on the ridge, *Vanessa brasiliensis* and *Vanessa virginiensis*, and the skipper *Dalla mesoxantha*.

Yellow-crowned Whitestart was a characterful endemic, a species I'd expected to be more numerous than it was. Butterflies continued varied with *Hypanartia dione*, lovely *Fountainea nessus*, *Adelpha corcyra salazari*, *Hermeuptychia harmonia*, and *Dismorphia medora*.

I had been especially hoping to see the endemic *Lymanopoda caeruleata*, a beautiful shining blue satyrid, and a little lower we saw the first of these, followed by quite a number. Stunning. Also lovely was *Doxocopa laurentia cherubina*. Satyrids continued with *Euptychioides saturnus* and *Pedaliodes saturnus*. Interestingly, all the satyrids here were flying in full sunshine.

A nesting pair of White-tipped Quetzals was a highlight, and we saw them very closely. Lovely was a Golden-breasted Fruiteater seen superbly well. The scarce Slaty-backed Nightingale Thrush was a bonus, and Smoky-brown Woodpecker was here. Black-throated Tody-Tyrant looked rather different to those I had seen at Montezuma.

I enjoyed an excellent lunch at the lodge, most welcome after our long and productive morning, seven hours in the field. The feeders again attracted many hummingbirds, mainly Crowned Woodnymphs, but also Brown and Lesser Violetears. A Red-tailed Squirrel here was strikingly orange, very bushy tailed, and white bellied. Central American Agouti was attracted by the compost heap.

In the afternoon we walked slowly down from the lodge. The fine forest was quiet however. A fine mixed flock in fruiting trees had Black-hooded Thrush, a pair of Golden-breasted Fruiteaters, Black-capped and Bay-headed Tanagers, and Montane Foliage-gleaner. Long-billed Hermit nectared at the forest edge. Red Howlers were still calling.

That evening was a beautiful green hawkmoth at the restaurant lights, and Night Monkeys and Kinkajou again in the fruiting trees.

Day 19 Tuesday 15th January To Bogota, to Villavicencio

Sunrise was stunning from my room, over the Caribbean and the Sierra Nevada. We left at six.

We drove purposefully down towards the coast, but Anibal was happy for me to make as many stops as I wished. A small shop had fruit feeders outside, which attracted very many Blue-naped Chlorophonias, a lovely and characterful little bird. White-lored Warbler was seen well. My main target here was Santa Marta Woodstar and after a short wait one appeared, excellent. The lovely Blossomcrown, lovely for its name too, is also possible at the flowers here, but none today. Sierra

Nevada Brush Finch was a bonus as I'd accepted I probably wouldn't see that endemic, but here it was. Sooty-headed Tyrannulet was here too and I saw another Central American Agouti.

Below Minca we again walked the track in dry forest. Southern Bearded Tyrannulet was new, but it was as yet rather early in the day so there were fewer butterflies than I'd seen here previously. We continued to Santa Marta, through the cactus scrub of the dry coastal forest. Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture angled over empty lots in the suburbs of Santa Marta, and Brown Pelicans and Royal Terns were numerous on the coast.

At the airport I said farewell to Elkin and Anibal. I tried to upgrade my short flight to Bogota, as that would have been cheaper than paying for excess luggage, which would then have been included. No luck unfortunately, business class was full! The airport was relaxed and pleasant. The security lady was amazed as she watched me drinking my water so I could get rid of the bottle before passing through security. 'You didn't need to do that', she told me, there being no limits on liquids here.

The flight was smooth. In Bogota I was met by Camilo who would be with me for the last leg of my tour. We had time to visit a site in the highlands before we headed down the eastern slope of the Eastern Cordillera. We visited La Florida park, an extensive wetland where I added a number of water birds to the trip list. American Coots were numerous, and there were a number of Andean Ducks and Blue-winged Teal, and Pied-billed Grebe. A bonus was a Guinea Pig, *Cavia anolaimae*, which could swim. Rufous-collared Sparrow was still with us, and also here were House Wren, Andean Siskin, White-throated Tyrannulet, Red-eyed Vireo, Sparkling Violetear, and Spectacled Parrotlet.

A pair of Yellow-headed Blackbirds were attractive and Greater Yellowlegs was at the waters edge. Our target here was Bogota Rail. We were unlucky today, but this is the place to see this very local endemic. I was pleased however to see Spot-flanked Gallinule. A longer visit here may also yield Apollinar's Wren, Subtropical Doradito, and Silvery-throated Spinetail. On the wing was a clouded yellow, *Colias dimera*.

It was time to negotiate the terrible Bogota traffic. I'd last spent any time in this city in 1991. It had changed somewhat!

Finally away from the city, a newly improved excellent road, with many tunnels, led us down to the eastern foothills of the Eastern Cordillera, the scenery sublime in the fading late afternoon light. We arrived in Villavicencio at about 8 and made a short stop in a supermarket.

I settled into the characterful hotel and enjoyed a welcome dinner outside beside the pool.

Day 20 Wednesday 16th January Bosque de Bavaria

At dawn the gardens of the hotel were alive with birds including Red-eyed Vireo, Silver-beaked Tanager, Pale-vented Pigeon, Piratic Flycatcher, Pale-breasted Thrush, Canada Warbler, and Golden-bellied Euphonia. Capped Heron was impressive and White Ibis flew over.

A short drive took us to the Bosque de Bavaria, a fine patch of forest near the hotel. Grey-chinned Hermit was seen well at the forest edge. Surprisingly, even by 7 am there were already many ithomiines on the wing, several flying high.

Bird activity was impressive, and we soon saw White-bearded Manakin, Crested Oropendola, Purple Honeycreeper, Speckled Chachalaca much in evidence, Violaceous Jay, and a pair of Black-tailed Tityras. Butterflies included the swallowtail mimicking pierid *Archonias tereas*, the swallowtail *Parides anchises nielseni*, and the metalmark *Calephelis velutina*.

Ochre-bellied Flycatcher, Rufous-backed Wren, and a lovely White-chinned Jacamar continued the variety. A large troop of Squirrel Monkeys was active in the trees. Perched Green-backed Trogon was seen well. A dragonfly with black banded wings was common. At least three Double-toothed Kites were seen, and another troop of Squirrel Monkeys. Golden-crowned Warbler worked through the trees. A species of *Astrartes* was on the wing.

This was a superb place for butterflies and birds, and we saw almost nobody else all morning. We reached the top of the road where forest gave way to pasture. An *Erythrina* was in impressive flower. Here we had fine views of Gilded Barbets, Blue-necked Tanager, and Blue-fronted Lancebill. *Heliconius ismenius* and *Philaethria dido* were on the wing. Below us were fine views across the llanos which stretch east all the way to the tepuis in Venezuela.

Birds continued with Dusky-capped Flycatcher, Yellow-tufted Woodpecker, White-lined Tanager, and Blue Dacnis. Lower down the track butterflies were now much in evidence. Here were the heliconiids *Euiedes alipha* and *Euiedes tales cognata*, in the same clearing the superficially similar Malachite and *Philaethria dido*, the lovely metalmarks *Ancyluris etias* and *Ancyluris aulestes*, and *Adelpha cytherea* and *Adelpha cocala*. Skippers included *Mylon pelopidas*, various *Urbanus*, *Jemadia gnethus*, *Mylon pelopidas*, and *Pyrgus adepta*.

Metalmarks featured with *Brachyglenis esthema*, *Crocozona coecias*, *Emesis cerea*, species of *Eurybia*, species of *Euselasia*, species of *Mesosemia*, *Nymphidium lisimon*, and *Parcella amarynthina*. Among nymphalids were *Pyrrhogyra amphiro*, *Metamorphia elissa*, and a female *Catonephele acontius*. The impressive large orange tip *Anteos menippe* flew along the track. The beautiful hairstreaks *Brevianta ematheon*, *Arawacus aetolus*, and *Theclopus lydus* were here and *Heliconius sara* drifted at the forest edge.

Ithomines continued numerous, among them *Aeria eurimedia*, *Ceratinia tutia proecila*, *Godyris zavaleta*, *Hypoleria sarepta sidonia*, *Hyposcada illinissa sinilia*, *Hypothyris fluonia rowena*, *Methona confusa*, *Mechanitis polymnia*, and *Melinaea marsaeus*. Impressive *Morpho achilles* flew through beautiful sunny stream clearings.

There was a fine selection of other invertebrates here, especially beetles including a stunning weevil. I found a lovely small metallic jumping spider. Butterflies continued with the swallowtail *Parides sesostris*, another *Emesis*, *Nymphidium lysimon*, and the satyrid *Euptychia mollina*. An Agaristid moth was impressive. Nymphalids continued with *Haematera pyrame* and *Tegosa anieta* and the blue tinged satyrids *Chloreuptychia arnaca* and *Cepeuptychia cephus* flew at the forest edge. I had seen so few

snakes on the tour but here was a large somewhat laterally flattened species.

Day 21 Thursday 17th January To Bogota, Departure

Having left my hotel we first stopped at a basic hotel that overlooked a patch of forest, having been invited by the owner who was very keen to show us his hotel and the habitat. We had great views of Speckled Chachalacas, much in evidence here. A short walk into the forest yielded two special new birds, Scaled Piculet and Pectoral Sparrow.

It was time to travel slowly back to Bogota climbing back up the eastern slope to the highlands. White-throated Toucan was seen west of Villavicencio. We arrived at the airport in very good time, and Camilo and I had a very good lunch before I checked in.

My flight to Madrid was punctual.

Day 22 Friday 18th January Arrival Madrid, to LHR

In Madrid I caught my flight to LHR, where I stayed overnight before taking a flight to Durban where I had a couple of days before the Drakensberg tour began. I realised that I had travelled all the way from Bogota to Durban with hardly a moment in the open air, from airport to airport!

Colombia 2018/2019 Systematic Lists

ITINERARY

- Day 1 Friday 28th December** To Bogota. To Pereira.
- Day 2 Saturday 29th December** To Tatama National Park
- Day 3 Sunday 30th December** Tatama National Park
- Day 4 Monday 31st December** Tatama National Park
- Day 5 Tuesday 1st January 2019** Tatama to Pereira, Otun Quimbaya
- Day 6 Wednesday 2nd January** To Manizales, Rio Blanco
- Day 7 Thursday 3rd January** Rio Blanco
- Day 8 Friday 4th January** To Jardin
- Day 9 Saturday 5th January** Jardin, Las Ventanas
- Day 10 Sunday 6th January** To Las Tangaras
- Day 11 Monday 7th January** Las Tangaras
- Day 12 Tuesday 8th January** To Medellin, La Romera
- Day 13 Wednesday 9th January** La Romera, to Rio Claro
- Day 14 Thursday 10th January** Rio Claro
- Day 15 Friday 11th January** Rio Claro, to Medellin
- Day 16 Saturday 12th January** Flight to Santa Marta, to Minca
- Day 17 Sunday 13th January** Minca, to El Dorado
- Day 18 Monday 14th January** Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
- Day 19 Tuesday 15th January** To Santa Marta, flight to Bogota, La Florida, to Villavicencio
- Day 20 Wednesday 16th January** Bosque de Bavaria
- Day 21 Thursday 17th January** Villavicencio to Bogota, flight to Madrid
- Day 22 Friday 18th January** To London

Systematic List Number 1

Butterflies

Papilionidae

Papilioninae

<i>Eurytides colombus</i>	Colombian Kite Swallowtail	Tatama National Park
<i>Mimoides euryleon pithonius</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Battus polydamus</i>	Polydamus Swallowtail	Scattered records
<i>Parides eurimedes</i>	Pink-checked Cattleheart	Rio Claro
<i>Parides sesostris tarquinios</i>	Emerald-patched Cattleheart	Rio Claro
<i>Parides anchises nielsenii</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Parides neophilus olivencius</i>	Neophilus Cattleheart	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Parides iphidamus</i>	Iphidamus Cattleheart	A few records
<i>Heraclides androgeus epidaurus</i>	Androgeus Swallowtail	Minca
<i>Heraclides thoas nealces</i>	Thoas Swallowtail	Scattered records
<i>Heraclides paeon</i>		Rio Claro
<i>Papilio polyxenes</i>	Black Swallowtail	En route to Las Tangaras

Pieridae

Dismorphiinae

<i>Dismorphia hyposticta manuelita</i>	Hyposticta Mimic-white	Tatama National Park
<i>Dismorphia lelex valeria</i>		Las Tangaras
<i>Dismorphia lewyi</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Dismorphia medora</i>	Medora Mimic-white	Manizales, Jardin, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Dismorphia zaela zaela</i>	Blue-vented Mimic-white	Tatama National Park
<i>Dismorphia crisis foedora</i>	Cloud-forest Mimic-white	Tatama National Park
<i>Dismorphia zathoe</i>	Colombian Mimic-white	Tatama National Park
<i>Enantia lina</i>	White Mimic-white	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Pseudopieris viridula</i>	Viridula Mimic-White	Bosque de Bavaria

Coliadinae

<i>Eurema elathea vitellina</i>	Baton Yellow	Scattered records
<i>Eurema albula</i>	Ghost Yellow	Scattered records
<i>Eurema phiale columbia</i>		Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Eurema xanthochlora</i>	Scarce Yellow	Scattered records
<i>Eurema salome</i>	Salome Yellow	Otun Quimbaya
<i>Eurema proterpia</i>	Tailed Orange	Day 1
<i>Pyrisitia dina gabriela</i>	Dina Yellow	Scattered records
<i>Pyrisitia venusta venusta</i>		Las Tangaras
<i>Pyrisitia nise</i>	Mimosa Yellow	Scattered records
<i>Leucidia brephos</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Colias dimera</i>		La Florida
<i>Anteos menippe</i>	Orangetip Angled Sulphur	Bosque de Bavaria

<i>Phoebis sennae marcellina</i>	Cloudless Sulphur	Widespread
<i>Phoebis philea philea</i>	Orange-barred Sulphur	Scattered records
<i>Phoebis neocypris rurina</i>	Tailed Sulphur	Santa Marta
<i>Phoebis argante argante</i>	Apricot Sulphur	Scattered records
<i>Rhabdodryas trite trite</i>	Straight-lined Sulphur	Rio Claro
<i>Aphrissa statira statira</i>	Statira Sulphur	Rio Claro

Pierinae

<i>Ascia monuste</i>	Great Southern White	Scattered records
<i>Leptophobia aripa aripa</i>	Common Green-eyed White	La Violetta, Minca (ssp.?)
<i>Leptophobia caesia phanokia</i>	Tatama National Park	
<i>Leptophobia eleusis eleusis</i>		Jardin
<i>Leptophobia helena</i>		La Violetta
<i>Leptophobia penthica</i>		Las Tangaras
<i>Leptophobia philoma</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Leptophobia tovaria</i>	Two-jutted Greeneyed White	A few records
<i>Leptophobia eleone</i>		
<i>Archonias brassolis critias</i>	Cattleheart White	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Catasticta notha caucana</i>		Otun Quimbaya and Manizales
<i>Catasticta prioneris albescens</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Catasticta seitzii</i>		Jardin
<i>Catasticta sp.</i>		Jardin
<i>Glutophrissa drusilla</i>	Florida White	Scattered records

Riodinidae

Euselasiinae

<i>Euselasia bettina</i>	Black-topped Euselasia	Tatama National Park
<i>Euselasia eusepus</i>	Eusepus Euselasia	Otun Quimbaya
<i>Euselasia eupatra</i>		Las Tangaras
<i>Euselasia candaria</i>		Rio Claro
<i>Euselasia corduena</i>	Acute Sombremark	Tatama National Park
<i>Euselasia hieronymi</i>	Red-rayed Euselasia	This species at Minca
<i>Euselasia midas crotopiades</i>	2 at Las Tangaras	
<i>Euselasia mys</i>	Confused Sombremark	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Euselasia tenebrosa</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Euselasia sp.</i>		White uns, orange legs, Otun Quimbaya
<i>Euselasia spp.</i>		Several others seen, including three three species at Bosque de Bavaria

Riodininae

<i>Mesosemia zonalis</i>	Whitened Eyed-Metalmark	Tatama National Park
<i>Mesosemia metuana vargasi</i>		Tatama National Park and Manizales
<i>Mesosemia pacifica</i>		Tatama National Park and Las Tangaras
<i>Mesosemia vermania</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Mesosemia philocles</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Mesosemia sp.</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Leucochimona icare</i>		La Romera and Rio Claro

<i>Leucochimona lagora</i>	Cloudy-eyed Whitemark	Tatama National Park and Rio Claro
<i>Ithomiola cribralis</i>	Cloud-spotted Metalmark	Tatama National Park
<i>Eurybia</i> sp.	a sheenmark	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Lyropteryx lyra cleadas</i>	Cherry-bordered Metalmark	Rio Claro
<i>Necyria bellona zaneta</i>		Tatama National Park and several at Las Tangaras
<i>Necyria bellona</i>		Jardin
<i>Necyria duellona diva</i>	Teal-bordered Metalmark	Tatama National Park
<i>Cyrenia martia themis</i>	Red-spotted Metalmark	Rio Claro
<i>Ancyluris jurgensenii atahualpa</i>	Costa-spotted Beautymark	Rio Claro
<i>Ancyluris inca huascar</i>	Blue-and-yellow Beatymark	Tatama National Park
<i>Ancyluris aulestes jocularis</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Ancyluris etias</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Rhetus dysonii psecas</i>	Pink-C Beautymark	Tatama National Park and Otun Quimbaya
<i>Rhetus periander</i>	Variable Beautymark	Minca
<i>Chorinea bogota</i>	Northern Clearmark	Minca
<i>Brachyglenis esthema</i>	White-rayed Metalmark	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Brachyglenis dinora</i>	Dinora Metalmark	Tatama National Park
<i>Calephelis iris</i>	Iris Calephelis	Rio Claro
<i>Calephelis velutina</i>	Temple Scintillant	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Calephelis</i> sp.		Minca
<i>Parcella amarynthina</i>	Orange-banded Metalmark	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Caria castalia</i>	a greenmark	Rio Claro
<i>Baeotis nesaea</i>	Red-spotted Yellowmark	Tatama National Park
<i>Siseme aristoteles</i>		Jardin
<i>Sarota myrtea</i>	Godman's Sarota	Tatama National Park
<i>Anteros roratus</i>	Studded Jewelmark	Tatama National Park
<i>Anteros cruentatus</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Anteros kupris kupris</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Emesis mandana mandana</i>	Great Tanmark	Tatama National Park
<i>Emesis ocy pore aethalia</i>	Dark Tanmark	Minca
<i>Emesis cerea</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Emesis brimo</i>		Possibly this species La Violetta
<i>Emesis cypria guppyi</i>	Orange-striped Tanmark	Otun Quimbaya, Jardin, Las Tangaras
<i>Emesis</i> sp.		La Violetta
<i>Calospila cilissa</i>	Cilissa Metalmark	Rio Claro
<i>Nymphidium onaeum</i>	Hewitson's Metalmark	Minca
<i>Nymphidium lisimon</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Cariomothis poeciloptera</i>	White-lead Metalmark	Rio Claro
<i>Crocozona coecias arcuata</i>		Bosque de Bavaria

Lycaenidae

Theclinae

<i>Johnsonita auda</i>	Auda Hairstreak	Jardin
<i>Micandra comae</i>	Comae Hairstreak	Tatama National Park
<i>Micandra platyptera</i>	Fractured Highstreak	Tatama National Park
<i>Arawacus lincoides</i>	Lincoides Stripestreak	Minca

<i>Arawacus aetolus</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Ocaria ocrisia</i>	Black Hairstreak	Tatama National Park
<i>Ocaria aholiba</i>	Blue-lined Blackstreak	Tatama National Park
<i>Strephonota tephraeus</i>	Pearly-grey Hairstreak	Minca
<i>Brevianta ematheon</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Theclopsis lydas</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
Hairstreak species		Several others seen, e.g. Minca, Las Tangaras, Bosque de Bavaria

Polyommata

<i>Zizula cyna</i>	Cyna Blue	Scattered records
<i>Leptotes cassius</i>	Cassius Blue	Scattered records
<i>Leptotes marina</i>		
<i>Cupido comyntas texana</i>	Eastern Tailed-Blue	Jardin and Las Tangaras
<i>Hemiargus hanno hanno</i>	Hanno Blue	Scattered records

Nymphalidae

Danainae

<i>Danaus plexippus megalippe</i>	Monarch	A few records
<i>Lycorea halia atergatis</i>	Tiger Mimic-Queen	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Elzunia humboldt</i>	Humboldt's Clearwing	Manizales
<i>Tithorea harmonia harmonia</i>	Harmonia Tigerwing	Rio Claro
<i>Aeria eurimedia eurimedia</i>	Banded Tigerwing	Rio Claro and Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Melinaea marsaeus messenina</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Methona confusa confusa</i>	Giant Clearwing	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Scada zibia zibia</i>	Zibia Tigerwing	Tatama National Park
<i>Mechanitis mazaesus</i>	Mazaesus Tigerwing	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Mechanitis messenoides</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Mechanitis polymnia veritabilis</i>	Polymnia Tigerwing	Rio Claro, Minca, Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Hypothyris euclea intermedia</i>	Euclea Tigerwing	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Hypothyris fluonia rowena</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Hypothyris ninonia fimbria</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Hypothyris ninonia antonina</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Ithomia celemia celemia</i>	Cell-spotted Ithomia	Rio Claro
<i>Ithomia iphianassa iphianassa</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Hyposcada illinissa sinilia</i>	Illinissa Glasswing	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Oleria amalda</i>		Minca
<i>Ceratinia tutia poecila</i>	Yellow-tipped Ticlear	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Callithomia lenia</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Godyris zavaleta zavaleta</i>	Zavaleta Clearwing	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Hypoleria lavinia vanilia</i>	Fuzzy-spotted Ticlear	Rio Claro
<i>Hypoleria ocalea ocalea</i>		Minca
<i>Hypoleria sarepta sidonia</i>		Bosque de Bavaria

<i>Greta andromica andromica</i>	Andromica Clearwing	Tatama National Park, Minca (ssp.?)
<i>Napeogenes tolosa diaphanosa</i>		Tatama National Park

Heliconiinae

<i>Altinote neleus neleus</i>		Tatama National Park, Jardin, La Romera
<i>Altinote ozomene ozomene</i>	Lamplight Actinote	Tatama National Park, Jardin, Las Tangaras
<i>Altinote stratonice stratonice</i>		Tatama National Park, Jardin, Las Tangaras
<i>Actinote anteas anteas</i>	Doubleday's Actinote	Tatama National Park
<i>Actinote pellenea equatoria</i>	Jardin	
<i>Dione glycera</i>		Rio Blanco
<i>Dione moneta</i>	Mexican Silverspot	La Violetta
<i>Dryas julia</i>	Julia	Scattered records
<i>Philaethria dido dido</i>	Common Green-Heliconian	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Eueides aliphera</i>	Least Heliconian	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Eueides isabella</i>	Isabella's Heliconian	Scattered records
<i>Eueides tales cognata</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Heliconius charithonia bassleri</i>	Zebra Heliconian	La Violetta, Jardin
<i>Heliconius clysonymus</i>	Stormy Heliconian	Scattered records
<i>Heliconius cydno weymeri</i>	Grinning Heliconian	Tatama National Park and Las Tangaras
<i>Heliconius doris doris</i>	Dot-bordered Heliconian	Tatama National Park, Rio Claro
<i>Heliconius eleuchia eleuchia</i>	White-bordered Heliconian	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Heliconius eleuchia eleusinus</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Heliconius erato hydara</i>	Erato Heliconian	Rio Claro, ssp.? Minca, Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Heliconius ethilla</i>		Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Heliconius hecale melicerta</i>	Heart-spotted Heliconian	Rio Claro
<i>Heliconius ismenius</i>	Tiger Heliconian	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Heliconius melpomene vulcanus</i>		Scattered records, (ssp.?Minca)
<i>Heliconius numata</i>	Numata Heliconian	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Heliconius sapho sapho</i>	Blue-and-white Heliconian	Rio Claro
<i>Heliconius sara sara</i>	Sara Heliconian	Rio Claro, Bosque de Bavaria

Limenitidinae

The genus *Adelpha*: Its Systematics, Biology and Biogeography (Lepidoptera: Nymphalidae: Limenitidini)' by K.R.Wilmott is an excellent monograph.

<i>Adelpha alala negra</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Adelpha corcyra collina</i>		Rio Blanco and Jardin
<i>Adelpha corcyra salazari</i>		Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Adelpha boeotia boeotia</i>	Felder's Sister	Tatama National Park
<i>Adelpha cocala cocala</i>	Orange-washed Sister	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Adelpha cytherea daguana</i>	Smooth-banded Sister	Tatama National Park, ssp.Rio Claro (ssp.?)
<i>Adelpha cytherea olbia</i>	Smooth-banded Sister	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Adelpha ethelda eponina</i>	Silver-banded Sister	Tatama National Park
<i>Adelpha iphiclus iphiclus</i>	Pointer Sister	Rio Claro

<i>Adelpha justina</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Adelpha leucophthalma</i>	White-spotted Sister	Tatama National Park and Jardin
<i>Adelpha levona</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Adelpha lycorias wallisii</i>	Rayed Sister	Tatama National Park and Otun Quimbaya
<i>Adelpha malea fundania</i>	Venezuelan Sister	Rio Claro
<i>Adelpha olynthia</i>		Jardin
<i>Adelpha rothschildi</i>		
<i>Adelpha salmoneus emilia</i>	Golden-banded Sister	Tatama National Park
<i>Adelpha zina zina</i>	Variable Sister	Tatama National Park
<i>Adelpha salus salus</i>	Lost Sister	Tatama National Park

Apaturinae

<i>Doxocopa laurentia</i>	Turquoise Emperor	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>cherubina</i>		

Biblidinae

<i>Mestra hersilia</i>		Santa Marta
<i>Catonephele acoutius</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Catonephele chromis</i>	Cloud-forest Catone	Tatama National Park
<i>ssp.chromis</i>		
<i>Catonephele numilia esite</i>	Stoplight Catone	Tatama National Park
<i>Epiphile chrysites chrysites</i>		Tatama National Park and Manizales
<i>Epiphile neildi bakuru</i>		Otun Quimbaya
<i>Nica flavilla</i>	Little Banner	Rio Claro
<i>Pyrrhopyge amphiro amphiro</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Pyrrhogyra edocla edocla</i>	Complete Red-ring	Tatama National Park
<i>Temenis laothoe</i>	Orange Banner	Scattered records
<i>Temenis pulchra pulchra</i>	Red Banner	Rio Claro
<i>Haematera pyrame thysbe</i>	Blind Eighty-eight	Minca, Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Mesotaenia vaninka doris</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Callicore pitheas</i>	Two-eyed Eighty-eight	Minca
<i>Callicore lyca</i>	Six-spotted Eighty-eight	Tatama National Park and Rio Claro
<i>Callicore atacama manova</i>	Striped Eighty-eight	Tatama National Park
<i>Catagramma tolima denina</i>	Blue-and-orange Eighty-eight	Rio Claro
<i>Diaethria clymena</i>	Common Eighty-eight	Tatama National Park and Otun Quimbaya
<i>marchalii</i>		
<i>Diaethria euclides gueneei</i>		Tatama National Park and Otun Quimbaya
<i>Diaethria nystographa charis</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Perisama bomplandii parabomplandii</i>		Otun Quimbaya
<i>Perisama humboldtii humboldtii</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Perisama oppelii oppelii</i>		Tatama National Park, Otun Quimbaya, Jardin
<i>Perisama ilia ilia</i>		La Romera, Rio Blanco

Cyrestinae

<i>Marpesia chiron</i>	Many-banded Daggerwing	Rio Claro
<i>Marpesia corinna</i>		Otun Quimbaya
<i>Marpesia merops</i>	Spot-banded Daggerwing	Tatama National Park

Marpesia zerynthia

La Violetta

Nymphalinae

<i>Historis odius</i>	The Orion	Rio Claro
<i>Colobura dirce dirce</i>	Dirce Beauty	Rio Claro
<i>Hypanartia charon</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Hypanartia cinderella</i>		Jardin
<i>Hypanartia dione</i>	Banded Mapwing	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Hypanartia lethe lethe</i>	Orange Mapwing	Tatama National Park and La Violetta
<i>Hypanartia trimaculata trimaculata</i>	Reddish Mapwing	Tatama National Park
<i>Hypanartia kefersteini</i>		Tatama NP
<i>Vanessa braziliensis</i>		Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Vanessa virginiensis</i>	American Lady	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Anartia amathea amathea</i>	Red Peacock	Widespread in open habitat
<i>Anartia jatrophae jatrophae</i>	White Peacock	Widespread in open habitat
<i>Metamorphia elissa</i>	White-banded Page	Singletons in Villavicencio and Bosque De Bavaria
<i>Siproeta epaphus epaphus</i>	Rusty-tipped Page	Tatama National Park and Manizales
<i>Siproeta stelenes ssp.meridionalis</i>	Malachite	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Junonia evarete</i>	Tropical Buckeye	Scattered records
<i>Junonia genoveva genoveva</i>	Mangrove Buckeye	En route to Las Tangaras
<i>Chlosyne narva narva</i>	Yellow Patch	Rio Claro
<i>Chlosyne lacinia</i>	Bordered Patch	La Violetta
<i>Anthanassa acesas</i>		Minca
<i>Anthanassa drusilla drusilla</i>	Orange-banded Crescent	Scattered records
<i>Castilia castilla castilla</i>		Jardin
<i>Castilia eranites</i>	Mimic Crescent	Tatama National Park
<i>Castilia ofella</i>	White-dotted Crescent	Otun Quimbaya
<i>Eresia carme laias</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Eresia datis manto</i>		Tatama National Park and Las Tangaras
<i>Eresia ithomioides anomala</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Eresia levina</i>		Otun Quimbaya
<i>Eresia polina</i>		Tatama National Park and La Violetta
<i>Eresia sticta</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Janatella fellula</i>		Tatama National Park and Las Tangaras
<i>Janatella leucodesma</i>	Whitened Crescent	Common at Minca
<i>Tegosa anieta anieta</i>	Black-bordered Crescent	Scattered records
<i>Tegosa claudina</i>	Claudina Crescent	Widespread

Charaxinae

<i>Agrias amydon frontina</i>	White-spotted Agrias	Tatama National Park
<i>Consul panariste ludmilla</i>	Tricoloured Leafwing	Tatama National Park
<i>Fountainea nessus</i>		Tatama & Sierra Nevada de Sant Marta

<i>Fountainea nobilis pacifica</i>	Noble Leafwing	Tatama National Park
<i>Memphis pseudiphis</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Memphis xenocles fisilis</i>	Corner-spotted Leafwing	Rio Claro
<i>Archaeoprepona chromus</i>		Rio Claro
<i>Archaeoprepona licomedes pacifica</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Archaeoprepona demophon demophon</i>	One-spotted Prepona	Rio Claro
<i>Prepona werneri</i>		Tatama National Park
Satyrinae		
<i>Antirrhea undulata</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Morpho achilles</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Morpho amathonte</i>		Rio Claro
<i>Morpho cypris cypris</i>	White-banded Morpho	Rio Claro
<i>Morpho helenor macrophthalmus</i>	Common Morpho	Tatama National Park
<i>Morpho helenor peleides</i>	Common Morpho	Rio Claro, ssp.? Sierra Nevada
<i>Morpho sulkowskyi</i>		This fine species was seen at Rio Blanco, where several, and at Jardin
<i>Caligo atreus agesilaus</i>	Gold-bordered Owl Butterfly	Rio Claro
<i>Caligo telamonius</i>	Yellow-fronted Owl Butterfly	La Romera
<i>Caligo sp.</i>		Manizales
<i>Cithaerias phantoma</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Pierella helvina</i>	Red-patched Phantom-Satyr	Tatama National Park
<i>Pierella lamia chalybaea</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Pierella luna luna</i>	Moon Satyr	Rio Claro
<i>Pseudohaetera hypaesia</i>		Otun Quimbaya
<i>Pseudohaetera mimica</i>		Tatama National Park, Las Tangaras, and Minca
<i>Pronophila unifasciata donachui</i>		Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Pronophila juliani</i>		Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Pronophila orcus orcus</i>		Tatama National Park, Otun Quimbaya, Rio Blanco, Manizales
<i>Corades chelonis chelonis</i>		Tatama National Park and Rio Blanco
<i>Corades pannonia ploas</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Corades medeba columbina</i>		Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Oxeoschistus puerta pervius</i>	White-chain Ox eo	Tatama National Park
<i>Oxeoschistus simplex</i>		Tatama National Park, and this species at Las Tangaras?
<i>Mygona irmina</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Lasiophila semipartita</i>		Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Lasiophila prosymna</i>		Rio Blanco and Jardin
<i>Pseudomaniola sp.</i>		
<i>Steroma bega</i>		
<i>Steroma polyxo</i>		Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Eretris calisto calisto</i>		Otun Quimbaya
<i>Eretris apuleja</i>		Jardin

<i>Eretris lecromi</i>		Tatama NP
<i>Eretris ocellifera</i>		Tatama NP
<i>Manerebia nevadensis</i>		Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Lymanopoda albocincta albocincta</i>		Rio Blanco
<i>Lymanopoda caeruleata</i>		Several of this fine species, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Lymanopoda obsoleta</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Lymanopoda nevada nevada</i>	Locally common on ridge,	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Lymanopoda</i> spp.		
<i>Pedaliodes anchiphilonis</i>		Rio Blanco?
<i>Pedaliodes canela</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Pedaliodes cebolleta</i>		Several Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Pedaliodes hebena</i>		Jardin
<i>Pedaliodes leucocheilus</i>		Several, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Pedaliodes manis</i>	Sunset Pedalio	Manizales, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Pedaliodes obstructa</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Pedaliodes peucestas</i>		Tatama National Park, Rio Blanco, Jardin
<i>Pedaliodes phazania</i>		Several on the ridge, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Pedaliodes pheres</i>		Rio Blanco?
<i>Pedaliodes symmachus</i>		Several, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Pedaliodes tyrrheus tyrrheus</i>		Several, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Pedaliodes baccara</i>		Rio Blanco
<i>Pedaliodes phrasicla phrasicla</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Pedaliodes pellonia</i>		Tatama NP
<i>Pedaliodes poema</i>		Tatama NP
<i>Pedaliodes zingara</i>		Tatama NP
<i>Paryapedaliodes drymaea atropulla</i>		Rio Blanco
<i>Paryapedaliodes</i> sp.		Tatama National Park
<i>Cepheptychia cephus</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Chloreptychia arnaca</i>	Blue-smudged Satyr	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Cissia labe</i>	Labe Satyr	Tatama National Park
<i>Cissia pompilia</i>	Plain Satyr	Minca
<i>Cissia penelope</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Euptychia calixta</i>		La Romera
<i>Euptychia mollina</i>	Mollina Satyr	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Euptychia westwoodi</i>	Westwood's Satyr	Rio Claro and Minca
<i>Euptychoides saturnus</i>		Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Euptychoides griphe</i>		Otun Quimbaya
<i>Euptychoides laccine</i>		
<i>Hermeptychia hermes</i>	Hermes Satyr	Widespread
<i>Hermeptychia harmonia</i>	Harmonia Satyr	Scattered records
<i>Magneptychia tiessa</i>	Tiessa Satyr	Las Tangaras
<i>Megeptychia antonoe</i>	Cramer's Satyr	Las Tangaras
<i>Pareptychia metaleuca metaleuca</i>	White-banded Satyr	
<i>Pareptychia ocirrhoe</i>	Double-white Satyr	Las Tangaras and Minca
<i>Forsterinaria neonympha</i>	White-dotted Satyr	La Romera

<i>Forsterinaria rustica villarresi</i>		Near Rio Blanco
<i>Forsterinaria</i> sp.		Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Pseudodebis puritana</i>		Rio Claro
<i>Taygetis thamyra</i>	Thamyra Satyr	Las Tangaras
<i>Ypthimoides renata</i>	Renata Satyr	Las Tangaras and Minca
<i>Oressinoma typhla typhla</i>	Bandaged Satyr	Widespread
<i>Daedelma dinias</i>		Rio Blanco

Hesperiidae

Eudaminae

<i>Aguna claxon</i>	Emerald Aguna	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Astraptes alardus</i>	Frosted Flasher	Tatama National Park
<i>Astraptes anaphus annetta</i>	Yellow-tipped Flasher	Tatama National Park
<i>Astraptes chiriquensis</i>	Chiriqui Flasher	Tatama National Park
<i>Astraptes fulgerator</i>	Two-barred Flasher	Tatama National Park and Las Tangaras
<i>Astraptes galesus</i>	Brown Flasher	Otun Quimbaya
<i>Astraptes weymeri</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Astraptes</i> sp.		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Autochton bipunctatus</i>	Two-spotted Banded-Skipper	Tatama National Park and Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Autochton zarex</i>	Sharp-banded Skipper	Tatama National Park, Minca
<i>Cogia calchas</i>	Mimosa Skipper	
<i>Epargyreus exadeus</i>	Broken Silverdrop	La Violetta
<i>Epargyreus spina</i>	Spined Silverdrop	Tatama National Park
<i>Epargyreus</i> sp.		En route to Las Tangaras
<i>Euriphellus euribates euribates</i>	Stoll's scarlet-eye	Tatama National Park
<i>Phocides johnsoni</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Phocides perillus</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Polythrix ceculus</i>		Rio Claro
<i>Ridens philistus philea</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Urbanus dorantes dorantes</i>	Dorantes Longtail	Minca
<i>Urbanus doryssus doryssus</i>	White-tailed Longtail	Rio Claro
<i>Urbanus dubius</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Urbanus evona</i>	Turquoise Longtail	Tatama National Park
<i>Urbanus esmeraldus</i>	Esmeralda Longtail	Tatama National Park
<i>Urbanus procne</i>	Brown Longtail	Jardin
<i>Urbanus simplicius</i>	Plain Longtail	Tatama National Park, Minca
<i>Urbanus tanna</i>	Tanna Longtail	Jardin
<i>Urbanus teleus</i>	Teleus Longtail	Manizales and Montezuma
<i>Urbanus</i> sp.		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Venada cacao</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Venada lamella</i>		

Hesperiinae

<i>Aides dysoni</i>	Dyson's Silverpatch	Tatama National Park, Rio Claro
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<i>Anthoptus epictetus</i>	Trailside Underskipper	Widespread
<i>Apaustus gracilis gracilis</i>	Graceful Flarewing	Otun Quimbaya and Las Tangaras
<i>Aroma henricus henricus</i>	Goldbars Skipper	Tatama National Park, Minca, Sierra Nevada
<i>Callimormus radiola janna</i>		Tatama National Park and Las Tangaras
<i>Callimormus saturnus</i>	Common Brown-skipper	Las Tangaras
<i>Carystina mielkei</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Corticea corticea</i>	Redundant Skipper	
<i>Cymaenes trebius</i>		Las Tangaras
<i>Dion carmenta acraea</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Lucida lucia ?scopas</i>	Variegated Brown-skipper	Manizales
<i>Neoxeniades anchicayensis</i>		Las Tangaras
<i>Neoxeniades braesia aqua</i>		Rio Claro
<i>Niconiades viridis vista</i>	Green Nicon	Minca
<i>Nyctelius nyctelius nyctelius</i>	Violet-banded Skipper	Jardin
<i>Perichares adela</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Perichares deceptus drina</i>	Brilliant Ruby-eye	Tatama National Park
<i>Pompeius pompeius</i>	Common Glassywing	Jardin
<i>Racta apella apella</i>		
<i>Saliana longirostris</i>	Shy Saliana	Rio Claro
<i>Saliana salona</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Saliana severus</i>	Dark Saliana	Rio Claro
<i>Saliana sp.</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Serdis stadius</i>		Jardin
<i>Thespeius othna tinka</i>	Blodly-marked Therra	Minca
<i>Thespeius sp.</i>		Jardin
<i>Thracides cilissa</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Tigasis colomus</i>		Las Tangaras
<i>Vehilius stictomenes stictomenes</i>		Rio Claro
<i>Vettius coryna coryna</i>	Silvery Fantastic-Skipper	Widespread
<i>Vettius diversa maeon</i>	Split-rayed Fantastic-Skipper	Las Tangaras
<i>Wahydra kenava</i>		Tatama National Park

Heteropterinae

<i>Dalla eburones</i>		Jardin
<i>Dalla frater</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Dalla mesoxantha</i>		Tatama National Park, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
<i>Dalla calima</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Dalla sp.</i>		Rio Blanco, does not seem to fit any species on list for there, a few seen
<i>Dalla sp.</i>		Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta

Pyrginae

<i>Achylodes pallida</i>	Pale Sicklewing	Tatama National Park and Jardin
<i>Aethilla eleusinia</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Anastrus sempiternus</i>	Common Bluevent	Tatama National Park
<i>Anastrus meliboea</i>	Frost-bordered Bluevent	Tatama National Park

<i>Bolla gisellus</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Bolla sp.</i>		En route to Las Tangaras
<i>Bolla sp.</i>		Otun Quimbaya
<i>Carrhenes meridensis</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Cycloglypha tisas</i>	Ringless Bentwing	Tatama National Park
<i>Cyclosemia anastomosis</i>	Northern Eyed-Skipper	Tatama National Park
<i>Eburuncus unifasciata</i>	Potam Skipper	Tatama National Park
<i>Helias cama</i>	Square Bentwing	Tatama National Park
<i>Heliopetes alana</i>	Alana White-Skipper	Rio Claro
<i>Heliopetes laviana laviana</i>	Laviana White-Skipper	La Violetta
<i>Jemadia gnethus</i>		Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Jemadia ovid</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Mictris crispus caerulea</i>	Crisp Skipper	Tatama National Park
<i>Mylon pelopidas</i>	Pale Mylon	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Mylon spp.</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Noctuana noctua</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Potomanaxas laoma fumida</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Potomanaxas paphos</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Potomanaxas zagadka</i>		Tatama National Park
<i>Pyrgus adepta</i>	Guatemalan Chequered-Skipper	Bosque de Bavaria
<i>Pyrgus orcus</i>	Sharp Chequered-Skipper	Scattered records
<i>Pyrrhopyge papius papius</i>		Las Tangaras
<i>Pythonides grandis assecla</i>	Many-spotted Blue-Skipper	Rio Claro
<i>Pythonides jovianus</i>	Powder Blue-Skipper	Tatama National Park
<i>Pythonides proxenus</i>	Black-topped Blue-Skipper	Rio Claro
<i>Theagenes albiplaga</i>		Otun Quimbaya
<i>Viola egra</i>		Rio Claro
<i>Xenophanes tryxus</i>	Glassy-winged Skipper	La Violetta, Las Tangaras, and Minca
<i>Yanguna cosyra</i>	Burning Zebratip	Tatama National Park

Systematic List Number 2

Birds

Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>	Heard at various sites
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>	Several at La Florida
Andean Duck	<i>Oxyura ferruginea</i>	Many at La Florida
Colombian Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis columbiana</i>	Endemic. Jardin and La Romera
Speckled Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis guttata</i>	Rather common Villavicencio
Band-tailed Guan	<i>Penelope argyrotis</i>	Several, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Andean Guan	<i>Penelope montagnii</i>	Several at Rio Blanco
Cauca Guan	<i>Penelope perspicax</i>	Endemic. Several at Otun Quimbaya
Wattled Guan	<i>Aburria aburri</i>	Las Tangaras
Sickle-winged Guan	<i>Chamaepetes goudotii</i>	Rio Blanco and Sierra Nevada (ssp. <i>sanctaemarthae</i>)
Chestnut Wood-Quail	<i>Odontophorus hyperythrus</i>	Endemic. Heard at Tatama and Las
Tangaras		La Florida
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Numerous in habitation
Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Near Jardin, Villavicencio
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>	Minca
Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>	Widespread at higher altitudes
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>	Minca etc.
Plumbeous Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas plumbea</i>	Jardin etc.
Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>	Locally common
Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	Minca
Scaled Dove	<i>Columbina squammata</i>	Widespread, often heard
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	Bosque de Bavaria, heard
Grey-fronted Dove	<i>Leptotila rufaxilla</i>	Las Tangaras
White-throated Quail-Dove	<i>Zentrygon frenata</i>	2, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Lined Quail-Dove	<i>Zentrygon linearis</i>	Bogota etc.
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>	Rio Claro
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>	Scattered records
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	En route to Rio Claro
Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>	Widespread singletons
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	2 at Rio Claro
Sand-coloured Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles rupestris</i>	Montezuma and Las Tangaras
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	Jardin and Las Tangaras
Lyre-tailed Nightjar	<i>Uropsalis lyra</i>	Many at Rio Claro
Oilbird	<i>Steatornis caripensis</i>	Scattered records
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	Rio Claro
Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicaudus</i>	Tatama National Park and Minca
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	Rio Claro
Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>	Rio Claro
Band-tailed Barbthroat	<i>Threnetes ruckeri</i>	Montezuma
White-whiskered Hermit	<i>Phaethornis varugui</i>	Las Tangaras
Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>	Montezuma and Las Tangaras
Tawny-bellied Hermit	<i>Phaethornis syrmatophorus</i>	Minca
Straight-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis bourcierii</i>	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Long-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>	

Pale-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis anthophilus</i>	Minca
Stripe-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis strigularis</i>	A few at Rio Claro
Grey-chinned Hermit	<i>Phaethornis griseogularis</i>	A few at Bosque de Bavaria
Green-fronted Lancebill	<i>Doryfera ludovicae</i>	Montezuma
Blue-fronted Lancebill	<i>Doryfera johanna</i>	Bosque de Bavaria
Brown Violetear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>	Las Tangaras, Sierra Nevada
Lesser Violetear	<i>Colibri cyanotus</i>	Widespread and reasonably common
Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>	Widespread and reasonably common
Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliothryx barroti</i>	Rio Claro
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>	En route to Las Tangaras, and Minca
Tourmaline Sunangel	<i>Heliangelus exortis</i>	Montezuma and Jardin
Green Thorntail	<i>Discosura conversii</i>	Montezuma
Speckled Hummingbird	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>	Montezuma
Long-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus kingii</i>	Rio Blanco
Violet-tailed Sylph	<i>Agelaiocercus coelestis</i>	Montezuma and Las Tangaras
Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>	Jardin and Sierra Nevada
Greenish Puffleg	<i>Haplophaedia aureliae</i>	Montezuma and Las Tangaras
Bronzy Inca	<i>Coeligena coeligena</i>	Rio Blanco
Brown Inca	<i>Coeligena wilsoni</i>	Montezuma and Las Tangaras
Collared Inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>	Widespread in small numbers
White-tailed Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena phalerata</i>	A female, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Buff-tailed Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua flavescens</i>	Tatama, Rio Blanco, Jardin, locally common
Velvet-purple Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua jardini</i>	Tatama and Las Tangaras, locally common
Booted Racket-tail	<i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i>	Tatama and Las Tangaras
Rufous-gaped Hillstar	<i>Urochroa bougueri</i>	Tatama National Park
Purple-bibbed Whitetip	<i>Urostitte benjamini</i>	Tatama and Las Tangaras
Fawn-breasted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa rubinoides</i>	Rio Blanco
Green-crowned Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa jacula</i>	Montezuma
Empress Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa imperatrix</i>	Several at Tatama and Las Tangaras
Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Heliomaster longirostris</i>	Minca
White-bellied Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>	Montezuma and Rio Blanco
Santa Marta Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus astrearis</i>	Endemic
		A male and a female at Santa Marta
Purple-throated Woodstar	<i>Calliphlox mitchellii</i>	Montezuma and Las Tangaras
Western Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon melanorhynchos</i>	Montezuma
Short-tailed Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon poortmani</i>	Bosque de Bavaria
White-vented Plumeteer	<i>Chalybura buffonii</i>	Minca
Crowned (Violet-crowned)	<i>Thalurania (colombica)</i>	Many at El Dorado, and Minca
Woodnymph	<i>colombica</i>	
Crowned (Green-crowned)	<i>Thalurania (colombica)</i>	Montezuma, Minca
Woodnymph	<i>fannyae</i>	
Andean Emerald	<i>Amazilia franciae</i>	Tatama and Jardin
Steely-vented Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia saucerrottei</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>	Widespread
Blackish Rail	<i>Pardirallus nigricans</i>	One at Montezuma was a bonus
Spot-flanked Gallinule	<i>Porphyriops melanops</i>	Two at La Florida
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	One at La Florida
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	Common at La Florida

Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	Las Tangaras and La Florida
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	La Florida
Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	Caribbean coast
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	Common on the Caribbean coast
Fasciated Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma fasciatum</i>	2 at Rio Claro
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Magdalena Valley
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	Scattered records
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Widespread
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	A few records
Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>	Villavicencio
White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	Villavicencio
Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>	Scattered open country records
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Widespread and very common
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Widespread
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>	Santa Marta
Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>	Tatama and Rio Claro
Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>	3+ Bosque de Bavaria
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>	Scattered records
White-rumped Hawk	<i>Parabuteo leucorrhous</i>	2+ at Rio Blanco
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucas</i>	Otun Quimbaya
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	Jardin
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	Minca
Tropical Screech Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>	Las Tangaras
Santa Marta Screech Owl	<i>Megascops gilesi</i>	Endemic
		Heard Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Cloud-forest Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium nubicola</i>	Tatama and Las Tangaras
Andean Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium jardinii</i>	Heard at Tatama National Park
Mottled Owl	<i>Ciccaba virgata</i>	Montezuma
Black-and-White Owl	<i>Ciccaba nigrolineata</i>	Minca
Golden-headed Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>	Tatama and Las Tangaras
White-tipped Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus fulgidus</i>	A nesting pair, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, <i>ssp.festatus</i>
White-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon chionurus</i>	Rio Claro
Green-backed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>	Bosque de Bavaria
Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>	Tatama National Park
Masked Trogon	<i>Trogon personatus</i>	Rio Blanco and Las Tangaras
Whooping Motmot	<i>Momotus subrufescens</i>	Minca
Andean Motmot	<i>Momotus aequatorialis</i>	Tatama, Manizales, Las Tangaras, La Romera
Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>	Rio Claro
Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>	Montezuma
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	Rio Claro
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>	Rio Claro
Moustached Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila mystacalis</i>	Montezuma entrance road
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>	Rio Claro and Minca
White-chinned Jacamar	<i>Galbula tombacea</i>	2 at Bosque de Bavaria
Gilded Barbet	<i>Capito auratus</i>	Villavicencio area

Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>	Las Tangaras
Toucan Barbet	<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i>	Tatama National Park, ssp. <i>caucaea</i>
Groove-billed Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus (sulcatus) calorhynchus</i>	Lower Santa Marta
Southern Emerald Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus albivitta</i>	Rio Blanco and Jardin
White-throated (Santa Marta) Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus (albivitta) lautus</i>	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Crimson-rumped Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus haematopygus</i>	Tatama and Las Tangaras
Black-billed Mountain Toucan	<i>Andigena nigrirostris</i>	Tatama, Rio Blanco, Jardin
Collared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>	Rio Claro, ssp. <i>nuchalis</i>
Chestnut-eared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i>	Bosque de Bavaria
Many-banded Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus pluricinctus</i>	Bosque de Bavaria
Chestnut-mandibled Toucan	<i>Ramphastos (ambiguus) swainsonii</i>	Rio Claro. Nomenclature confused and controversial.
White-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos tucanus</i>	West of Villavicencio
Citron-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos citreolaemus</i>	Several at Rio Claro
Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>	A few at Minca, ssp. <i>brevicarinatus</i>
Choco Toucan	<i>Ramphastos brevis</i>	Tatama National Park
Scaled Piculet	<i>Picumnus squamulatus</i>	Villavicencio
Grayish Piculet	<i>Picumnus granadensis</i>	Manizales
Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	Manizales and Jardin
Yellow-tufted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes cruentatus</i>	Bosque de Bavaria
Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>	Las Tangaras, Minca, etc.
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates fumigatus</i>	Tatama and Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Red-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates kirkii</i>	Rio Claro
Yellow-vented Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates dignus</i>	Tatama, Rio Blanco, Las Tangaras
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Crimson-mantled Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rivolii</i>	Rio Blanco
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>	Rio Blanco and Jardin
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	Scattered records
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	Lower Montezuma, and Medellin
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, ssp. <i>petoensis</i>
Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>	Tatama and Minca
Cobalt-winged Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris cyanoptera</i>	Bosque de Bavaria
Rusty-faced Parrot	<i>Hapalopsittaca amazonina</i>	Seen very well at Rio Blanco
Red-billed Parrot	<i>Pionus sordidus</i>	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, ssp. <i>saturatus</i>
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>	Rio Claro and Minca, ssp. <i>rubrigularis</i>
Bronze-winged Parrot	<i>Pionus chalcopterus</i>	Jardin
Scaly-naped Parrot	<i>Amazona mercenaries</i>	Montezuma, Rio Blanco, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Spectacled Parrotlet	<i>Forcus conspicillatus</i>	Scattered records
Santa Marta Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura viridicata</i>	Endemic. c.5, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Military Macaw	<i>Ara militaris</i>	6 above Minca
Golden-plumed Parakeet	<i>Leptosittaca branickii</i>	Noisy flocks of c.50 at Rio Blanco
Yellow-eared Parrot	<i>Ognorhynchus icterotis</i>	Jardin area

Scarlet-fronted Parakeet	<i>Psittacara wagleri</i>	Minca
Rufous-rumped Antwren	<i>Euchrepomis callinota</i>	Montezuma
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	Minca
Bar-crested Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus multistriatus</i>	En route to Rio Claro
Checker-throated Antwren	<i>Epinecrophylla fulviventris</i>	Rio Claro
Slaty Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula schisticolor</i>	Tatama NP
Parker's Antbird	<i>Cercomacroides parkeri</i>	Endemic. Tatama NP
Chestnut-backed Antbird	<i>Poliocrania exsul</i>	A pair at Rio Claro
Magdalena Antbird	<i>Sipia palliate</i>	Rio Claro
Chestnut-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaria ruficapilla</i>	Seen very well at Rio Blanco
Bicoloured Antpitta	<i>Grallaria rufocinerea</i>	Heard at Rio Blanco
Chestnut-naped Antpitta	<i>Grallaria nuchalis</i>	Heard at Jardin
Yellow-breasted Antpitta	<i>Grallaria flavotincta</i>	Heard at Tatama NP and Las Tangaras
Brown-banded Antpitta	<i>Grallaria milleri</i>	Endemic. Seen very well at Rio Blanco, including a young bird
Rusty-breasted Antpitta	<i>Grallaria ferrugineipectus</i>	Seen superbly well above Minca
Slate-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaria nana</i>	Seen very well at Rio Blanco
Ocellated Tapaculo	<i>Acropternis orthonyx</i>	Superb views at Tatama NP was a Highlight
Ash-coloured Tapaculo	<i>Myornis senilis</i>	Heard at Rio Blanco
Blackish Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus latrans</i>	Heard at Rio Blanco
Santa Marta Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus sanctaemartae</i>	Endemic. Heard Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Tatama Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus alvarezlopezi</i>	Endemic. Heard at Las Tangaras
Narino Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus viciniior</i>	Heard at Tatama NP, seen at Las Tangaras
Brown-rumped Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus latebricola</i>	Endemic. Heard Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Spillmann's Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus spillmanni</i>	Heard at Tatama NP and Rio Blanco
Tyrannine Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla tyrannina</i>	Rio Blanco
Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>	Rio Claro
Buff-throated Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus guttatus</i>	Bosque de Bavaria
Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus trochilrostris</i>	One at Rio Claro, superb
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes soulvetii</i>	En route to Rio Claro
Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>	Rio Blanco and Santa Marta
Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>	Rio Claro
Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>	Rio Blanco
Buffy Tuftedcheek	<i>Pseudocolaptes lawrencii</i>	Tatama NP and Las Tangaras
Streaked Tuftedcheek	<i>Pseudocolaptes boissonneautii</i>	Rio Blanco
Buff-fronted Foliage-gleaner	<i>Philydor rufum</i>	Las Tangaras
Montane Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia striaticollis</i>	A few, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Santa Marta Foliage-gleaner	<i>Clibanornis rufipectus</i>	Endemic. Minca
Uniform Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes ignobilis</i>	Tatama NP
Flammulated Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes flammulatus</i>	Seen very well at Rio Blanco
Fulvous-dotted Treerunner	<i>Margarornis stellatus</i>	Tatama NP
Pearled Treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>	South of Jardin
Red-faced Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca erythrops</i>	Tatama NP and Las Tangaras
Streak-capped Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca hellmayri</i>	Endemic. Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta

Slaty Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis brachyuran</i>	Tatama NP
Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Rusty-headed Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis fuscorufa</i>	Endemic. Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Rufous Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis unirufa</i>	Tatama NP and Jardin
Brown-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion brunneicapillus</i>	Rio Claro
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	Minca and Villavicencio
White-tailed Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus poecilocercus</i>	Rio Blanco
White-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus stictopterus</i>	Above Medellin
White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>	Several Sierra Nevada, and La Florida
Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>	Rio Claro
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	A few records
Mountain Elaenia	<i>Elaenia frantzii</i>	Rio Blanco and Las Tangaras
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>	By the pools at Montezuma
Streak-necked Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes striaticollis</i>	Tatama NP and Rio Blanco
Olive-striped Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes olivaceus</i>	Minca
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleaginous</i>	Bosque de Bavaria
Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>	La Romera
Variiegated Bristle-Tyrant	<i>Phylloscartes poecilotis</i>	Otun Quimbaya
Marble-faced Bristle-Tyrant	<i>Phylloscartes ophthalmicus</i>	Jardin and Las Tangaras
Antioquia Bristle-Tyrant	<i>Phylloscartes lanyoni</i>	Endemic. Rio Claro
Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Black-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias nigrocapillus</i>	Rio Blanco
Golden-faced Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>	Scattered records
Ornate Flycatcher	<i>Myiotriccus ornatus</i>	Tatama NP and Las Tangaras
Bronze-olive Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus pelzelni</i>	Tatama NP and Las Tangaras
Rufous-headed Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Pseudotriccus ruficeps</i>	Jardin
Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Atalotriccus pilaris</i>	Minca
Southern Bentbill	<i>Oncostoma olivaceum</i>	Rio Claro
Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer</i>	En route to Rio Claro
Black-throated Tody-Tyrant	<i>Hemitriccus granadensis</i>	Tatama and Sierra Nevada
Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus ruficeps</i>	Rio Blanco
Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus Sylvoia</i>	Tatama NP
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	Scattered records
Olivaceous Flatbill	<i>Rhynchocyclus olivaceus</i>	Rio Claro
Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>	Minca
Yellow-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>	Minca
Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomyias cinnamomeus</i>	Tatama NP, Rio Blanco, Las Tangaras
Handsome Flycatcher	<i>Nephelomyias pulcher</i>	Tatama NP and Las Tangaras
Smoke-coloured Pewee	<i>Contopus fumigatus</i>	Tatama NP
Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>	Minca
Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	Minca
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	Medellin
Streak-throated Bush-Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes striaticollis</i>	Jardin
Santa Marta Bush-Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes pernix</i>	Endemic. 2, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Smoky Bush-Tyrant	<i>Myiotheretes fumigatus</i>	Tatama NP
Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca diadema</i>	Heard Rio Blanco and Sierra Nevada

Slaty-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris</i>	Rio Blanco and Jardin
Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca rufipectoralis</i>	Jardin
Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca fumicolor</i>	Jardin
Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>	Rio Claro
Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>	Minca and Villavicencio
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	Scattered records
Panama Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus panamensis</i>	Minca
Pale-edged Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus cephalotes</i>	Rio Blanco
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	Widespread
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	Widespread
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	Scattered records, e.g. Minca
Gray-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes granadensis</i>	Scattered records
Golden-crowned Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes chrysocephalus</i>	Recorded
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	Recorded
Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes luteiventris</i>	En route to Las Tangaras
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaius</i>	Rio Claro
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	Widespread
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>	Near Pereira
Green-and-black Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola riefferii</i>	Tatama NP and Rio Blanco
Barred Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola arcuata</i>	Tatama NP
Golden-breasted Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola aureopectus</i>	2 pairs, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, ssp. <i>decora</i>
Orange-breasted Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola jucunda</i>	c.6, Las Tangaras
Chestnut-crested Cotinga	<i>Ampelion rufaxilla</i>	Las Ventanas
Andean Cock-of-the-Rock	<i>Rupicola peruvianus</i>	Tatama NP, a large lek at Jardin, where also in the hotel garden, and Las Tangaras. ssp. <i>sanguinolentus</i>
Olivaceous Piha	<i>Snowornis cryptolophus</i>	Las Tangaras
Red-ruffed Fruitcrow	<i>Pyroderus scutatus</i>	5+ at Otun Quimbaya
Golden-winged Manakin	<i>Masius chrysopterus</i>	Las Tangaras
White-bearded Manakin	<i>Manacus manacus</i>	Rio Claro, Minca, Bosque de Bavaria
Club-winged Manakin	<i>Machaeropterus deliciosus</i>	A male at Las Tangaras
Golden-headed Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra erythrocephala</i>	A lek at Rio Claro
Black-tailed Tityra	<i>Tityra cayana</i>	2, Bosque de Bavaria
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	En route to Rio Claro
Barred Becard	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>	Otun Quimbaya and Rio Blanco
White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>	Tatama NP
Black-billed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis nigrirostris</i>	Tatama NP, Rio Blanco, and en route to Jardin
Rufous-naped Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia semibrunnea</i>	Tatama NP
Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>	Rio Blanco
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	La Florida and Villavicencio
Black-collared Jay	<i>Cyanolyca armillata</i>	Jardin
Black-chested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax affinis</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Green Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>	Jardin
Violaceous Jay	<i>Cyanocorax violaceus</i>	Bosque de Bavaria
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	Scattered records
Brown-bellied Swallow	<i>Orochelidon murina</i>	Tatama NP

Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	Widespread and locally common
White-winged Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albiventer</i>	Near Rio Claro
Scaly-breasted Wren	<i>Microcerculus marginatus</i>	Heard at Tatama NP and Minca
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Mountain Wren	<i>Troglodytes solstitialis</i>	Rio Blanco
Apolinar's Wren	<i>Cistothorus apolinari</i>	Endemic. Heard at La Florida
White-headed Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus albobrunneus</i>	c.3 at Las Tangaras
Band-backed Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus zonatus</i>	Rio Claro
Bicolored Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus griseus</i>	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Black-bellied Wren	<i>Pheugopedias fasciatoventris</i>	Several at Rio Claro
Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Pheugopedias rutilus</i>	Tatama NP and Minca
Rufous-and-white Wren	<i>Thryophilus rufalbus</i>	Bosque de Bavaria
Rufous Wren	<i>Cinnycerthia unirufa</i>	Las Tangaras
Sharpe's Wren	<i>Cinnycerthia olivascens</i>	Tatama NP and Rio Blanco
Gray-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>	Tatama NP, Rio Blanco, Las Tangaras
Sierra Marta (Hermit) Wood-Wren	<i>Henichorina anachoreta</i>	Endemic. Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Bang's Wood-Wren	<i>Henochorina bangsi</i>	Endemic. Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Munchique Wood-Wren	<i>Henichorina negreti</i>	Endemic. Tatama NP and ?Jardin
Chestnut-breasted Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus thoracicus</i>	Tatama NP
White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>	Jardin and nesting at Las Tangaras
Andean Solitaire	<i>Myadestes ralloides</i>	Tatama NP
Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus aurantiirostris</i>	1, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, ssp. <i>sierrae</i>
Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus fuscater</i>	1, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Black Solitaire	<i>Entomodestes coracinus</i>	Tatama NP and Las Tangaras
Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>	Widespread and reasonably common
Yellow-legged Thrush	<i>Turdus flavipes</i>	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, ssp. <i>venezuelensis</i>
White-necked Thrush	<i>Turdus albicollis</i>	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Black-billed Thrush	<i>Turdus ignobilis</i>	Tatama NP, Las Tangaras, Villavicencio
Black-hooded Thrush	<i>Turdus olivater</i>	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, ssp. <i>sanctaemartae</i>
Great Thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>	Common at altitude
Glossy-black Thrush	<i>Turdus serranus</i>	Tatama NP, ssp. <i>fuscobrunneus</i>
Blue-naped Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>	Locally common Santa Marta
Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia pyrrhophrys</i>	Tatama NP
Yellow-collared Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia flavirostris</i>	Heard at Las Tangaras
Purple-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia chlorotica</i>	Bosque de Bavaria
Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia lanirostris</i>	Tatama NP, Jardin, Minca, ssp. <i>crassirostris</i>
Fulvous-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia fulvicrissa</i>	Rio Claro
Orange-bellied Euphonia	<i>Euphonia xanthogaster</i>	Otun Quimbaya, ssp. <i>oressinoma</i> , and Las Tangaras, ssp. <i>chocoensis</i>
Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>	A few records
Andean Siskin	<i>Spinus spinescens</i>	La Florida
Yellow-bellied Siskin	<i>Spinus xanthogastrus</i>	Rio Blanco and Jardin
Rosy Thrush-Tanager	<i>Rhodinocichla rosea</i>	Minca

Common Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus flavopectus</i>	Otun Quimbaya
Ashy-throated Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus canigularis</i>	Otun Quimbaya
Dusky Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus semifuscus</i>	Tatama NP, ssp. <i>livingstoni</i>
Yellow-green Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus flavovirens</i>	Jardin
Black-striped Sparrow	<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>	Minca
Sierra Nevada Brushfinch	<i>Arremon basilicas</i>	Endemic. Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Black-headed Brushfinch	<i>Arremon atricapillus</i>	Tatama NP
Gray-browed Brushfinch	<i>Arremon assimilis</i>	Rio Blanco
Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantirostris</i>	Rio Claro, ssp. <i>erythrorhynchus</i>
Golden-winged Sparrow	<i>Arremon schlegeli</i>	Minca
Pectoral Sparrow	<i>Arremon taciturnus</i>	Near Villavicencio
Chestnut-capped Brushfinch	<i>Arremon brunneinucha</i>	Tatama NP
Olive Finch	<i>Arremon castaneiceps</i>	Seen closely at Tatama NP
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	Widespread and common
White-naped Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes albinucha</i>	Rio Blanco, Las Tangaras, and La Romera
Santa Marta Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes melanocephalus</i>	Endemic. Common in Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Tricoloured Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes tricolor</i>	Tatama NP and Las Tangaras. (<i>Atlapetes crassipes</i> , Choco Brushfinch).
Slaty Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes schistaceus</i>	Rio Blanco
Pale-naped Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes pallidinucha</i>	Jardin
Yellow-billed Cacique	<i>Amblycercus holosericeus</i>	Heard at Rio Blanco
Russet-backed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>	En route to, and at, Las Tangaras
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	Minca and Villavicencio
Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>	ssp. <i>ridgwayi</i> recorded
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>	Rio Claro
Yellow-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus chrysater</i>	Tatama NP etc.
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	Tatama NP
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>	A few records
Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>	Santa Marta, ssp. <i>peruvianus</i>
Red-bellied Grackle	<i>Hypopyrrhus pyrohypogaster</i>	Endemic. Las Tangaras and La Romera
Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>	A few at La Florida
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>	En route to, and at, Rio Claro
Black-and-White Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	2 at Rio Blanco
Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	Minca
Tennessee Warbler	<i>Oreothlypis peregrina</i>	Las Tangaras and Minca
Kentucky Warbler	<i>Geothlypis formosa</i>	Minca
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	Minca and Bosque de Bavaria
Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitayumi</i>	Las Tangaras
Bay-breasted Warbler	<i>Setophaga castanea</i>	Near Villavicencio
Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>	Widespread and common. By far the most numerous migrant warbler.
Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	Minca
Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Setophaga pensylvanica</i>	Rio Claro
Rufous-capped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus rufifrons</i>	Minca
Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	Villavicencio area
Three-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>	Tatama NP
Santa Marta Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis basilica</i>	Endemic. Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta

Black-crested Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis nigrocristata</i>	Rio Blanco
Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>	Several at Rio Claro, ssp. <i>semivervina</i>
White-lored Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis conspicillata</i>	Endemic. Sierra Nevada de Santa Nevada
Russet-crowned Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis coronata</i>	Rio Blanco and La Romera, ssp. <i>regulus</i>
Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Slate-throated Redstart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>	Widespread and rather common. ssp. <i>ballax</i> widespread. ssp. <i>sanctaemartae</i> , Santa Marta.
Yellow-crowned Redstart	<i>Myioborus flavivertex</i>	Endemic. 2, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Golden-fronted Redstart	<i>Myioborus ornatus</i>	Tatama NP, Rio Blanco, and Jardin
Dusky-faced Tanager	<i>Mitrospingus cassinii</i>	Tatama NP and Rio Claro
Hepatic Tanager	<i>Piranga flava</i>	Tatama NP
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Crested Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia cristata</i>	Tatama NP
Ochre-breasted Tanager	<i>Chlorothraupis stolzmanni</i>	Tatama NP, ssp. <i>dugandi</i>
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Minca
Blue-black Grosbeak	<i>Cyanoloxia cyanooides</i>	Rio Claro
White-capped Tanager	<i>Sericossypha albocristata</i>	3 above Jardin, a superb bird!
Black-capped Hemispingus	<i>Kleinothraupis atropileus</i>	Rio Blanco and Jardin
Oleaginous Hemispingus	<i>Sphenopsis frontalis</i>	Rio Blanco and Jardin
Black-eared Hemispingus	<i>Sphenopsis melanotis</i>	Rio Blanco
Superciliaried Hemispingus	<i>Thlypopsis superciliaris</i>	Rio Blanco and Jardin
White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>	Rio Claro
Tawny-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus delatrii</i>	Rio Claro
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>	A pair at Jardin, Minca, and Bosque de Bavaria
Flame-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus</i>	Tatama NP, Jardin
Lemon-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus icteronotus</i>	Scattered records
Silver-beaked Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus carbo</i>	Villavicencio
Crimson-backed Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i>	Tatama NP, Jardin, and Minca
Black-and-Gold Tanager	<i>Bangsia melanochlamys</i>	Endemic. 1 at Las Tangaras
Gold-ringed Tanager	<i>Bangsia aureocincta</i>	Endemic. Seen very closely at Tatama NP
Grass-green Tanager	<i>Chlorornis riefferii</i>	Tatama NP, Rio Blanco, and Jardin
Black-cheeked Mountain-Tanager	<i>Anisognathus melanogenys</i>	Endemic. Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Lacrimose Mountain-Tanager	<i>Anisognathus lacrymosus</i>	Tatama NP and Jardin
Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>	Rio Blanco and Las Tangaras
Black-chinned Mountain-Tanager	<i>Anisognathus notabilis</i>	Tatama NP and Las Tangaras
Buff-breasted Mountain-Tanager	<i>Dubusia taeniata</i>	Jardin
Purplish-mantled Tanager	<i>Iridosornis porphyrocephalus</i>	Tatama NP and Las Tangaras
Glistening-green Tanager	<i>Chlorochrysa phoenicotis</i>	Tatama NP and Las Tangaras
Multicoloured Tanager	<i>Chlorochrysa nitidissima</i>	Endemic. Tatama NP
Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	Widespread and common
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	Widespread and common
Blue-capped Tanager	<i>Thraupis cyanocephala</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Golden-naped Tanager	<i>Tangara ruficervix</i>	
Black-capped Tanager	<i>Tangara heinei</i>	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Scrub Tanager	<i>Tangara vitriolina</i>	Widespread in small numbers

Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Tangara larvata</i>	Las Tangaras and Rio Claro
Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Tangara cyanicollis</i>	Jardin and Bosque de Bavaria
Blue-and-Black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>	Rio Blanco
Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>	Tatama NP, Rio Blanco, and Las Tangaras
Metallic-green Tanager	<i>Tangara labradorides</i>	Otun Quimbaya
Plain-coloured Tanager	<i>Tangara inornata</i>	One at Las Tangaras
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Saffron-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>	Las Tangaras
Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>	Tatama NP and Las Tangaras
Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>	Las Tangaras
Swallow Tanager	<i>Tersina viridis</i>	Several in the Minca area
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	Villavicencio
Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>	Scattered records
Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>	Minca
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	Jardin
Golden-collared Honeycreeper	<i>Tridophanes pulcherrimus</i>	Tatama NP, ssp. <i>aureinucha</i>
Capped Conebill	<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>	Rio Blanco
Chestnut-bellied Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa gloriosissima</i>	Endemic. Upper Montezuma Road, ssp. <i>boylei</i>
Black Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa humeralis</i>	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
White-sided Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa albilatera</i>	Tatama NP, Rio Blanco, and Jardin
Indigo Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa indigotica</i>	Tatama NP
Bluish Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa caerulescens</i>	Tatama NP
Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa cyanea</i>	Rio Blanco and Jardin
Plushcap	<i>Catamblyrhynchus diadema</i>	Two seen superbly above Jardin
Gray-hooded Bush Tanager	<i>Cnemoscopus rubrirostris</i>	Rio Blanco and Jardin
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>	Otun Quimbaya, near Rio Claro, Villavicencio
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	Tatama and en route to Las Tangaras
Ruddy-breasted Seedeater	<i>Sporophila minuta</i>	Rio Claro area
Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>	Las Tangaras
Black-and-white Seedeater	<i>Sporophila luctuosa</i>	Tatama NP
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>	Scattered records
Paramo Seedeater	<i>Catamenia homochroa</i>	Upper Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	Scattered records
Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>	Recorded
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>	Widespread in small numbers
Black-winged Saltator	<i>Saltator atripennis</i>	Tatama NP and Las Tangaras
Grayish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	Minca
Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>	Minca
Slate-coloured Grosbeak	<i>Saltator grossus</i>	Rio Claro, ssp. <i>saturatus</i>

Systematic List Number 3

Mammals

Bat spp.		Several seen
Lemurine Night Monkey	<i>Aotus lemurinus</i>	Seen very well at El Dorado
Venezuelan Red Howler	<i>Alouatta seniculus</i>	Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
Humboldt's Squirrel Monkey	<i>Saimiri cassiquiarensis</i>	Bosque de Bavaria
Andean Fox	<i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i>	Otun Quimbaya
Tayra	<i>Eira barbara</i>	Tatama National Park
Amazon Dwarf Squirrel	<i>Microsciurus flaviventer otinus</i>	
Western Dwarf Squirrel	<i>Microsciurus mimulus</i>	Montezuma
Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>	Widespread, various colour forms
Andean Squirrel	<i>Sciurus pucheranii</i>	Scattered records
Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>	El Dorado
Guinea Pig species	<i>Cavia anolaimae</i>	La Florida, Bogota