

WILDLIFE TRAVEL



COLOMBIA

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Colombia 2025: trip report and species lists

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A gallery of photos and videos from the trip is at
www.flickr.com/photos/wildlifetravel/albums/72177720330978024/

Front: Grey-breasted Mountain Toucan at Hacienda El Bosque.
Above: Long-tailed Sylph and Collared Inca

18th November 2025. Bogotá

After battling through the snarled-up morning traffic of Bogotá, we took the funicular up Cerro de Monserrate, a forest-clad mountain rising to 3,152 metres above sea level, for our first taste of Colombian birding.

We started off our hummingbird list with Glowing Puffleg, Lesser Violetear and a fly-by Black-tailed Trainbearer around the gardens, before we headed to the other side where we enjoyed the tiny White-bellied Woodstar and big flappy Great Sapphirewing, a couple of Tyrian Metaltails clambered amongst the Abutilon flowers, and a Sparkling Violetear and Blue-throated Starfrontlet both held territories around the sugarwater feeders. The highlight came after lunch, when a Sword-billed Hummingbird was watched feeding on the trumpet Brugmansia flowers.

A constant stream of Black Vultures were soaring overhead, with a single Swainson's Hawk briefly joining them, halfway along his journey from the prairies of North America down to winter on the pampas of Argentina. More raptor excitement came at lunchtime, when an adult Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle circled low overhead for a while, attracting the angry attention of a Bat Falcon which put on a dramatic show as it harried the much larger eagle.

Back down amongst the flowering trees, several Black Flowerpiercers were also feeding on the various nectaring plants, 'stealing' the nectar by making a small hole in the base of the flowers using their odd little hooked beaks, while a party of Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanagers came through the trees, adding a flash of bright colours. A handful of Blackburnian Warblers, a brief Cinnamon Flycatcher, Southern House Wren and a single Golden-fronted Redstart completed the bird list, before we made our way back down the mountain and our Uber rides back to the hotel.

We finished the day with a late afternoon wander to the nearby Parque El Virrey, a well-used urban greenspace, filled with joggers, dog walkers and playing kids.

Here we found several North American migrants, taking a break from the Canadian forests to spend their winters in warmer climes. A Broad-winged Hawk posed in a roadside tree, several Eastern Wood-Pewees made flycatching sallies from high up perches, a young Yellow-billed Cuckoo was gorging on a bug infestation, a lovely male Merlin perched up in a tree top, and a Northern Waterthrush was strutting along the margins of the drain running through the centre of the park.

19th November: west of Bogotá

An early start had us heading out of Bogotá in the dark, attempting (mostly successfully) to avoid the city's congested traffic.

At about 06.30, we came to the end of the paved road, where a short bathroom stop at a service station revealed some impressive moths attracted to the lights overnight, including the beautiful *Bathyra sagata*, a large grey and white Noctuid moth that put on quite a display when disturbed, spreading its wings and flashing its furry yellow and black striped abdomen.

Suitably refreshed, we headed up hill towards the Laguna de Pedro Palo, gradually winding our way higher up into more forested slopes before a rather rickety wooden bridge inspired us to stop the bus and get out and walk...

Over the next four and a half hours, we walked no more than 3km: new birds were coming at us thick and fast, with something new to stop for around every corner, and we'd found 64 species by the time we rejoined the bus for our late morning snack.

Tanagers were a particular feature of the morning, with Golden, Bay-headed, Metallic-green, Scrub, Black-capped, Palm, Blue-grey and the bright red Summer Tanagers all adding some impressive splashes of colour to our birding.

Less colourful, but similarly diverse, were the various tyrant flycatchers, from the tiny Southern Beardless Tyrannulet and Variegated Bristle-Tyrant to the chunky Tropical Kingbird and Rusty-margined Flycatcher.

A high pitched whistle revealed the presence of a Moustached Puffbird, which eventually put on a great show as it sat patiently in the undergrowth, while nearby a group of four Moustached Brush-finches were equally showy.

Southern Emerald Toucanet, Red-headed Barbet, Smoky-brown Woodpecker, Olivaceous Piculet, Slate-throated Redstart and White-booted Racket-tail were amongst the other bird highlights of the morning.

Brightly metallic blue and red grasshopper nymphs were *Opaonella tenuis*, a species entirely restricted to the valley between the eastern and western Andes in central Colombia. The brown butterfly basking at the trackside was *Graphita griphe*, found throughout the northern Andes from Venezuela down to Peru. And an impressively large and bright red millipede entertained us as it attempted (not so successfully) to cross the track, eventually being helped on its way by Nigel.

After lunch in a roadside restaurant, we headed back towards Bogotá and a wetland close to the airport, at La Florida. The lake was busy with Andean Ducks, American Coot and Pied-billed Grebes, Bare-faced Ibis fed around the marshy margins where a handful of American Moorhen were also feeding, and a small group of Black-bellied Whistling Ducks were loafing on one of the nearby islands. A White-tailed Kite hovered over the far side, while above it a Short-tailed Hawk circled. The endemic Rail called a couple of times from the dense reeds, but refused to show itself, so we made do with a handsome Spot-flanked Gallinule at its northern-most site.

Eventually we dragged ourselves away from the water's edge, and headed back into the sprawling city, returning to the hotel at the end of an impressively bird-filled day.

20th November: the Páramo of Sumapaz

With 'local issues' putting our original páramo plans on hold, we headed instead to the Parque Nacional Natural de Sumapaz, the largest area of páramo (the northern Andean equivalent of moorland) in the world. An early start had us headed out of Bogotá, through some of the less salubrious suburbs of the city, before the traffic had really got going.

Our first roadside stop had us becoming acquainted with a suite of high altitude birds, all with multi-part names: a Bronze-tailed Thornbill flitted about the flowers, a Buff-banded Mountain Tanager put in a brief appearance, an Andean Tit-Spinetail appeared in the bushes alongside a Rufous-browed Conebill and a Plumbeous Sierra Finch.

Around the corner, we met up with Daniel, who brought us our breakfast as well as showing us a family of the endemic Apolinar's Wren.

On the nearby lagoon, a trio of Greater Yellowlegs were feeding on the margins, with American Coot and both Andean Teal and Andean Duck out on the water, where a larger duck turned out to be a young (and rather lost) White-cheeked Pintail.

Walking the roadsides, surrounded by the impressive 'frailejones' *Espeletia grandiflora* that make the páramo such an atmospheric place, we soon tracked down a male Green-bearded Helmetcrest, which kept returning to the yellow flowers of a roadside *Gynoxys* bush. Eventually, with some patience, we all got great views of this endemic hummingbird, one of the iconic stars of the reserve.

Lunch was at Daniel's house, after which we gritted our teeth and set off back into Bogotá...

21st November. Los Nevados

We started the day almost before the previous one had ended, heading to the airport to escape the traffic chaos that is Bogotá, and a short flight west, to Pereira and, from there, to Manizales.

After breakfast, at our new hotel on the outskirts of town, we set off up, up, up into the mountains, along the switchback roads through the subtropical forest and then out into the páramo beyond, and the Parque Nacional Natural Los Nevados, at a dizzying 4,200m asl. The second most obvious feature of the habitat up here were the tall 'frailejones' *Espeletia hartwegiana*, looking even more bizarre than those of the eastern Andes. The most obvious feature, today at least, was of course the cloud, which we were stuck in the middle of.

Alas, the dismal conditions weren't conducive to hummingbird-spotting, and we had to admit defeat in our hunt for helmetcrest number two, after quite a wait, making do with a White-chinned Thistletail, a showy Plumbeous Sierrafinch, and a brief Andean Tapeti, the native rabbit of the páramo from Venezuela to Peru.



Photos (clockwise, from top left): Green-bearded Helmetcrest, *Espeletia grandiflora*, Apolinar's Wren, *Linochilus alveolatus* (all Sumapaz National Park).

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Heading down from the clouds, we came to the thermal springs resort at Termas de Ruiz. Here, even before getting out of the bus, the birding had started, with a pair of stunning Golden-crowned Tanagers along with a Lacrimose Mountain Tanager in the car park, and an equally stunning, and much more bold Golden-breasted Puffleg venturing inside the minibus! This obviously wasn't going to be 'just' a lunch stop...

And so it turned out. We were led through the restaurant and up the hill behind, where a series of sugar-water and fruit feeders provided us with a constant stream of 'stunning'.

Shining Sunbeams were the new normal for the afternoon, with some amongst the crowds showing off their iridescent rainbow rumps. Amongst them, a handful of Great Sapphirewings were chasing back and forth, like great metallic blue bats, while Golden-breasted Pufflegs and both Tyrian and Viridian Metaltails visited the feeders more quietly. A beautiful male Tourmaline Sunangel put in a brief appearance, followed by a Buff-winged Starfrontlet towards the end of our visit. But perhaps the star of the hummingbird show was the male Rainbow-bearded Thornbill, who not only posed to show off his amazing rainbow beard and crest, but did so whilst perched on several members of the group.

But the 'battle of the birds' wasn't a one sided one: 'Team Hummingbird' didn't have it all their own way, when the mountain tanagers arrived... Scarlet-bellied, Lacrimose and the bulky boss of the mountains, Hooded Mountain Tanager all did their bit to (very successfully) distract us from the buzzing hummers.

Masked and Glossy Flowerpiercers, Pale-naped Brushfinch, a reticent Andean Guan, a handful of glowing Golden-fronted Redstarts and a brief Pearled Treerunner all made for a great support act, but the afternoon really belonged to the hummingbirds and mountain tanagers...

22nd November. Rio Blanco

If yesterday was a day of tanagers and hummingbirds, today was a day of antpittas and lepidoptera... and more hummingbirds.

After coffee and an American Redstart in the garden, we headed down into Manizales, and then out again to the Rio Blanco Ecological Reserve, an area that protects almost 5,000 hectares of the Rio Blanco catchment, and the forests that provide drinking water to the city below.

Driving the track up to the lodge, we stopped twice for roadside Andean Motmot and Golden-headed Quetzal, an impressive introduction to the reserve.

Once at the lodge, we were introduced to Mateo, our guide for the day, and made our way up to the verandah, looking out over the hummingbird feeders, which were alive with birds: Buff-tailed Coronet was the most numerous, with ten or more hanging around the feeders and chasing up into the surrounding trees, along with one or two each of nine other species. New for us were the amazing Long-tailed Sylph, both Collared and Bronzy Inca, the demure Speckled Hummingbird, Fawn-breasted



Photos (clockwise, from top left) Rainbow-bearded Thornbill, Hooded Mountain-Tanager, Shining Sunbeam, Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager (all Termales Del Ruiz).

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Brilliant, and a single female Mountain Velvetbreast, who was staying well clear of the sugar-fuelled mayhem. Joining in the gorging were White-sided and Masked Flowerpiercers, while shyer visitors to the fruit feeders were Blue-winged Mountain Tanager, Northern Slaty Brushfinch and Grey-browed Brushfinch.

Up on the verandah itself, the lights had obviously been on over night, as the walls and ceiling were covered with moths, with more than forty species: notable 'stand outs' were two large emperor moths, *Automeris banus* and *Leucanella memusae*, both with dazzling eyespots revealed when they were disturbed, and some impressive tiger moths and emerald moths, amongst many many others.

Our antpitta entertainment started at 08.30 on the dot, with Pancho and Pancha, a pair of Chestnut-crowned Antpittas, turning up exactly on schedule. Then it was up the hill, for an appointment with the diminutive Nana, a Slate-crowned Antpitta, who was less keen on mealworms and quickly disappeared back into the tangled undergrowth. And our third scheduled feeding time was back down at the lodge, where Pollo, a ridiculously bold Brown-banded Antpitta came in for his worms, along with a shyer Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush.

In between the hand-tamed antpitta appointments, we enjoyed a couple of mixed species flocks coming through the forest, containing Crimson-mantled Woodpecker, Pearled Treerunner, Black-billed Peppershrike and the lovely little Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher, alongside various tanagers named for the many bright colours to be found splashed amongst them.

As the sun warmed the forest up, butterflies became more evident, with at least ten species photographed and no doubt more flitting by un-noticed.

After lunch, we headed back down to the river, where we found White-capped Dipper and Torrent Tyrannulet around the water treatment works, and even more colourful butterflies, with every combination of black, red and blue, culminating in the beautiful *Siosta bifasciata* alongside six other species, 'puddling' in the car park.

An early return to the hotel, for once, gave some of us time to explore the grounds a bit more, where the last bit of excitement of the day came in the form of a Nine-banded Armadillo trotting across the lawns after dinner!

23rd November. Hacienda El Bosque, and then back up the mountain

Another day, another early start and another breakfast out 'in the field', this time in the rather swanky restaurant-with-a-view at Hacienda El Bosque, just half an hour down the road and a thousand meters higher.

The forested watercourses of this working dairy farm provide a home to some of the special birds of the central Andes, and the owners have made a recent pivot to ecotourism, to show off their local residents at a series of feeding stations, which kept us more than entertained through the morning.



Photos (clockwise, from top left) Chestnut-crowned Antpitta, White-sided Flowerpiercer, *Dysschema arema*, *Leucanella memusae* (top) and *Automeris banus* (bottom) (all Rio Blanco).

We started with an Equatorial Antpitta being summonsed from the undergrowth, along with the bizarre sight of a White-browed Spinetail taking mealworms from our host's fingers, while the same patch of trees was home to a passing flock with Pearled Treerunner, both White-throated and White-banded Tyrannulets and a couple of lovely Blue-backed Conebills, as well as a brief Tyrannine Woodcreeper.

Back up onto the ridge, and the hummingbird feeders were alive with Shining Sunbeam, Buff-winged Starfrontlets and Tourmaline Sunangels, plus the occasional White-bellied Woodstar, Mountain Velvetbreast and the amazing Sword-billed Hummingbird, while in the background a glowing Purple-backed Thornbill was picking through the yellow blooms of a flowering tree: the hummingbird with the shortest bill and that with the longest bill in view at the same time.

The next antpitta on our itinerary failed to show, but we were more than happy with the views of Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant, Northern Slaty Brushfinch and especially cute Mountain Wrens that were taking advantage of the food in the antpitta's place.

Less frenetic, but no less thrilling, the fruit feeders nearby attracted both Andean and Sickle-winged Guan, while a dumpy White-throated Quail-Dove waddled through, picking at the corn as it went. But here, the stars of the show were a pair of bold Grey-breasted Mountain-Toucans, with a taste for grapes... More toucan-excitement came when a single Black-billed Mountain-Toucan appeared in the nearby trees, a much rarer visitor to the reserve, and not one who was tempted by the fruit this time.

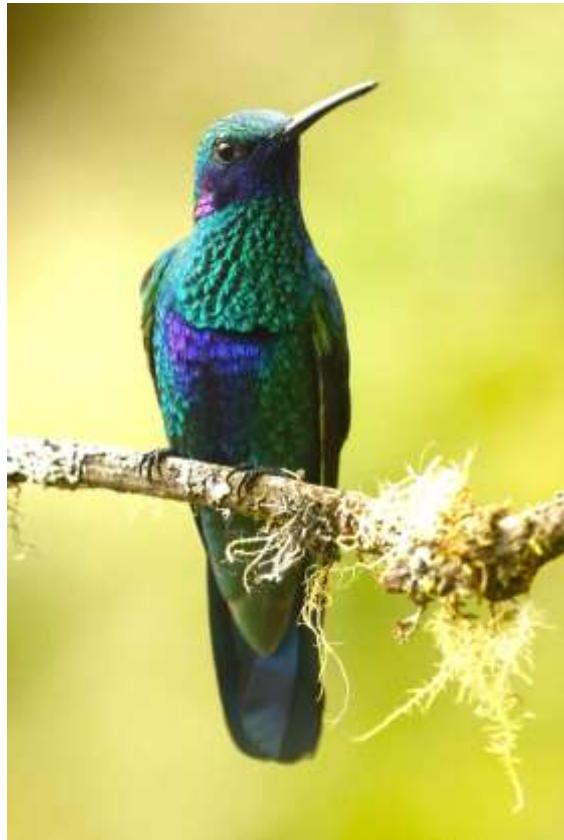
Back to the Hacienda for lunch, after which we decided to give the lofty heights of Los Nevados another try... Roger took us to a hillside where, from amongst the dense cloud, a flock of the endemic Rufous-fronted Parakeet put in a brief appearance, before we tried our luck back up the top, in the hope that the clouds might break for us...

30 minutes later, back up at the Brisas visitor centre, and a call over the radio from Roger had us hurrying just around the corner, to a narrow path through the bushes, where a male Buffy Helmetcrest was sitting just an arm's length away from us! A stunning hummingbird, all the more thrilling for the effort we'd put in, and a superb end to our day in the mountains.

24th November. To the Caribbean coast

A travel day took us from Manizales back to Pereira, a short flight back to Bogotá and then a hop north to Riohaca on the Caribbean coast, where we arrived at our hotel in time for a late lunch, with Grey-breasted Martins and a very tame Cattle Tyrant flitting about the rooftops and Magnificent Frigatebird, Brown Pelican, Royal Tern, Laughing Gull and a fishing Osprey visible out on the beach.

In the afternoon, we headed out to the shrimp-fishing community of Camarones, aptly named, where we met up with local guide Alvaro. He led us out onto the shores of the lagoon where a pair of Double-striped Thick-knees emerged from the rough vegetation, Grey Kingbird and Bare-eyed Pigeon flew about the scrub, and a luminous Scarlet Ibis was the pick of the waterbirds, along with Large-billed and Gull-billed Terns.



Photos (clockwise, from top left): Sparkling Violetear, Sword-billed Hummingbird (Hacienda El Bosque), Buffy Helmetcrest (Los Nevados NP), Buff-winged Starfrontlet (Hacienda El Bosque)

Heading further round towards the mouth of the river, we found more waders, with a Lesser Yellowlegs, Pectoral Sandpiper and Solitary Sandpiper sharing a small roadside pool, Greater Yellowlegs, Willet and Reddish Egrets out in the saline shallows, and a pack of roosting Black Skimmers out near the fishing village, together with which we found a single Short-billed Dowitcher, American Oystercatcher and a handful of both Royal and Sandwich Terns.

In the trees in the village, a group of Green-rumped Parrotlets were hiding amongst the foliage, with a massive roost of Magnificent Frigatebirds visible in the mangroves at the far side of the water, near to which a distant group of bright American Flamingos were feeding, as the sun set over the Caribbean...

25th November. Los Flamencos

This morning we headed back towards Camarones, but turned our back to the wetlands and headed inland, focussing on the dry forest of Los Flamencos.

Meeting up with local guide 'Tigre', we walked along a seemingly unremarkable track through the low scrubby forest, enjoying the dawn chorus, amongst which were an exciting suite of birds restricted to this arid habitat, shared between northern Colombia and Venezuela: Chestnut Piculet, White-whiskered Spinetail, Slender-billed Tyrannulet and Orinocan Saltator, along with the stunning Vermillion Cardinal, surely the reddest of red birds.

Flocks of noisy Brown-throated Parakeets flew back and forth, before one group paused in the tree tops, allowing some close views. A single Buff-necked Ibis flew past, and a party of four Crane Hawks came playing overhead.

Headed deeper into the undergrowth, we found Buffy Hummingbird, and some 'subtle' tyrant flycatchers... Fulvous-crowned Scrub-Tyrant, Northern Scrub-Flycatcher, Pale-tipped Tyrannulet and Alder Flycatcher all did their best to imprint themselves on our memories.

After another tasty breakfast back at Tigre's family home, we headed to his feeding station, where Vermillion Cardinal, Pileated Finch, Red-crowned Woodpecker and Scaled Dove posed at point blank range, a male Ruby-topaz Hummingbird zipped about the black-flowered porterweed *Stachytarpheta orubica*, and a pair of Chestnut Piculets were visiting a nest site in a hollow tree, as the day's temperatures steadily rose...

Lunch was back at the hotel, where we had a couple of hours rest before heading out once again, back to Camarones, but this time for a boat trip out around the edge of the mangroves fringing the shallow lagoon.



Photos (clockwise, from top left): Vermillion Cardinal, Scaled Dove, American Flamingo, Black Skimmer (all Los Flamencos)

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The flocks of American Flamingo that give the reserve its name were wonderful to see, with around 140 of the estimated 10,000 birds that make these lagoons their home seen, alongside good numbers of various herons and egrets, Wood Stork, Roseate Spoonbill and at least two Scarlet Ibises amongst larger numbers of White Ibis and the pink-hued hybrid between the two.

A pair of Aplomado Falcon took exception to a passing Peregrine Falcon, soon chasing it out of their territory, before turning their attention back to the various waders enjoying the muddy margins.

With so much to see, it was hard to pull ourselves away, and we ended up making the most of the daylight, returning back to dry land after dusk had fallen.

26th November. Headed west.

A travel day, we bid farewell to Riohacha and headed west along the Caribbean coast, watching as the landscape became less arid, with the trees becoming noticeably taller, the forests lusher as we left Guajira province and moved to Magdalena province.

In the city of Santa Marta, we changed vehicles, and moved into four four-wheel drives to head up into the mountains of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia's highest mountain range, and one of the highest coastal mountain ranges in the world.

We arrived at Mountain Lodge, our home for the next few nights, just as the heavens opened and the rain set in for the afternoon. The rest of the day was spent enjoying the bird-filled vistas from the lodge's balconies. Nine species of hummingbird buzzed around the sugar feeders, including our first White-necked Jacobin, Lazuline Sabrewing and abundant Crowned Woodnymphs, while the banana feeders attracted a constant stream of Blue-naped Chlorophonia, Black-headed, Black-capped and Bay-headed Tanagers, Tennessee Warblers, Black-chested Jay and Crested Oropendola.

Our first Santa Marta endemic came in the form of Santa Marta Brushfinch, shuffling about on the floor beneath the shrubs.

27th November. Santa Marta: downhill

A positively leisurely start to the day, with breakfast in the lodge as the birds came and went from the feeders, including a handful of 'newbies': a velvety bright Crimson-mantled Tanager at the bananas, a dumpy Lined Quail-Dove in for the corn, and a tiny buzzing Santa Marta Woodstar enjoying the orange flowers of the Marmalade Bush *Streptosolen jamesonii*.

The plan for the morning was to take the cars downhill, exploring along the way.

Stop number one was at the informal 'entry check point', where more Santa Marta Woodstars were buzzing about, a pair of Sierra Nevada Brushfinches brought their fledged youngster to the cooked rice put out by the lady of the house, followed not long after by a Central American Agouti, emerging from the forest for his free breakfast.

Our next roadside amble coincided with the passage of about 30 White-collared Swifts high overhead, a singing Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush, and a very smart Santa Marta Antbird climbing around in the tangles of vines, while the trill of a Santa Marta Tapaculo came from the hill behind.

Our eventual destination this morning was to be the La Victoria coffee farm, but first we had to make our way slowly along the entry road, enjoying Chestnut-capped Warbler, a pair of Golden-winged Sparrows, a showy Scaled Piculet and a rather shy Gartered Violaceous Trogan along the way, along with some rather nice butterflies.

We ended the morning by learning all there is to know about coffee production, and sampling some of La Victoria's product, before heading back homewards, stopping along the way for one more try at the check point gardens... where, this time, the Marmalade Bush and purple Porterweed flowers were visited by a Santa Marta Blossomcrown, a small brownish hummingbird with a pinky cap.

Our afternoon wander took some of us back down the same road by foot. The birdlife is always pretty quiet during the second half of the day, but this afternoon was definitely one of quality over quantity. Coming round a corner, we found a Military Macaw silhouetted against the misty skies, sat at the top of a tree. The cloud descended, washing out much of the colour of this handsome, green and red beast of a parrot... but from the mists came the calls of a second bird, perched just out of sight, with the two of them taking off and flying around, before landing back where they'd started.

Moving on, the horse-like whinnying of a Rusty-breasted Antpitta came from the hillside, a tiny skulker of a bird which was eventually persuaded to reveal itself in all its minute, russet glory as it hopped up briefly into another tangle of vines... the same habitat that was favoured by a pair of White-lored Warblers, one of three warblers endemic to the Santa Marta mountains, and luckily a little bit showier than the tiny antpitta!

We eventually made it back down to the 'entry point' gardens, for our third visit of the day: this time the Santa Marta Blossomcrown was a bit more forthcoming, eventually posing for binocular views as it zipped round and round its favoured circuit of Porterweed flowers. A long-tailed Pale-bellied Hermit put in a brief appearance, and the agouti had been replaced by a Band-tailed Guan, similarly gorging on the food put out by the residents.

28th November. Santa Marta: uphill to the San Lorenzo Ridge

Our final pre-dawn start of the trip, we set off in the cars in the dark, bumping our way up the track to the higher elevations, up to the San Lorenzo Ridge.

The Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta mountains are home to a whole suite of endemic birds, of which the majority are at home up in the higher reaches of the hills: this morning was to be our chance to see as many of them as we could.



Photos (clockwise, from top left). Yellow-crowned Redstart, Carriker's Mountain Tanager, White-tailed Starfrontlet, Santa Marta Antpitta (all San Lorenzo Ridge, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta)

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We stepped out of the cars into the pre-dawn gloom of the ridge, with the sounds of Santa Marta Warbler, Streak-capped Spinetail, Rusty-headed Spinetail, Hermit Wood-Wren and Brown-rumped Tapaculo all around us, while a couple of Santa Marta Brushfinches bumbled through the thicket and a large Black-cheeked Mountain Tanager fed in the canopy above us, each of them found here and nowhere else on the planet.

While the Santa Marta Parakeets were a ‘no show’, a call over the radio had us walking at pace a little way up the road, to the ranger station, where a Santa Marta Antpitta was popping out of the bamboo undergrowth for his breakfast of chopped up worms.

Near the cars, a pair of Yellow-crowned Redstarts showed well, and a male Carricker’s Mountain Tanager sang from the top of the bushes, this the most recent of the mountains’ endemics, having only been officially ‘split’ from what used to be Buff-breasted Mountain Tanager in October this year!

After venturing further uphill, and hearing but (frustratingly) not seeing several Santa Marta Warblers, over breakfast a non-endemic stole the show, with a trio of White-tipped Quetzals calling and flying amongst the lichen-laden trees. Non-endemic for now, that is, as the Santa Marta population is well separated from the other parts of the species’ range, in the coastal mountains of Venezuela.

Back at the hummingbird feeders by the ranger’s hut, two female White-tailed Starfrontlets got us back on endemic-track, while a bit further downhill a pair of Hermit Wood-Wrens showed fantastically, followed not long after by a Sierra Nevada Antpitta, this one not having any association with chopped up worms, for a change!

One last endemic was on the cards for us: just as we were about to get back into the cars to head down hill, one of the drivers found a roosting pair of Santa Marta Screech-Owls, a species only described as recently as 2017, and our 19th species endemic to these mountains.

Heading down hill, the clouds moved in, followed by some heavy rain just as we found a pair of Golden-breasted Fruiteaters. The rain finally sent us packing, returning to Mountain House for lunch, where a Santa Marta Blossomcrown made an appearance in the gardens.

29th November. Back to the Caribbean

One last morning on the balcony with the chlorophonias and Crowned Woodnymphs, and a Keel-billed Toucan put in an appearance over breakfast, before we were headed back down to the lowlands, bidding farewell to the drivers as we transferred back onto the bus.

Our journey took us across the narrow spit of land separating the Caribbean from the main lagoon of the Ciénaga Grande, the largest coastal wetland in Colombia, home to vast numbers of waterbirds, which were much in evidence at the roadside.

A break in our journey saw us investigating a strip of roadside marshland along the banks of the Magdalena River as it passed through the port city of Baranquilla. Here we had fantastic views of a pair

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of Northern Screamer, giving us a fly past and doing what screamers do, with Limpkin, Snail Kite, Yellow-hooded Blackbird and Pied Water-Tyrant all adding to our ever-growing bird list.

Further along our journey, we took another brief detour to check out another roadside wetland, this one a lake surrounded by woodland and cattle pasture. Purple Gallinules, Limpkin and two lovely Least Bitterns put on a show in the reedy margins, both Pied-billed and Least Grebes were found amongst the large numbers of American Moorhen, the latter acting more like Coot out in the open water, and a variety of ducks included a pair of American Wigeon and a surprise in the form of a female Ring-necked Duck, a North American vagrant to Colombia, and a new bird for Roger!

A Chestnut-winged Chachalaca flying across the road inspired our next roadside stop, where the bushes at the roadside proved to be filled with birds: Hooded and Glaucous Tanagers, Northern Yellow and Prothonotary Warblers, Trinidad and Thick-billed Euphonias, Scrub Greelet, Black-crested Antshrike and a posing Rufous-tailed Jacamar all did their best to distract us from the ongoing journey...

We ended the day in our beach-front hotel on the outskirts of Cartagena, where we all took full advantage of the hot water and air conditioning.

30th November. Agricola Camelia

We had all had our fill of early morning starts, so we enjoyed breakfast in the hotel before heading out to the fruit farm and dry woodland of Agricola Camelias, where Rafael introduced us to his farm and it's wildlife.

A Black-throated Mango was our final new hummingbird of the trip, feeding on the same patch of porterweed as a female Ruby-topaz Hummingbird, Red-billed Emerald and Rufous-tailed Hummingbird.

A Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth in a treetop was a wonderful spot, and our mammal highlight of the trip, a handsome Rufescent Tiger-Heron posed on the little tree-lined lagoon, and the warm weather brought out the butterflies, with 25 species photographed before lunch.

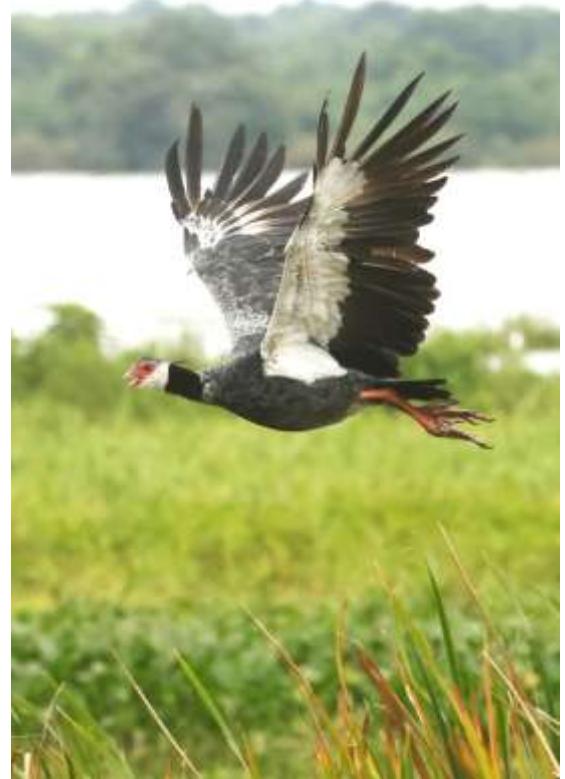
The rising temperatures eventually defeated us, and we headed back to Cartagena and our air-conditioned rooms...

1st December. Cartagena and home

Our Colombian holiday ended with a cultural tour of Cartagena, taking us from the Convento de la Popa on a hilltop overlooking the city to the Castillo de San Felipe de Barajas, and finishing up in the warren of streets in the old town.

And with that, our time in Colombia came to an end.

Philip Precey, Wildlife Travel, December 2025.



Photos (clockwise, from top left): Black-headed Tanager and Blue-naped Chlorophonia (Mountain House), Northern Screamer (Baranquilla), Rufescent Tiger Heron (Agricola Camelia)

BIRDS

This checklist follows the eBird taxonomy, as published by Cornell Lab at www.birdsoftheworld.org

Shaded rows highlight Colombian endemics.

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd	24 th	25 th	26 th	27 th	28 th	29 th	30 th	1 st
Family Anhimidae (Screamers)																
Northern Screamer	<i>Chauna chavaria</i>														X	
Family Anatidae (Ducks, Geese and Swans)																
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>			X					X	X	X			X		
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>								X					X		
American Wigeon	<i>Mareca americana</i>													X		
White-cheeked Pintail	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>				X									X		
Andean Teal	<i>Anas andium</i>				X			X								
Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>													X		
Andean Duck	<i>Oxyura ferruginea</i>		X	X			X									
Family Cracidae (Guans, Curassows and Chachalacas)																
Chestnut-winged Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis garrula</i>													X	X	
Rufous-vented Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis ruficauda</i>									X						
Band-tailed Guan	<i>Penelope argyrotis</i>												X			
Andean Guan	<i>Penelope montagnii</i>					X		X								
Sickle-winged Guan	<i>Chamaepetes goudotii</i>							X								
Family Odontophoridae (New World Quails)																
Crested Bobwhite	<i>Colinus cristatus</i>													X		
Family Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)																
Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	
Bare-eyed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas corensis</i>							X	X	X						
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>				X											
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>					X								X	X	
Scaled Dove	<i>Columbina squammata</i>							X	X	X						
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
White-throated Quail-Dove	<i>Zentrygon frenata</i>						X									
Lined Quail-Dove	<i>Zentrygon linearis</i>										X		X			
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	
Family Cuculidae (Cuckoos)																
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>														H	
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>				X		X							X		

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd	24 th	25 th	26 th	27 th	28 th	29 th	30 th	1 st
Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>														X	
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>			H												
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>			X												
Family Apodidae (Swifts)																
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>												X			
Family Trochilidae (Hummingbirds)																
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>											X	X	X		
Pale-bellied Hermit	<i>Phaethornis anthophilus</i>												X			
Brown Violetear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>											X	X	X	X	
Lesser Violetear	<i>Colibri cyanotus</i>		X			X					X	X	X	X		
Sparkling Violetear	<i>Colibri coruscans</i>		X	X	X		X	X			X	X	X	X		
Ruby-topaz	<i>Chrsolampis mosquitus</i>									X						X
Hummingbird																
Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>															X
Tourmaline Sunangel	<i>Helianzelus exortis</i>					X	X	X								
Speckled	<i>Adelomyia melanogenys</i>							X								
Hummingbird																
Long-tailed Sylph	<i>Aglaiaocercus kingii</i>								X							
Black-tailed	<i>Lesbia victoriae</i>		X													
Trainbearer																
Green-tailed	<i>Lesbia nuna</i>					X										
Trainbearer																
Purple-backed	<i>Ramphomicron</i>					X			X							
Thornbill	<i>microrhynchum</i>															
Bronze-tailed	<i>Chalcostigma</i>				X											
Thornbill	<i>heteropogon</i>															
Rainbow-bearded	<i>Chalcostigma herrani</i>						X									
Thornbill																
Green-bearded	<i>Oxypogon huerinii</i>					X										
Helmetcrest																
Buffy Helmetcrest	<i>Oxypogon stuebelii</i>									X						
Tyrian Metaltail	<i>Metallura tyrianthina</i>	X				X		X				X	X	X	X	
Viridian Metaltail	<i>Metallura williami</i>						X									
Glowing Puffleg	<i>Eriocnemis vestita</i>		X													
Golden-breasted	<i>Eriocnemis mosquera</i>						X									
Puffleg																
Shining Sunbeam	<i>Aglaeactis cupripennis</i>					X		X								
Bronzy Inca	<i>Coeligena coeligena</i>							X								
Collared Inca	<i>Coeligena torquata</i>							X	X							
White-tailed	<i>Coeligena phalerata</i>												X			
Starfrontlet																

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd	24 th	25 th	26 th	27 th	28 th	29 th	30 th	1 st
Buff-winged Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena lutetiae</i>					X	X	X								
Blue-fronted Starfrontlet	<i>Coeligena helianthea</i>		X													
Mountain Velvetbreast	<i>Lafresnaya lafresnayi</i>						X	X					X			
Great Sapphirewing	<i>Pterophanes cyanopterus</i>	X				X										
Sword-billed Hummingbird	<i>Ensifera ensifera</i>	X						X								
Buff-tailed Coronet	<i>Boissonneaua flavescens</i>						X									
Booted Racket-tail	<i>Ocreatus underwoodii</i>		X													
Fawn-breasted Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa rubinoides</i>							X								
Red-billed Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon gibsoni</i>									X					X	
Santa Marta Blossomcrown	<i>Anthocephala floriceps</i>											X	X			
Lazuline Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus falcatus</i>										X	X	X	X		
Violet-crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i> <i>colombica</i>		X								X	X	X	X		
Buffy Hummingbird	<i>Leucippus fallax</i>								X			X				
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>					X	X				X		X	X	X	
Andean Emerald	<i>Uranomitra franciae</i>						X									
Steely-vented Hummingbird	<i>Saucerottia saucerottei</i>											X	X	X		
Shining-green Hummingbird	<i>Chrysuronia goudoti</i>														X	
White-bellied Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus mulsant</i>	X		X				X								
Santa Marta Woodstar	<i>Chaetocercus astreans</i>											X	X			
Family Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules and Coots)																
Bogotá Rail	<i>Rallus semiplumbeus</i>			H	H											
Grey-cowled Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>														H	
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrrula martinica</i>					X		X							X	
Spot-flanked Gallinule	<i>Porphyriops melanops</i>		X													
American Moorhen	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>			X											X	
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>			X	X											
Family Aramidae (Limpkin)																
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>													X		
Family Burhinidae (Thick-knees)																
Double-striped Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus bistriatus</i>							X								

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd	24 th	25 th	26 th	27 th	28 th	29 th	30 th	1 st
Family Recurvirostridae (Stilts and Avocets)																
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>									X			X	X		
Family Haematopidae (Oystercatchers)																
American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>								X	X						
Family Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)																
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>								X	X			X			
Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>								X				X			
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X		
Family Jacanidae (Jacanas)																
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>									X			X	X		
Family Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and allies)																
Hudsonian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>								X	X			X			
Short-billed D'witcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>							X					X			
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>							X	X							
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>							X	X				X			
Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>							X	X							
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>		X					X	X				X			
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>												X			
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>							X					X			
Stilt Sandpiper	<i>Calidris Himantopus</i>								X							
Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>							X								
Family Laridae (Gulls, Terns and Skimmers)																
Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>								X	X	X		X	X	X	
Black Skimmer	<i>Rhynchos niger</i>							X	X				X			
Least Tern	<i>Sternula antillarum</i>							X								
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>							X	X	X						
Large-billed Tern	<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>						X						X	X		
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>						X						X			
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>						X						X			
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>						X	X	X				X	X		
Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>						X	X	X				X	X	X	
Family Phoenicopteridae (Flamingos)																
American Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>								X	X	X				X	
Family Podicipedidae (Grebes)																
Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>													X		
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>			X										X		
Family Ciconiidae (Storks)																
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>								X				X	X		
Family Fregatidae (Frigatebirds)																
Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>							X	X	X			X	X	X	

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd	24 th	25 th	26 th	27 th	28 th	29 th	30 th	1 st	
Family Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)																	
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>			X					X	X	X			X	X	x	
Family Pelecanidae (Pelicans)																	
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>								X	X	X			X	X	x	
Family Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)																	
White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>								X	X	X				X		
Scarlet Ibis	<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>								X	X	X						
Bare-faced Ibis	<i>Phimosus infuscatus</i>		X		X	X				X					X		
Buff-necked Ibis	<i>Theristicus caudatus</i>									X							
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>									X	X				X		
Family Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets and Bitterns)																	
Rufescent	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>														X		
Tiger-Heron																	
Least Bittern	<i>Botaurus exilis</i>														X		
Yellow-crowned	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>									X							
Night Heron																	
Black-crowned	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>		X							X					X		
Night Heron																	
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>									X					X	X	
Tricoloured Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>									X	X				X		
Reddish Egret	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>									X	X	X					
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>					X			X	X	X			X	X	X	
Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>																
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>		X						X					X	X		
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X		X				X	X		
Great White Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>								X	X	X			X	X	X	
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>														X	X	
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>										X						
Family Cathartidae (New World Vultures)																	
American	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Black Vulture																	
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>								X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Family Pandionidae (Ospreys)																	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>									X	X	X			X	X	X
Family Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles and Kites)																	
Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>											X					
White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>			X													
Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>		X														
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>												X				
Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>													X	X		
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>		X		X								X				
Crane Hawk										X							

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd	24 th	25 th	26 th	27 th	28 th	29 th	30 th	1 st
Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>		X		X	X										
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>		X	X								X	X	X		
Family Strigidae (Owls)																
Santa Marta Screech- Owl	<i>Megascops gilesi</i>												X			
Family Trogonidae (Trogons and Quetzals)																
Golden-headed Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus auriceps</i>						X									
White-tipped Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus fulgidus</i>													X		
Gartered Tropicbird	<i>Trogon caligatus</i>											X				
Masked Tropicbird	<i>Trogon personatus</i>							X								
Family Momotidae (Motmots)																
Whooping Motmot	<i>Momotus subrufescens</i>															H
Andean Motmot	<i>Momotus aequatorialis</i>						X									
Family Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)																
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>													X	X	
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>														X	
Family Bucconidae (Puffbirds)																
Russet-throated Puffbird	<i>Hypnelus ruficollis</i>										X					X
Moustached Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila mystacalis</i>				X											
Family Galbulidae (Jacamars)																
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbulia ruficauda</i>												H	H	X	X
Family Capitonidae (American Barbets)																
Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>				X											
Family Ramphastidae (Toucans)																
Southern Emerald- Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus albivitta</i>				X			X								
Grey-breasted Mountain-Toucan	<i>Andigena hypoglauca</i>								X							
Black-billed Mountain-Toucan	<i>Andigena nigrirostris</i>									X						
Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>												X		X	
Family Picidae (Woodpeckers)																
Scaled Piculet	<i>Picumnus squamulatus</i>													X		
Olivaceous Piculet	<i>Picumnus olivaceus</i>					X										
Chestnut Piculet	<i>Picumnus cinnamomeus</i>										X				X	
Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>			X		X	X									
Red-crowned Wpeckr	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>										X	X				X
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates fumigatus</i>				X			X								

Colombia 2025: trip report and species lists

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd	24 th	25 th	26 th	27 th	28 th	29 th	30 th	1 st
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>											X				
Crimson-mantled Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rivolii</i>					X	H									
Spot-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes punctigula</i>												X			
Family Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)																
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>													X		
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>							X	X	X			X	X	X	
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>				X	X		X	X	X			X	X		
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>													X		
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>		X													
Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>								X							
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>		X													
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>							X	X				X			
Family Psittacidae (Parrots)																
Rufous-fronted Parakeet	<i>Boborhynchus ferrugineifrons</i>						X									
Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>										X				X	
Red-billed Parrot	<i>Pionus sordidus</i>									X	X	X	X			
Scaly-naped Amazon	<i>Amazona mercenarius</i>							X					X			
Turquoise-winged Parrotlet	<i>Forpus spengeli</i>													X	X	
Green-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Forpus passerinus</i>							X	X							
Brown-throated Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula pertinax</i>								X	X				X	X	
Military Macaw	<i>Ara militaris</i>											X				
Golden-plumed Parakeet	<i>Leptosittaca branickii</i>					X										
Family Thamnophilidae (Antbirds)																
Black-crested Antshrike	<i>Sakesphorus canadensis</i>													X		
Plain Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>			H												
Northern White-fringed Antwren	<i>Formicivora intermedia</i>									X						
Santa Marta Antbird	<i>Drymophila hellmayri</i>											X				
Jet Antbird	<i>Cercomacra nigricans</i>													H		
White-bellied Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>													H		

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd	24 th	25 th	26 th	27 th	28 th	29 th	30 th	1 st
Family Grallariidae (Antpittas)																
Chestnut-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaria ruficapilla</i>					X										
Santa Marta Antpitta	<i>Grallaria bangsi</i>												X			
Sierra Nevada Antpitta	<i>Grallaria spatiator</i>												X			
Bicoloured Antpitta	<i>Grallaria rufocinerea</i>					H										
Equatorial Antpitta	<i>Grallaria saturata</i>						X									
Boyaca Antpitta	<i>Grallaria alticola</i>			X												
Tawny Antpitta	<i>Grallaria quitensis</i>				H											
Brown-banded Antpitta	<i>Grallaria milleri</i>					X										
Rusty-breasted Antpitta	<i>Grallaricula ferrugineipectus</i>											X				
Slate-crowned Antpitta	<i>Grallaricula nana</i>					X										
Family Rhinocryptidae (Tapaculos)																
Santa Marta Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus sanctaemartae</i>												H			
Blackish Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus latrans</i>					H										
Brown-rumped Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus latebricola</i>												X			
Family Furnariidae (Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers)																
Tyrannine Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla tyrannina</i>								X							
Montane Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger</i>			X			X									
Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>							X								
Chestnut-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes albiventris</i>					X										
Stout-billed Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes excelsior</i>									X						
Montane Foliage- gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia striaticollis</i>				X											
Flammulated Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes flammulatus</i>							H								
Pearled Treerunner	<i>Margarornis squamiger</i>							X	X	X						
Andean Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura andicola</i>				X											
White-browed Spinetail	<i>Hellmayrea gularis</i>								X							
White-chinned Thistletail	<i>Asthenes fuliginosa</i>					X		X								
Streak-capped Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca hellmayri</i>											X				

ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	17 th	18 th	19 th	20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd	24 th	25 th	26 th	27 th	28 th	29 th	30 th	1 st
Ash-browed Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca curtata</i>			X												
Yellow-chinned S'tail	<i>Certhiaxis cinnamomeus</i>													X	X	
Azara's Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis azarae</i>					X										
White-whiskered Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis candei</i>									X						
Rusty-headed Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis fuscorufa</i>											X				
Family Cotingidae (Cotingas)																
Golden-breasted Fruiteater	<i>Pipreola aureopectus</i>											H	X			
Family Tityridae (Tityras and allies)																
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>												X			
Family Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers)																
Olive-striped Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes galbinus</i>							X				X				
Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>			X												
Variegated Bristle-Tyrant	<i>Pogonotriccus poecilotis</i>			X												
Rufous-crowned Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus ruficeps</i>							X								
Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus sylvia</i>														H	
Ochre-lored Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>															X
Cinnamon Flycatcher	<i>Pyrrhomystis cinnamomeus</i>		X					X					X			
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>			X												
White-banded Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus stictopterus</i>								X							
White-throated Tyrannulet	<i>Mecocerculus leucophrys</i>				X	X		X					X			
Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>														X	
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>			X										X		
Mountain Elaenia	<i>Elaenia frantzii</i>									X						
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>						X	X								
Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>			X												
Tawny-rumped Tyrannulet	<i>Tyranniscus uropygialis</i>				X											
Spectacled Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius improbus</i>											X				

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Golden-faced Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius chrysops</i>		X			X										
Fulvous-crowned Scrub-Tyrant	<i>Euscarthmus meloryphus</i>									X						
Slender-billed Tyrannulet	<i>Inezia tenuirostris</i>									X						
Pale-tipped Tyrannulet	<i>Inezia caudata</i>									X						
Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>										X	X				
Eastern Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	X	X	X		X										
Alder Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax alnorum</i>									X						
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>		X		X	X					X			X		
Northern Scrub-Flycatcher	<i>Sublegatus arenarum</i>									X						
Vermillion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>					X	X		X	X						
Plain-capped Ground-Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola alpinus</i>			X												
Red-rumped Bush-Tyrant	<i>Cnemarchus erythropygius</i>				X											
White-headed Marsh Tyrant	<i>Arundinicola leucocephala</i>													X		
Pied Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>													X		
Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant	<i>Silvicultrix diadema</i>							X								
Rufous-breasted Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca rufipectoralis</i>								X							
Brown-backed Chat-Tyrant	<i>Ochthoeca fumicolor</i>			X	X											
Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>														X	
Cattle Tyrant	<i>Machetornis rixosa</i>					X			X	X	X			X	X	X
Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>														X	
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>					X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarhynchus pitangua</i>											X			X	
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>		X												X	
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus niveigularis</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Grey Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>								X	X	X				X	
Family Vireonidae (Vireos, Shrike-Babblers and Erpornis)																
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>													H	H	
Black-billed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis nigrirostris</i>						X									

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Scrub Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>													X		
Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>			X												
Family Corvidae (Crows, Jays and Magpies)																
Black-chested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax affinis</i>											X	X	X	X	H
Family Hirundinidae (Swallows)																
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>									X	X	X			X	X
Brown-chested Martin	<i>Progne tapera</i>													X		
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>														X	
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>					X	X		X					X		
Brown-bellied Swallow	<i>Orochelidon murina</i>			X	X											
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>								X	X	X					
Family Polioptilidae (Gnatcatchers)																
Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>											X				
Family Troglodytidae (Wrens)																
Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>		X	X	X					X					X	X
Mountain Wren	<i>Troglodytes solstitialis</i>						X	X								
Grass Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>				H			X								
Apolinar's Wren	<i>Cistothorus apolinari</i>			X												
Stripe-backed Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus nuchalis</i>															X
Bicoloured Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus griseus</i>											X	X	X		
Rufous-and-white Wren	<i>Thryophilus rufalbus</i>										H					
Buff-breasted Wren	<i>Cantorchilus leucotis</i>														H	
Grey-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>			X			H	H				H	H			
Hermit Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina anachoreta</i>												X			
Family Cinclidae (Dippers)																
White-capped Dipper	<i>Cinclus leucocephalus</i>							X								
Family Mimidae (Mockingbirds and Thrashers)																
Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>						X			X	X	X				
Family Turdidae (Thrushes and allies)																
Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus aurantiirostris</i>												X			
Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus fuscater</i>							X								
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>			X	X											
Pale-breasted Thrush	<i>Turdus leucomelas</i>											X	X	X	X	
Clay-coloured Thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>														X	
Black-billed Thrush	<i>Turdus ignobilis</i>			X	X											

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Great Thrush	<i>Turdus fuscater</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X					X			
Family Fringillidae (Finches, Euphonias and allies)																
Blue-naped Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia cyanea</i>										X	X	X	X		
Trinidad Euphonia	<i>Euphonia trinitatis</i>									X				X	X	
Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>												X			
Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Spinus psatria</i>				X		X									
Andean Siskin	<i>Spinus spinescens</i>				X			X								
Yellow-bellied Siskin	<i>Spinus xanthogastra</i>					X										
Family Passerellidae (New World Sparrows)																
Sierra Nevada Brushfinch	<i>Arremon basilicus</i>											X	X			
Grey-browed Brushfinch	<i>Arremon assimilis</i>					X	X	X								
Golden-winged Sparrow	<i>Arremon schlegeli</i>											X				
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		
Moustached Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes albofrenatus</i>			X												
Santa Marta Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes melanocephalus</i>										X	X	X	X		
Northern Slaty Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes schistaceus</i>						X	X								
Pale-naped Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes pallidinucha</i>					X										
Family Icteridae (Troupials and allies)																
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>										X	X	X	X	X	
Yellow-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus chrysater</i>			X							X	X	X	X		
Yellow Oriole	<i>Icterus nigrogularis</i>									X				X	X	
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	X	X		X											
Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>								X	X	X			X	X	
Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>							X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>													X		
Family Parulidae (New World Warblers)																
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>		X							X						
Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>									X					X	
Tennessee Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis peregrina</i>			X							X	X	X	X		
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>						X	X				X				
Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>			X												

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Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>		X	X			X					X	X			
Northern Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>														X	
Chestnut-capped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus delattrii</i>											X				
Santa Marta Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis basilica</i>												X			
Black-crested Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis nigrocristata</i>							X								
Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>				H											
White-lored Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis conspicillata</i>											X				
Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>			X		X										
Slate-throated Redstart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>			X								X	X			
Yellow-crowned Redstart	<i>Myioborus flavivertex</i>											X				
Golden-fronted Redstart	<i>Myioborus ornatus</i>		X			X	X	X								
Family Cardinalidae (Cardinals and allies)																
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>			X		X	X					X		X		
Vermilion Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis phoeniceus</i>									X						
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>										X	X	X			
Dickcissel	<i>Spiza americana</i>										X					
Family Thraupidae (Tanagers and allies)																
Hooded Tanager	<i>Nemosia pileata</i>														X	
Superciliaried Hemispingus	<i>Thlypopsis superciliaris</i>						X	X								
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>											X	X	X	X	
Crimson-backed Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i>											X	X	X		
Hooded Mountain Tanager	<i>Butthraupis montana</i>						X									
Blue-capped Tanager	<i>Sporathraupis cyanocephala</i>							X	X				X			
Black-cheeked Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus melanogenys</i>												X			
Lacrimose M' Tanager	<i>Anisognathus lacrymosus</i>						X									
Scarlet-bellied Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus igniventris</i>		X		X	X										
Blue-winged Mountain Tanager	<i>Anisognathus somptuosus</i>						X									
Carriker's Mountain Tanager	<i>Dubusia carrikeri</i>											X				

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Buff-banded Mountain Tanager	<i>Dubusia taeniata</i>			X												
Golden-crowned Tanager	<i>Iridosornis rufivertex</i>					X										
Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>		X							X	X	X	X	X		
Glaucous Tanager	<i>Thraupis glaucocolpa</i>							X				X	X			
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>			X						X	X	X	X			
Black-headed Tanager	<i>Stilpnia cyanoptera</i>									X	X	X	X			
Black-capped Tanager	<i>Stilpnia heinei</i>			X						X	X	X	X			
Scrub Tanager	<i>Stilpnia vitriolina</i>		X													
Blue-necked Tanager	<i>Stilpnia cyanicollis</i>			X												
Blue-and-black Tanager	<i>Tangara vassorii</i>						X									
Beryl-spangled Tanager	<i>Tangara nigroviridis</i>							X								
Metallic-green Tanager	<i>Tangara labradorides</i>			X												
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>			X							X	X	X	X		
Saffron-crowned Tanager	<i>Tangara xanthocephala</i>							X								
Golden Tanager	<i>Tangara arthus</i>			X												
Purple Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes caeruleus</i>												X			
Blue-backed Conebill	<i>Conirostrum sitticolor</i>								X							
Capped Conebill	<i>Conirostrum albifrons</i>							X								
Rufous-browed Conebill	<i>Conirostrum rufum</i>				X											
Glossy Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa lafresnayii</i>						X									
Black Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa humeralis</i>		X	X					X				X			
White-sided Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa albilateralis</i>							X					X			
Rusty Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa sittoides</i>										X	X	X	X		
Masked Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa cyanea</i>		X			X	X	X								
Plumbeous Sierra Finch	<i>Geospizopsis unicolor</i>				X	X		X								
Slaty Finch	<i>Haplospiza rustica</i>								X							
Pink-billed Cnemoscopus	<i>Cnemoscopus rubrirostris</i>								X							
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>			X				X								
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>			X												
Plain-coloured Seedeater	<i>Catamenia inornata</i>								X							

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Paramo Seedeater	<i>Catamenia homochroa</i>					X										
Pileated Finch	<i>Coryphospingus pileatus</i>									X						
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>			X						X			X	X		
Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>			X												
Black-faced Grassquit	<i>Melanospiza bicolor</i>									X						
Dull-coloured Grassquit	<i>Asemospiza obscura</i>													H		
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>										X	X	X	X		
Orinocan Saltator	<i>Saltator orenocensis</i>									X						
Olive-grey Saltator	<i>Saltator olivascens</i>									X					X	

MAMMALS

Nine-banded Armadillo	<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>					X										
Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>															X
Colombian Red Howler	<i>Alouatta seniculus</i>												H	H		
Andean Tapeti	<i>Sylvilagus andinus</i>					X										
Brazilian Guinea Pig	<i>Cavia aperea</i>		X	X												
Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>												X			
Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>					X	X	X			X	X	X			
Southern Red Bat	<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>					X										
Big Brown Bat	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>					X										

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

Asian House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>															X
Cope's Ameiva	<i>Ameiva bifrontata</i>										X					
Dumeril's Whorltail Iguana	<i>Stenocercus trachycephalus</i>				X											
Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>													X	X	
Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>												X	X		
Giant Toad	<i>Rhinella horribilis</i>													X		

LEPIDOPTERA: BUTTERFLIES

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
Family Hesperiidae (skippers)		
<i>Autochton potrillo</i>		30 th : Agricola Camelia
<i>Bolla sp.</i>	a sootywing	30 th : Agricola Camelia
<i>Burnsiuso ileus</i>	Tropical Checkered Skipper	30 th : Agricola Camelia
<i>Chioides catillus</i>	Blurry-striped Longtail	30 th : Agricola Camelia
<i>Onophas columbaria</i>		27 th : La Victoria
<i>Remella remus</i>	Black-spot Remella	30 th : Agricola Camelia
<i>Telegonus anausis.</i>	Yellow-tipped Flasher	30 th : Agricola Camelia
<i>Thespieutus tihoneta</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
Family Lycaenidae: (gossamer-winged butterflies)		
<i>Arawacus lincoides</i>		30 th : Agricola Camelia
Family Nymphalidae (brush-footed butterflies)		
<i>Actinote neleus</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Actinote ozomene</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Adelpha olynthia</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Anartia amathea</i>	Red Peacock	27 th : La Victoria
<i>Anartia jatrophae</i>	White Peacock	30 th : Agricola Camelia
<i>Anthanassa hermas</i>		30 th : Agricola Camelia
<i>Biblis hyperia</i>	Crimson-banded Black	30 th : Agricola Camelia
<i>Callicore pitheas</i>	Two-eyed Eighty-eight	30 th : Agricola Camelia. caterpillar with two long 'tickling stick' antennae
<i>Ceratinia tutia</i>	Tutia Clearwing	27 th : La Victoria
<i>Chlosyne lacinia</i>	Bordered Patch	30 th : Agricola Camelia
<i>Cissia pompilia</i>	Plain Satyr	27 th : La Victoria
<i>Corades chelonis</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Corades medeba</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Daedalma dinias</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Diaethria gabaza</i>	Smudge Eighty-eight	27 th : La Victoria
<i>Dryas iulia</i>	Julia Heliconia	30 th : Agricola Camelia
<i>Dynamine postverta</i>	Four-spotted Sailor	30 th : Agricola Camelia
<i>Eretris porphyria</i>	Porphyria Satyr	22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Eunica monima</i>	Dingy Purplewing	27 th : La Victoria
<i>Euptychia westwoodi</i>		27 th : La Victoria
<i>Graphita griphe</i>		19 th : Pedo Palo
<i>Greta andromica</i>	Andromica Clearwing	27 th : La Victoria

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
<i>Haematera pyrame</i>	Blind Eighty-eight	30 th : Agricola Camelia
<i>Hamadryas feronia</i>	Variable Cracker	30 th : Agriocla Camelia
<i>Heliconius clysonymus</i>		27 th : La Victoria
<i>Heliconius eleuchia</i>		26 th : Mountain House
<i>Heliconius erato hydara</i>	Red Postman	30 th : Agricola Camelia
<i>Hypanartia kefersteini</i>	Red Mapwing	22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Janatella fellula</i>	Colombian Crescent	22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Junonia zonalis</i>	Northern Tropical Buckeye	30 th : Agricola Camelia
<i>Lasiophila orbifera</i>	Fiery Satyr	23 rd : Hacienda el Bosque
<i>Lasiophila zapatoza</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco 28 th : San Lorenzo Ridge
<i>Mestra hersilia</i>		30 th : Agricola Camelia
<i>Pedalioides phaea</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Pedaliodes phazania</i>		28 th : San Lorenzo Ridge. Santa Marta endemic
<i>Pedaliodes peucestas</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Perisama bomplandii</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Perisama oppelia</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
Family Papilionidae (swallowtails)		
<i>Battus polydamas</i>		30 th : Agricola Camelia
<i>Parides erithalion</i>	Variable Cattleheart	30 th : Agricola Camelia
Family Pieridae (whites and sulphurs)		
<i>Dismorphia theucharila</i>	Clearwing Mimic White	27 th : La Victoria
<i>Eurema venusta</i>	Pale Yellow	30 th : Agricola Camelia
Family Riodinidae (metalmark butterflies)		
<i>Aricoris erostratus</i>		30 th : Agricola Camelia

LEPIDOPTERA: MOTHS

Family Bombycidae (silkworm moths)		
<i>Quentalia intranea</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Quentalia tolima</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
Family Castniidae (Castniid moths)		
<i>Telchin atymnius</i>	Screwworm	27 th : La Victoria
Family Crambidae (Crambid snout moths)		
<i>Arthromastix lauralis</i>		27 th : Mountain House
<i>Bocchoris placitalis</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Diaphania cf olealis</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Maruca vitrata</i>	Mung Bean Moth	29 th : Mountain House
<i>Praeacrosipa xiphialis</i>		29 th : Mountain House
<i>Pyrausta bicoloralis</i>		22 nd : Recinto del Pensamiento

Family Erebidae (underwing, tiger & tussock moths)

<i>Agylla cf fusciceps</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Amastus coccinator</i>		19 th : nr Pedro Palo
<i>Amastus sp.</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Anomis illita</i>	Okra Leafworm Moth	26 th : Mountain House
<i>Bertholdia albipuncta</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Bertholdia sp</i>		29 th : Mountain House
<i>Casandria albiplena</i>		1 st : Cartagena monastery
<i>Cecharismena sp</i>		29 th : Mountain House
<i>Celiptera levinum</i>		28 th : Mountain House
<i>Coenipeta bibitrix</i>		25 th : Hotel Taroa 29 th : Mountain House
<i>Cosmosoma achemon</i>		29 th Mountain House
<i>Cyanopepla alonzo</i>		22 nd : Recinto del Pensamiento
<i>Dysschema arema</i>	a tiger moth	22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Episcepsis sp</i>	a handmaiden	29 th : Mountain House
<i>Eucereon tigrata</i>		29 th : Mountain House
<i>Feigeria buteo</i>		26 th : Mountain House
<i>Feigeria caligula</i>		29 th : Mountain House
<i>Feigeria magna</i>		29 th : Mountain House
<i>Fulvocompe nemophila</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Halysidota schausi</i>	Schaus' Tussock Moth	19 th : nr Pedro Palo 29 th : Mountain House
<i>Hypena nualis</i>		26 th : Mountain House
<i>Lascoria alucitalis</i>	a litter moth	29 th : Mountain House
<i>Mastixis albilimbata</i>		29 th : Mountain House
<i>Mesothem nomia</i>		22 nd : Recinto del Pensamiento
<i>Nelphe rogersi</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Neonerita bernardoespinozai</i>		29 th : Mountain House
<i>Neophaenis sp.</i>		19 th : nr Pedro Palo
<i>Neophisma tropicalis</i>		29 th : Mountain House
<i>Panula inconstans</i>		26 th : Mountain House
<i>Praemastus albipuncta</i>		29 th : Mountain House
<i>Praemastus Minerva</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Pseudogerespa sp</i>		29 th : Mountain House
<i>Pseudosphex sp</i>		29 th : Mountain House
<i>Rejectaria sp</i>	a litter moth	29 th : Mountain House
<i>Symplebia palmeri</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco

Family Geometridae: (emerald moths and allies)

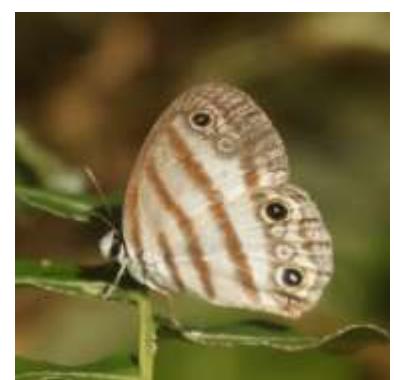
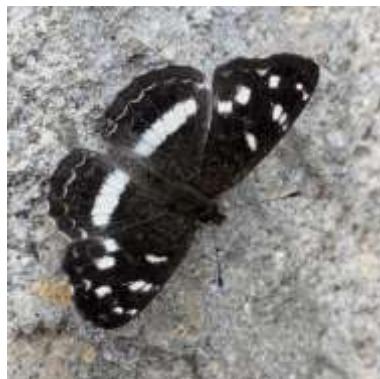
<i>Acrosemia vulpecularia</i>	26 th : Mountain House
<i>Anisoperas tessellata</i>	22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Bassania foingi</i>	22 nd : Rio Blanco

<i>Bryoptera</i> sp		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Cratoptera</i> sp.		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Epimecis puellaria</i>		29 th : Mountain House
<i>Herbita</i> sp.		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Hygrochroma</i> sp.		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Idaea kendallaria</i>	Kendall's Wave	29 th : Mountain House
<i>Pantherodes</i> sp.		29 th : Mountain House
<i>Pero</i> sp		22 nd : Rio Blanco 28 th : Mountain House 29 th : Mountain House
<i>Perusia</i> sp		23 rd : Recinto del Pensamiento
<i>Rhodochlora brunneipalpis</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Sangalopsis microleuca</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Siosta bifasciata</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Sphacelodes vulneraria</i>	Hübner's Olive	29 th : Mountain House
<i>Synchlora dependens</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Thysanopyga</i> sp		29 th : Mountain House
Family Lasiocampidae (lappet moths)		
<i>Euglyphis melancholica</i>		26 th : Mountain House
Family Limacodidae (slug caterpillar moths)		
<i>Parasa macrodonta</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
Family Noctuidae (cutworm moths and allies)		
<i>Amyna stricta</i>		29 th : Mountain House
<i>Anicia infecta</i>	Green Cutworm	23 rd : Recinto del Pensamiento 28 th : Mountain House
<i>Bagisara repanda</i>		27 th : Mountain House
<i>Bathyra sagata</i>		19 th : nr Pedro Palo
<i>Hampsonodes mastoids</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Heterochroma</i> sp		26 th : Mountain House
<i>Spodoptera latifascia</i>	Velvet Armyworm	29 th : Mountain House
<i>Striacosta albicosta</i>		29 th : Mountain House
Family Nolidae (tufted moths)		
<i>Meganola bifilifera</i>		29 th : Mountain House
Family Notodontidae (prominent moths)		
<i>Didugua argentilinea</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Hemiceras</i> sp.		29 th : Mountain House
<i>Hemiceras oleaginea</i>		29 th : Mountain House
Family Pterophoridae (plume moths)		
<i>Lantanophaga pusillidactylus</i>	Lantana Plume Moth	22 nd : Rio Blanco
Family Sphingidae (hawkmoths)		
<i>Enyo lugubris</i>	Mournful Sphinx	1 st : Cartagena monastery: brown wing
<i>Eumorpha labruscae</i>	Gaudy Sphinx	1 st : Cartagena monastery: green wing
<i>Adhemarius gannascus</i>	Pink Sphinx	26 th : Mountain House

Family Saturniidae (emperor & giant silk moths)	
<i>Automeris banus</i>	22 nd : Rio Claro
<i>Copaxa decrescens</i>	29 th : Mountain House
<i>Hylesia sp.</i>	22 nd : Rio Claro
<i>Leucanella memusae</i>	22 nd : Rio Claro
<i>Molippa sabina</i>	26 th : Mountain House
<i>Oxytenis sp</i>	27 th : Mountain House
<i>Rothschildia sp.</i> an atlas moth	27 th : Mountain House
Family Thyrididae (window-winged moths)	
<i>Dysodia sp</i>	29 th : Mountain House
Family Uraniidae (scoop-winged moths)	
<i>Erosia cf incendiata</i>	22 nd : Rio Blanco

MISCELLANEOUS

<i>Micrathyria aequalis</i>	Spot-tailed Dasher	30 th : Agricola Camelia
<i>Veturius sp.</i>	a bess beetle	19 th : Pedro Palo
<i>Pseucosycheila sp</i>	a tiger beetle	19 th : Pedro Palo
<i>Semiotus imperialis</i>	a click beetle	28 th : Mountain House
<i>Heterogomphus dilaticollis</i>	a rhinoceros beetle	27 th : Mountain House
<i>Playtcoelias p</i>	a scarab beetle	27 th : Mountain House
<i>Cyclocephala amazona</i>	a masked chafer	27 th : Mountain House
<i>Viadana sp</i>	a leaf katydid	26 th : Mountain House
<i>Opaonella tenuis</i>	a grasshopper	19 th : Pedro Palo. The colourful little grasshopper, endemic to the inter-Andean valley of central Colombia
<i>Bombus funebris</i>	Grey-backed Bumblebee	23 rd : Los Nevados



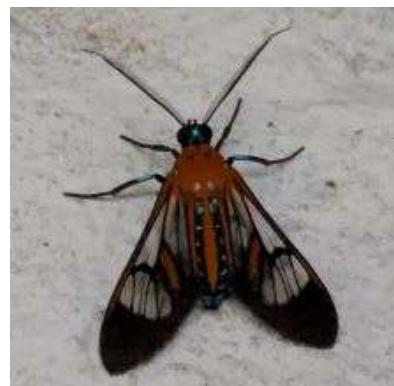
Butterflies of Colombia:

Row 1: *Janatella fellula*, *Hypanartia kefersteini*, *Actinote ozomene*

Row 2: *Adelpha olynthia*, *Perisama oppelii*, *Arawacus lincooides*

Row 3: *Burnsius oileus*, *Dynamine postverta*, *Euptychia westwoodi*

Row 4: *Diaethria gabaza*, *Anartia amathea*, *Dismorphia theucharila*



Moths of Colombia:

Row 1: *Bathyra sagata*, *Herbita* sp., *Mesothen nomia*

Row 2: *Siosta bifasciata* (yes, that's a moth!), *Quentalia intranea*, *Bassania foingi*

Row 3: *Neonerita bernardoenspinozai*, *Praeamastus albipuncta*, *Pantherodes* sp.

Row 4: *Symphebia palmeri*, *Cosmosoma achemon*, *Molippa sabina*

PLANTS

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
Acanthaceae (Acanthus family)		
<i>Ruellia macrophylla</i>		27 th : Santa Marta roadsides
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	Black-eyed Susan	19 th : Laguna Pedro Palo
Alstroemeriaceae (Peruvian lily family)		
<i>Bomarea patinii</i>		19 th : Laguna Pedro Palo
Apocynaceae (milkweed family)		
<i>Calotropis procera</i>	Giant Milkweed	25 th : Los Flamencos dry forests
Arecaceae (palm family)		
<i>Ceroxylon ceriferum</i>	Sacred Wax Palm	28 th : San Lorenzo Ridge
Aristolochiaceae (birthwort family)		
<i>Aristolochia maxima</i>		30 th : Agricola Camelia
Asteraceae (daisy family)		
<i>Espeletia grandiflora</i>		20 th : Sumapaz Endemic to Eastern Colombian Andes
<i>Espeletia hartwegiana</i>		21 st : Los Nevados Endemic to Central Colombian Andes
<i>Gynoxys hirsuta</i>		20 th : Sumapaz
<i>Linochilus alveolatus</i>		20 th : Sumapaz Endemic to Eastern Colombian Andes
<i>Linochilus schultzii</i>		21 st : Los Nevados Endemic to Central Colombian Andes
<i>Monticalia vaccinioides</i>		20 th : Sumapaz.
<i>Munnozia senecionidis</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Senecio formosus</i>		20 th : Sumapaz. 21 st : Los Nevados
<i>Senecio niveoaureus</i>		21 st : Los Nevados
Begoniaceae (begonia family)		
<i>Begonia chlorolepis</i>		28 th : San Lorenzo Ridge Endemic to Santa Marta mountains
<i>Begonia guaduensis</i>		27 th : Santa Marta roadsides
<i>Begonia urticae</i>	Nettle-leaved Begonia	22 nd : Rio Blanco
Bromeliaceae (bromeliad family)		
<i>Cipuropsis hospitalis</i>		28 th : San Lorenzo Ridge Endemic to Santa Marta mountains
<i>Cipuropsis elata</i>		28 th : Santa Marta roadsides
<i>Guzmania multiflora</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Tillandsia caloura</i>		28 th : San Lorenzo Ridge Endemic to Santa Marta mountains
<i>Tillandsia fendleri</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Tillandsia sigmoidea</i>		28 th : San Lorenzo Ridge Endemic to Santa Marta mountains

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
Cactaceae (cactus family)		
<i>Acanthocereus tetragonus</i>		25 th : Los Flamencos
<i>Opuntia caracassana</i>	a prickly pear	24 th : Los Flamencos
<i>Stenocerus griseus</i>	a candelabra cactus	24 th : Los Flamencos
<i>Melocactus cirvispinus</i>	a türk's cap cactus	24 th : Los Flamencos
Campanulaceae (bellflower family)		
<i>Centropogon ferrugineus</i>		28 th : Santa Marta roadsides
<i>Centropogon trianae</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco Endemic to central Colombia.
<i>Siphocampylus declinatus</i>		28 th : San Lorenzo Ridge Endemic to Santa Marta mountains
Caprifoliaceae (honeysuckle family)		
<i>Valeriana pilosa</i>		20 th : Sumapaz
Combretaceae (bushwillow family)		
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	Button Mangrove	26 th : Riohacha beach
Commelinaceae (spiderwort family)		
<i>Tinantia standleyi</i>		29 th : Santa Marta roadsides
Cyatheaceae (scaly tree ferns)		
<i>Cyathea conjugata</i>		19 th : Laguna Pedro Palo
Elaeocarpaceae (quandong family)		
<i>Vallea stipularis</i>		21 st : Termales Del Ruiz
Ericaceae (heather family)		
<i>Cavendishia bracteata</i>		19 th : Laguna Pedro Palo
<i>Gaultheria myrsinoides</i>		20 th : Sumapaz
Fabaceae (pea family)		
<i>Haematoxylum brasiletto</i>	Mexican Logwood	25 th : Los Flamencos dry forests
Gesneriaceae (gesneria family)		
<i>Glossoloma ichthysoderma</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Kohleria hirsuta</i>		19 th : Laguna Pedro Palo
<i>Kohleria tubiflora</i>		27 th : Santa Marta roadsides
Gunneraceae (gunnera family)		
<i>Gunnera tayrona</i>		28 th : San Lorenzo Ridge Endemic to Santa Marta mountains
<i>Gunnera brephogea</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco Endemic to central Colombia
<i>Gunnera insignis</i>		21 st : Termales Del Ruiz
Haemodoraceae (blood root family)		
<i>Xiphidium caeruleum</i>		28 th : San Lorenzo Ridge/Santa Marta roadsides
Hypericaceae (St John's worth family)		
<i>Hypericum juniperinum</i>		20 th : Sumapaz
<i>Hypericum goyanesii</i>		20 th : Sumapaz

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
Krameriaceae		
<i>Krameria ixine</i>		25 th : Los Flamencos
Lamiaceae (mint family)		
<i>Clinopodium brownie</i>	Brown's Savory	23 rd : Los Nevados
Lycopodiaceae (clubmosses and firmosses)		
<i>Diphasiastrum thyoides</i>		28 th : San Lorenzo Ridge/Santa Marta roadsides
Lythraceae (purple loosestrife family)		
<i>Cuphea racemosa</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
Malvaceae (mallow family)		
<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i>	Upland Cotton	25 th : Los Flamencos dry forests
<i>Melochia tomentosa</i>	Gulf Teabush	26 th : weed at back of beach, Riohacha
<i>Sida ciliaris</i>		26 th : weed at back of beach, Riohacha
Melastomataceae (melastome family)		
<i>Bucquetia glutinosa</i>		20 th : Sumapaz
<i>Chaetolepis microphylla</i>		28 th : San Lorenzo Ridge.
<i>Chaetogastra longifolia</i>		27 th : Santa Marta roadsides
<i>Monochaetum lineatum</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Monochaetum magdalenense</i>		28 th : San Lorenzo Ridge Endemic to Santa Marta mountains
<i>Andesanthus lepidotus</i>	Alstonville	22 nd : Rio Blanco
Onagraceae (willowherb family)		
<i>Fuchsia nigricans</i>		23 rd : Hacienda El Bosque Endemic to central Colombia
<i>Fuchsia petiolaris</i>		21 st : Termas Del Ruiz
<i>Fuchsia boliviana</i>		19 th : Laguna Pedro Palo
Orchidaceae (orchid family)		
<i>Cranichis sp.</i>		28 th : San Lorenzo Ridge
<i>Cyrtochilum serratum</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Epidendrum excisum</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
<i>Gomphichis sp</i>		28 th : San Lorenzo Ridge
<i>Sobralia mutisii</i>		19 th : Laguna Pedro Palo
Orobanchaceae (broomrape family)		
<i>Castilleja fissifolia</i>	an Indian paintbrush	20 th : Sumapaz. 28 th : San Lorenzo Ridge
Oxalidaceae (wood sorrel family)		
<i>Oxalis spiralis</i>		21 st : Termas Del Ruiz
Piperaceae (pepper plant family)		
<i>Peperomia pellucida</i>		1 st : pavement weed, Cartagena
Phytolaccaceae (pokeweed family)		
<i>Phytolacca bogotensis</i>	Andean Pokeweed	21 st : Termas Del Ruiz
Plantaginaceae (plantain family)		
<i>Plantago rigida</i>	Water Mattress	21 st : Los Nevados

SCIENTIFIC NAME	ENGLISH NAME	NOTES
Polygalaceae (milkwort family)		
<i>Monnieria aestuans</i>		20 th : Sumapaz
Polygonaceae (dock family)		
<i>Persicaria nepalensis</i>	Nepal Persicaria	22 nd : Rio Blanco
Primulaceae (primrose family)		
<i>Jacquinia arborea</i>	Braceletwood	25 th : Los Flamencos
Rosaceae (rose family)		
<i>Alchemilla orbiculata</i>		20 th : Sumapaz
<i>Polylepis quadrijuga</i>		20 th : Sumapaz
Rubiaceae (madder family)		
<i>Coccocypselum hirsutum</i>		19 th : Laguna Pedro Palo
Solanaceae (nightshade family)		
<i>Streptosolen jamesonii</i>	Marmalade Bush	27 th : Santa Marta roadsides. The orange-flowered bush favoured by hummingbirds
<i>Solanum stenophyllum</i>		20 th : Sumapaz
Verbenaceae (verbena family)		
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>		Purple porterweed, Agricola Camelia
<i>Stachytarpheta mutabilis</i>		Red porterweed, Agricola Camelia
<i>Stachytarpheta orubica</i>		'black' porterweed, Los Flamencos & Agricola Camelia. Endemic to N Colombia/NW Venezuela
Violaceae (violet family)		
<i>Viola stipularis</i>		22 nd : Rio Blanco
Urticaceae (nettle family)		
<i>Pilea cadierei</i>		27 th : Santa Marta roadsides. Originally from SE Asia.
<i>Pilea microphylla</i>		1 st : pavement weed, Cartagena

Colombia 2025: trip report and species lists

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