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A TRIP REPORT FOR A BIRDING TRIP TO THE SIERRA NEVADA DE SANTA MARTA AND THE GUAJIRA PENINSULA

February 22th – 26th 2017

Leader: Silverio Duri

The Agenda

February 22th.-Fly from Bogota to Santa Marta and after arrival we drove to Las Tinajas road and then for lunch at Las Acacias restaurant where we got great views of Keel-billed Toucan and after lunch to Las Gaviotas road and then onto Riohacha with stop at The Ebanal tollgte (peaje). Night at Riohacha. Department of Guajira

February 23th.-Morning to Los Flamengos Reserve where we had Jose as our local guide and after mid-morning we drove to Minca where we had lunch in our way to El Dorado Lodge, early afternoon arrival to El Dorado Lodge and enjoy the hummingbird feeders the rest of the afternoon. Night at El Dorado Lodge. Department of Magdalena.

February 24.-All morning up to Cuchilla San Lorenzo at the El Dorado Reserve where we got some of the Santa Marta specialties at that elevation and then walk back down slowly toward El Dorado Lodge for a Little late lunch and free the rest of the afternoon. Night at El Dorado Lodge. Department of Magdalena.

February 25th.-In the morning part of the group we back up the road for the Santa Marta Antpitta with very successful results, having a very good view of one individual feeding on the roadside, and after that we continued up the road a little bit more from where we started to walk down until the Lodge. And after lunch we head down the road toward Minca with stop at Las Moras store and walk down a little bit and then continued with the vehicle to Minca. Overnight at Minca – Department of Magdalena.

February 26th.-Minca to the Santa Marta airport for the early fly to Bogota and connection for flying home – END OF THE TOUR.

THE KEY

Species which were heard but not seen are indicated by the symbol *

RED = IUCN RED LIST CATEGORY

IOC = International Ornithological Congress

SACC = South American Classification Committee

E = Colombian Endemic

RR = Range Restricted

RNA = Reserva Natural de Aves (Pro-Aves Reserves) – the reserves and their names are listed here

NP = National Park

1. Santuario de Flora y Fauna Los Flamencos (NP)
2. RNA El Dorado (Pro-Aves Reserve)

THE BIRDS

TINAMIDAE

Little Tinamou - *Crypturellus soui*: 1 seen by some people at Los Flamencos

CRACIDAE

Sickle-winged Guan – *Chamaepetes goudotti*: 2 seen at El Dorado Reserve.

Band-tailed Guan – *Penelope argyrotis*: Common at El Dorado Lodge

Rufous-vented Chachalaca - *Ortalis ruficauda*: Good views of 5 at the Ebanal toll on our travel day to Riohacha.

ODONTOPHORIDAE

RR Black-fronted Wood-Quail - *Odontophorus atrifrons*: Seen on two different occasion at the compost site of El Dorado Lodge.

Crested Bobwhite - *Colinus cristatus*: Nice views of 4 at the Ebanal toll and 3 more at Los Flamencos

CICONIIDAE

Wood Stork – *Mycteria americana*: 1 seen in fly at Los Flamengos

FREGATIDAE

Magnificent Frigatebird – *Fregata magnificens*: 10+ seen at Los Flamengos

PHALACROCORACIDEA

Neotropic Cormorant – *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*: 2 at Los Flamengos

PELECANIDAE

Brown Pelican – *Pelecanus occidentalis*: 20+ off shore at Santa Marta and 1 more at Los Flamengos

ARDEIDAE

Cattle Egret - *Bubulcus ibis*: Common and widespread

Great Blue Heron – *Ardea Herodias*: 1 fly over at Los Flamengos

Great Egret - *Ardea albus*: We saw small numbers at several wetland sites.

Capped Heron - *Pilherodius pileatus*: 1 fly over seen from the El Ebanal toll in our travel day to Riohacha

Reddish Egret - *Egretta rufescens*: 1 seen at Los Flamengos

Snowy Egret - *Egretta thula*: A few here and there

Little Blue Heron – 1 seen at Los Flamengos

THRESKIORNITHIDAE

White Ibis - *Eudocimus albus*: 1 seen at Los Flamengos

Roseate Spoonbill – *Platalea ajaja*: 2 at Los Flamengos

CATHARTIDAE

Turkey Vulture - *Cathartes aura*: Jaramillo (2003) suggested that the resident tropical subspecies *ruficollis* and the southern subspecies group (*jota* and "*falklandica*") might merit recognition as separate species from the northern *Cathartes aura* group.

Black Vulture - *Coragyps atratus*: Common

PANDIONIDAE

Western Osprey - *Pandion haliaetus*: Seen at Los Flamengos and last one at Santa Marta airport. The IOC says: *Pandion cristatus* of Sulawesi to Australasia, Solomon Is, New Caledonia is split from *P. haliaetus* (Wink et al. 2004a, Christidis & Boles 2008)

ACCIPITRIDAE

White-tailed Kite - *Elanus leucurus*: 1 seen at Santa Marta

Hook-billed Kite – *Chondrohierax uncinatus*: 1 seen by Thom in our travel day to El Dorado Lodge

Black-and-chestnut Eagle - *Spizaetus isidori*: 1 seen by Steve and I above El Dorado Lodge. Named for Isidore Geoffroy Sanint-Hilaire French zoologist (1805-1861) **VULNERABLE**.

Solitary Eagle - *Buteogallus solitarius*: 1 seen at San Lorenzo ridge above El Dorado Lodge.

Bicolored Hawk – *Accipiter bicolor*: 1 seen by some participants at El Dorado Reserve.

Broad-winged Hawk – *Buteo platypterus*: A boreal migrant – seen twice around La Guajira

Short-tailed Hawk – *Buteo brachyurus*: One seen on our travel day to El Dorado Lodge.

Zone-tailed Hawk - *Buteo albonotatus*: 1 seen at El Dorado Lodge

CHARADRIIDAE

Southern Lapwing - *Vanellus chilensis*: 3 seen at Los Flamengos

HAEMATOPODIDAE

American Oystercatcher - *Haematopus palliatus*: 1 seen at Los Flamengos National Park

BURHINIDAE

Double-striped Thick-Knee - *Burhinus bistriatus*: Wonderful views of 2 (seen twice) at El Ebanal toll on our travel day to Riohacha

SCOLOPACIDAE

Whimbrel - *Numenius phaeopus*: 1 seen at Los Flamengos

Spotted Sandpiper – *Actitis macularia*: 1 at Los Flamengos

Greater Yellowlegs – *Tringa melanoleuca*: 3 at Los Flamengos

Lesser Yellowlegs – *Tringa flavipes*: Also seen at Los Flamengos

Willet - *Tringa semipalmata*: 2 seen at Los Flamengos

LARIDAE

Laughing Gull - *Leucophaeus atricilla*: 20+ seen at Los Flamengos

Large-billed Tern – *Phaetusa simplex*: 2 at Los Flamengos

Sandwich Tern - *Thalasseus sandvicensis*: 10+ at Los Flamengos. The SACC says *Thalasseus eurygnathus* ("Cayenne Tern") is here considered conspecific with *sandvicensis* following most recent treatments (e.g., Blake 1977); it is often considered a separate species (e.g., Ridgway 1919, Peters 1934, Hellmayr & Conover 1948b, Meyer de Schauensee 1970, Ridgely et al 2001)

Royal Tern - *Thalasseus maximus*: Also, seen at Los Flamengos about 10

Forster's Tern – *Sterna forsteri*: Rare accidental Caribbean – 1 identified by Tom at Los Flamengos NP

COLUMBIDAE

Bare-eyed Pigeon – *Patagioenas corensis*: Great views of 3 at El Ebanal toll in our travel day to Riohacha

Band-tailed Pigeon - *Patagioenas fasciata*: Fairly common – seen by Steve and Tom at El Dorado Reserve

White-tipped Dove - *Leptotila verreauxi*: Pretty common at many localities.

Lined Quail-Dove - *Geotrygon linearis*: This shy Dove was seen by Steve and Tom at El Dorado Lodge

Common Ground-Dove - *Columbina passerine*: 2 seen at Los Flamengos

Ruddy Ground-Dove - *Columbina talpacoti*: Numerous and widespread in open country.

Scaled Dove - *Columbina squammata*: 1 seen at El Ebanal toll and another one at Los Flamengos.

Blue Ground-Dove - *Claravis pretiosa*: A male one seen briefly at Las Gaviotas road- *pretiosa* means costly or precious

CUCULIDAE

Squirrel Cuckoo - *Piaya cayana*: Great views of 2 at Las Tinajas road

Smooth-billed Ani - *Crotophaga ani*: 5+ at El Ebanal toll in our travel day to Riohacha

Groove-billed Ani - *Crotophaga sulcirostris*: 4 at Los Flamengos

STRIGIDAE

E Santa Marta Screech Owl – *Megascops sp.nov:** Heard only at El Dorado Lodge.

Spectacled Owl – *Pulsatrix perspicillata:** Heard below El Dorado Lodge.

Black-and-White Owl – *Ciccaba nigrolineata*: great views of 1 roosting at Minca



Black-and-white Owl – Silverio Duri

TROCHILIDAE

White-necked Jacobin - *Florisuga mellivora*: Common at the feeders of Minca Hotel where we stopped for lunch and one more at the Hotel Sierra Sound at Minca the last day

Long-billed Hermit - *Phaethornis longirostris*: 1 seen at the feeders of Las Moras store below El Dorado Lodge in our travel day to Minca

Brown Violetear - *Colibri delphinae*: Quiet common at El Dorado Lodge.

Green Violetear – *Colibri thalassinus*: Very common at El Dorado Lodge

Sparkling Violetear – *Colibri coruscans*: About 3 seen at El Dorado Lodge

Black-throated Mango - *Anthracothorax nigricollis*: 2 females seen at Las Tinajas road

RR Santa Marta Tyrian Metaltail - *Metallura tyrianthina districta*: 2 seen at San Lorenzo ridge above El Dorado Lodge

E White-tailed Starfrontlet - *Coeligena phalerata*: A female seen by Ken at El Dorado Lodge.

Mountain Velvetbreast - *Lafresnaya lafresnaya*: a female seen at San Lorenzo ridge above El Dorado Lodge. Named for Noel Frederic Armand Andre Baron de Lafresnaye a French Ornithologist and collector 1783-1861. He has many species named for him. The French were extremely energetic collectors and naturalists during the 19th century or “Natural Philosophers”.

RR Red-billed Emerald - *Chlorostilbon gibsoni*: 2 seen at Las Tinajas road and 3 more at Los Flamengos. Species limits in the *mellisugus* group of taxa in *Chlorostilbon* are complex. At one extreme, Zimmer (1950d) and Schuchmann (1999) considered them all conspecific, including the *canivetii* group of Middle America. *Chlorostilbon gibsoni* (including *nitens*) was usually (e.g., Cory 1918, Peters 1945, Meyer de Schauensee 1970) considered a separate species ("Red-billed Emerald") from *C. mellisugus*, as was *C. canivetii*. Stiles (1996a) proposed that *C. mellisugus* should be treated as at least three separate species within South America: *melanorhynchus* (of western Colombia and Ecuador), *gibsoni* (northern and central Colombia, NW Venezuela), and *mellisugus* (rest of South America); this represents a partial return to the classification of Cory (1918) and was followed by Ridgely & Greenfield (2001). Together, these taxa would form super-species with recently described *olivaresi*. Sibley & Monroe (1990) considered *C. mellisugus* to form superspecies with Middle American *Chlorostilbon* species but not with *C. gibsoni*, because the two were thought to be sympatric [are they? breeding?] in the Magdalena Valley, Colombia. SACC proposal passed to follow species limits proposed by Stiles (1996). So the ones you see in the Amazon are Blue-tailed Emeralds and the ones on the west slope of the Andes in Colombia and Ecuador are Western Emeralds.

RR Coppery Emerald - *Chlorostilbon russatus*: 1 seen at Los Flamengos.

E Santa Marta Sabrewing - *Campylopterus phainopeplus*: A female one seen at San Lorenzo ridge above El Dorado Lodge by some of the group. **ENDANGERED.**

White-vented Plumeleteer - *Chalybura buffonii*: 2 at Minca Hotel and 2 more at Sierra Sound Hotel. Georges-Louis Leclerc, Comte de Buffon (7 September 1707 – 16 April 1788) was a French naturalist, mathematician, cosmologist, and encyclopedic author. His works influenced the next two generations of naturalists, including Jean-Baptiste Lamarck and Georges Cuvier. Buffon published thirty-six quarto volumes of his *Histoire Naturelle* during his lifetime; with additional volumes based on his notes and further research being published in the two decades following his death. It has been said that "Truly, Buffon was the father of all thought in natural history in the second half of the 18th century". Buffon held the position of *intendant* (director) at the Jardin du Roi, now called the Jardin des Plantes; it is the French equivalent of Kew Gardens in London.

Crowned Woodnymph – *Thalurania colombica*: Common throughout the tour – very common at El Dorado Lodge. The SACC says: *Thalurania colombica* and *T. fannyae* were formerly (e.g., Peters 1945, Zimmer 1950d, Phelps & Phelps 1958a, Meyer de Schauensee 1966, 1970) considered conspecific with *T. furcata*, but Escalante-Pliengo & Peterson (1992) showed that the three taxa are essentially parapatric with no signs of gene flow; they constitute a superspecies (Sibley & Monroe 1990). They had been treated as separate species from *T. furcata* by Cory (1918) and AOU (1983, 1998). Donegan (2012a), however, found new evidence for gene flow between these populations. SACC proposal passed to treat *fannyae* and *colombica* as conspecific. McGuire et al. (2014) found that *fannyae* and *colombica* were genetically indistinguishable. Del Hoyo & Collar (2014) followed this treatment and called the composite species Crowned Woodnymph.

RR Buffy Hummingbird - *Leucippus fallax*: Good views of 1 at Los Flamengos

Rufous-tailed Hummingbird - *Amazilia tzacatl*: 2 seen at Minca Hotel at lunch time when we stopped for lunch in our travel day to El Dorado Lodge.

Shining-green Hummingbird - *Lepidopyga goudoti*: A female seen at Los Flamengos

TROGONIDAE

RR White-tipped Quetzal – *Pharomachrus fulgidus*: Very good views of 4 at El Dorado Lodge



Masked Trogon - *Trogon personatus*: Seen twice at El Dorado Lodge

ALCEDINIDAE

Ringed Kingfisher - *Megaceryle torquata*. 1 seen in fly at Las Tinajas road. Note that these big species are now treated as a distinct genus, the *Megaceryle*.

GALBULIDAE

Rufous-tailed Jacamar - *Galbula ruficauda*: Very good views of 2 at Las Tinajas road and 1 more at Las Gaviotas road and 1 more at Los Flamengos

BUCCONIDAE

White-necked Puffbird - *Notharchus hyperrhynchus*: 1 seen very well at Las Tinajas road

Russet-throated Puffbird - *Hypnelus ruficollis*: 2 seen at Las Tinajas road and one more at Los Flamengos.



RAMPHASTIDAE

Keel-billed Toucan - *Ramphastos sulfuratus*: 2 seen at Las Acacias restaurant in our travel day to Riohacha and 2 more at Minca Hotel and 1 more at Sierra Sound Hotel

E Santa Marta (Emerald) Toucanet - *Aulacorhynchus (prasinus) lautus*: Quite commonly seen at El Dorado Reserve

PICIDAE

RR Chestnut Piculet - *Picumnus cinnamomeus*: Great view of 2 at Los Flamengos



Red-crowned Woodpecker – *Melanerpes rubricapillus*: Common and conspicuous.

Golden-olive Woodpecker - *Colaptes rubiginosus*: 1 female seen at Las Gaviotas road and 2 more seen at El Dorado Lodge by Steve

Lineated Woodpecker - *Dryocopus lineatus*: 1 seen at Las Gaviotas restaurant

Crimson-crested Woodpecker - *Campephilus melanoleucos*: A female one seen in our stop at Las Moras store in our travel day to Minca from El Dorado Lodge.

FALCONIDAE

Laughing Falcon - *Herpetotheres cachinnans**: Heard at Las Gaviotas road

Crested Caracara - *Caracara cheriway*: Common throughout the tour: Formerly placed in the genus *Polyborus* but this species has been switched to the genus *Caracara*. Note also that the former species known as Crested Caracara, has been split into three species with those ranging north of north-west Peru and the Amazon River (i.e. Colombia) and as far as the USA, according to the IOC, retain the name Northern Crested Caracara *C. cheriway*, the birds from Southern Peru to the tip of South America, Tierra del Fuego, are referable to the species *Caracara plancus* Southern Caracara, while another form, the extinct Guadalupe Caracara *C. lutosus*, of Guadalupe Island, Mexico, has also been given its untimely species status.

Yellow-headed Caracara - *Milvago chimachima*: 3 seen in our travel day to Riohacha from Santa Marta

American Kestrel - *Falco sparverius*: 1 seen in our travel day to El Dorado Lodge.

Peregrine Falcon - *Falco peregrinus*: 1 seen in our travel day to El Dorado Lodge.

Merlin – *Falco columbarius*: 1 seen in our travel day to the airport in Santa Marta

PSITTACIDAE

Orange-chinned Parakeet - *Brotogeris jugularis*: 10+ at Las Tinajas

Red-billed Parrot – *Pionus sordidus*: Every day at El Dorado Reserve

Blue-headed Parrot - *Pionus menstruus*: Seen in two different days around Santa Marta

Scaly-naped Amazon – *Amazona mercenerius*: 2 above El Dorado Lodge

Green-rumped Parrotlet – *Forpus passerinus*: 50+ at El Ebanal toll and 3 more at Los Flamengos

Brown-throated Parakeet - *Eupsittula pertinax*: Common at Los Flamengos but also seen at Las Tinajas road in our travel day to Riohacha

Military Macaw – *Ara militaris* – 2 pair seen in flight at Las Tinajas road. **VULNERABLE.**

Scarlet-fronted Parakeet - *Psittacara wagleri*: 20+ seen from Minca Hotel and 2 at San Lorenzo ridge above El Dorado Lodge.

THAMNOPHILIDAE

Black- crested Antshrike – *Sakesphorus canadiensis*: Male and female seen at Los Flamengos. Sakephorus is Greek meaning “Shield-bearing” referring to the black shield like breast patches of this genus.

Barred Antshrike- *Thamnophilus doliatus*: 2 seen at Las Gaviotas road

White-fringed Antwren - *Formicivora grisea*: 2 pairs seen well at Los Flamengos.

GRALLARIDAE

E Santa Marta Antpitta – *Grallaria bangsi*: Very good view of 1 above El Dorado Lodge. **VULNERABLE**.



Santa Marta Antpitta – Phil Yates

RHINOCRYPTIDAE

E Santa Marta Tapaculo – *Scytalopus sanctaemartae*: 1 seen at the San Lorenzo ridge

E Brown-rumped Tapaculo - *Scytalopus latebricola**: Heard at El Dorado Reserve

FURNARIIDAE

Strong-billed Woodcreeper - *Xiphocolaptes promeropyrhynchus*: 1 seen well at San Lorenzo ridge

Straight -billed Woodcreeper – *Dendroplex picus*: 2 seen at Las Tinajas and 2 at Los Flamengos. *Xiphorhynchus picus* and *X. kienerii* (Zimmer's Woodcreeper) were formerly (e.g., Cory & Hellmayr 1925, Zimmer 1934c, Pinto 1937, Phelps & Phelps 1950a) treated in a separate genus, *Dendroplex*, but this was merged into *Xiphorhynchus* by Peters (1951). Wetmore (1972), however, maintained *Dendroplex* as a separate genus based not only on bill shape but also on (unstated) cranial characters. Aleixo et al. (2007) summarized rationale for validity of *Dendroplex* and for its usage for these two species. SACC proposal passed to resurrect *Dendroplex* for these two species.

Montane Woodcreeper – *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*: 1 seen at El Dorado Lodge

Pale-legged Hornero - *Furnarius leucopus*: 1 seen at Los Flamengos

Montane Foliage-gleaner - *Anabacerthia striaticollis*: 4 seen at El Dorado Reserva

E Santa Marta Foliage-gleaner - *Automolus rufipectus*: Very good view of one in our stop at Las Moras store in our travel day to Minca from El Dorado Lodge.



E Streak-capped Spinetail - *Cranioleuca hellmayri*: 1 seen at San Lorenzo ridge

RR White-whiskered Spinetail – *Synallaxis candei*: 3 seen very well at Los Flamengos



E Rusty-headed Spinetail – *Synallaxis fusciorufa*: 2 seen in two consecutive days above El Dorado Lodge. VULNERABLE.

TYRANNIDAE

Forest Elaenia - *Myiopagis gaimardii*: 1 seen at Las Gaviotas road in our travel day to Riohacha

Mountain Elaenia - *Elaenia frantzii*: 1 seen above El Dorado Lodge

Sierran Elaenia - *Elaenia pallatangae*: 2 seen at San Lorenzo ridge

Southern Beardless – Tyrannulet - *Camptostoma obsoletum*: 1 seen at Las Tinajas road

White-tailed Tyrannulet – *Mecocerculus poecilocercus*: 2 at Rio Blanco

White-throated Tyrannulet - *Mecocerculus leucophrys*: 4 seen at San Lorenzo ridge above El Dorado Lodge.

Olive-striped Flycatcher – *Mionectes olivcaeous*: 2 seen above El Dorado Lodge

Northern Scrub Flycatcher - *Sublegatus arenarum*: 2 seen at Los Flamengos

RR Slender-billed Inezia - *Inezia tenuirostris*: Very good view of 1 at Los Flamengos



Slender-billed Inezia – Phil Yates

Pearly-vented Tody-tyrant – *Hemitriccus margaritaceiventer*: 1 seen at Los Flamengos

Black-fronted Tody-Flycatcher - *Hemitriccus granadensis*: Twice seen above El Dorado Lodge

Cinnamon Flycatcher - *Pyrrhomyias cinnamomea*: 2 seen below Las Moras store in our travel day to Minca from El Dorado Lodge.

Vermilion Flycatcher - *Pyrocephalus rubinus*: 2 seen at El Ebanal toll in our travel day to Riohacha. A stunning bird.

Yellow-bellied Chat-tyrant - *Ochthoeca diadema*: Two seen at San Lorenzo ridge

Cattle Tyrant - *Machetornis rixosa*: 3 at El Ebanal toll and 2 more at Los Flamengos

Social Flycatcher - *Myiozetetes similis*: 1 at Las Tinajas road in our travel day to Riohacha

Great Kiskadee - *Pitangus sulphuratus*: A widespread bird of open areas, even found right in the center of towns.

Golden-crowned Flycatcher - *Myiodynastes chrysocephalus*: Seen twice at El Dorado lodge

Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher - *Myiodynastes luviventris*: 2 seen at Las Gaviotas road

Boat-billed Flycatcher - *Megarynchus pitangua*: 1 seen at Las Moras store in our ravel day to Minca from El Dorado Lodge.

Tropical Kingbird - *Tyrannus melancholicus*. TK! Common throughout seen every day of the trip

Fork-tailed Flycatcher – *Tyrannus savanna*: 2 seen at El Ebanal toll in our travel day to Riohacha

Gray Kingbird - *Tyrannus dominicensis*: 3 seen at El Ebanal road and 1 more at Los Flamenco

Dusky-capped Flycatcher - *Myiarchus tuberculifer**: Heard bellow El Dorado Lodge

Brown-crested Flycatcher - *Myiarchus tyrannulus*: 1 seen at Las Tinajas road and 1 more at Los Flamengos

COTINGIDAE

Golden-breasted Fruiteater - *Pipreola aureopectus*: 2 seen above El Dorado Lodge in two consecutive days, indeed – stunning birds!

TITYRIDAE

In this classification, the genera *Tityra* through *Phibalura* were formerly placed tentatively in the Cotingidae, following Prum et al. (2000). They had formerly been scattered among the Tyrannidae, Cotingidae, and Pipridae. Prum and Lanyon (1989) and Sibley & Ahlquist (1990) found that *Tityra*, *Schiffornis*, and *Pachyramphus* formed a distinct group, separate from the rest of the Tyrannidae; Sibley & Ahlquist (1990) proposed that they were most closely related to core Tyrannidae than to other tyrannoid families such as the Cotingidae or Pipridae. More recent genetic data (Johansson et al. 2002, Chesser 2004, Barber & Rice 2007) confirm that the genera *Tityra* through at least *Pachyramphus* form a monophyletic group, but Chesser (2004) found that this group is more closely related to the Pipridae than to the Cotingidae or Tyrannidae. SACC proposal passed to remove from Cotingidae (and place as Incertae Sedis or as separate family, Tityridae). Barber & Rice (2007) not only confirmed the monophyly of the group but also proposed elevation to family rank. SACC proposal passed to recognize Tityridae. Within this group, Barber & Rice (2007) found genetic evidence for two major groups: (a) *Laniisoma*, *Laniocera*, and *Schiffornis*, and (b) *Iodopleura*, *Tityra*, *Xenopsaris*, and *Pachyramphus*.

Masked Tityra – *Tityra semifasciata*: 1 seen bellow El Dorado Lodge

VIREONIDAE

Rufous-browed Peppershrike - *Cyclarhis gujanensis*: 1 seen at Los Flamengos

Philadelphia Vireo – *Vireo philadelphicus*: 1 seen above El Dorado Lodge – seen with Steve and Tom

CORVIDAE

Black-chested Jay - *Cyanocorax affinis*: Common at El Dorado Lodge

HIRUNDINIDAE

Blue-and-white Swallow - *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*: Common at El Dorado Reserve

Southern Rough-winged Swallow - *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*: Common at lower elevations – 5 seen at Las Tinajas road

Gray-breasted Martin – *Progne chalybea*: 1 seen in our travel day to Riohacha

Barn Swallow – *Hirundo rustica*: 20+ at Los Flamengos

TROGLODYTIDAE

Bicolored Wren - *Campylorhynchus griseus*: Excellent views at Las Tinajas road in our travel day to Riohacha

E Hermit Wood-Wren - *Henicorhina anachoreta*: 2 seen at above El Dorado Lodge. A recent split from Gray-breasted Wood-Wren. The SACC says: *Henicorhina leucophrys* may consist of more than one species; see Ridgely & Tudor (1989) and Kroodsma & Brewer (2005). Cadena et al. (2015) found that *H. l. bangsi* and *H. l. anachoreta* are elevationally parapatric in the Santa Marta Mountains. [SACC proposal passed to treat *anachoreta* as a separate species.](#) [SACC proposal pending on English name.](#)

POLIOPTIDAE

Tropical Gnatcatcher – *Polioptila plumbea*: 6 at Los Flamengos

TURDIDAE

Slaty-backed Nightingale Thrush - *Catharus fuscater*: 1 seen very well twice above El Dorado Lodge.

Pale-eyed Thrush - *Turdus leucops*: 1 seen from the restaurant of Minca Hotel.

Yellow-legged Thrush - *Turdus flavipes*: Nice view of 2 males bellow El Dorado Lodge

Clay-colored Thrush - *Turdus grayi*: 1 seen at Las Tinajas road in our travel day to Riohacha

Great Thrush - *Turdus fuscater*: Common at higher elevations – 1 seen at San Lorenzo ridge

MIMIDAE

Tropical Mockingbird - *Mimus gilvus*: A common open country species – seen at Las Tinajas road and at Los Flamengos

THRAUPIDAE

E Santa Marta Mountain-Tanager – *Anisognathus melanogenys*: Very good views at San Lorenzo ridge above at El Dorado Reserve



Santa Marta Mountain-Tanager – Phil Yates

Crimson-backed Tanager - *Ramphocelus dimidiatus*: 5 seen at Las Tinajas road and 2 more in our travel day to El Dorado Lodge

Blue-gray Tanager - *Thraupis episcopus*: A few seen at El Ebanal toll in our travel day to Riohacha. The scientific name is derived from the 'episcopal blue' plumage.

Palm Tanager - *Thraupis palmarum*: Common and widespread.

Blue-capped Tanager - *Thraupis cyanocephala*: A few seen at El Dorado Reserve

Black-capped Tanager - *Tangara heinei*: Seen in two consecutive days above at El Dorado Lodge

Santa Marta Bay-headed Tanager - *Tangara gyrola toddi*: 4 in total seen above El Dorado Lodge

Swallow Tanager- *Tersina viridis*: 2 seen below Las Moras store in our travel day to Minca from El Dorado Lodge

White-sided Flowerpiercer - *Diglossa albilatera*: Seen every day at El Dorado Lodge

Buff-throated Saltator - *Saltator maximus*: Fairly common – seen at Las Tinajas road and at Minca restaurant

Grayish Saltator – *Saltator coerulescens*: 1 seen in our travel day to Riohacha

Orinocan Saltator - *Saltator orinocensis*: Great view of 1 that responded to play-back at Los Flamengos



Orinocan Saltator – Phil Yates

Streaked Saltator - *Saltator striatipectus*: 1 seen at Minca Hotel restaurant

Paramo (Santa Marta) Seedeater - *Catamenia (oreophila) homochroa*: A male one seen at San Lorenzo ridge

Slate-colored Seedeater – *Sporophila schistacea*: A male seen at Las Acacias restaurant in our lunch stop in our travel day to Riohacha

Pileated Finch - *Coryphospingus pileatus*: 5 seen very well at Los Flamengos

Bananaquit - *Coereba flaveola*: As usual, common and widespread.

Black-faced Grassquit - *Tiaris bicolor*: 2 pair seen at Los Flamengos

EMBERIZIDAE

Rufous-collared Sparrow - *Zonotrichia capensis*: Numerous at higher elevations.

RR Tocuyo Sparrow - *Arremonops tocuyensis*: A brief view of 1 at Los Flamengos after some effort by our local guide Luis

Golden-winged Sparrow - *Arremon schlegeli*: A very good view of 1 at Minca Hotel restaurant

E Sierra Nevada Brush-Finch - *Arremon basilicus*: Seen in two consecutive days at El Dorado Lodge by different participants.



E Santa Marta Brush-Finch - *Atlapetes melanocephalus*: Very common at El Dorado Lodge.

CARDINALIDAE

Summer Tanager – *Piranga rubra*: 1 seen from the vehicle in our travel day to El Dorado Lodge.

Golden-bellied Grosbeak- *Pheucticus chrysogaster*: Good view of 2 individual at San Lorenzo ridge

Vermilion Cardinal - *Cardinalis phoeniceus*: Fantastic views of 2 pairs seen at Los Flamengos

PARULIDAE

Louisiana Waterthrush- *Parkesia motacilla*: Uncommon boreal migrant – 1 seen on the River from the Sierra Sound Hotel.

Black and White Warbler – *Mniotilta varia*: 2 seen bellow El Dorado Lodge

Tennessee Warbler – *Vermivora peregrina*: Seen everyday at El Dorado Reserve

American Redstart - *Setophaga ruticilla*: 1 seen in our travel day to El Dorado Lodge and 1 more seen by Linda and Tom at El Dorado Lodge.

Blackburnian Warbler – *Setophaga fusca*: Regularly recorded throughout the tour – a very pretty bird.

E Santa Marta Warbler - *Myiothlypis basilica*: 1 seen above El Dorado Lodge – **VULNERABLE**.

E White-lored Warbler - *Myiothlypis conspicillata*: Seen in two consecutive days above El Dorado Lodge

Rufous-capped Warbler - *Basileuterus rufifrons*: 1 seen at Minca in our way up to El Dorado Lodge

Slate-throated Whitestart - *Myioborus miniatus*: Seen in two consecutive days at El Dorado Lodge

E Yellow-crowned Whitestart - *Myioborus flavivertex*: 6 in total seen in two consecutive days at El Dorado Reserve



Yellow-crowned Whitestart – Phil Yates

Magnolia Warbler – *Setophaga magnolia*: 1 seen at Minca in our way up to El Dorado Lodge

Black-throated Blue-Warbler – *Setophaga caerulescens*: A female seen by Ken at El Dorado Reserve

ICTERIDAE

Crested Oropendola - *Psarocolius decumanus*: Seen every day at El Dorado Lodge

Orange-crowned Warbler - *Icterus auricapillus*: 2 seen well at Las Tinajas road and 1 more at Sierra Sound Hotel ground

Yellow Oriole – *Icterus nigrogularis*: Seen at Las Tinajas road and at Los Flamengos

Shiny Cowbird – *Molothrus bonariensis*: 5+ seen at Las Acacias restaurant in our travel day to Riohacha

Carib Grackle - *Quiscalus lugubris*: Quite common throughout the tour. This species is spreading south at a fast rate and has reached Bogota where it parasites House Sparrows.

Great-tailed Grackle - *Quiscalus mexicanus*: Seen commonly at Los Flamengos but also at Las Acacias restaurant in our travel day to Riohacha

FRINGILLIDAE

Thick-billed Euphonia - *Euphonia lanirostris*: 1 seen at Las Tinajas road and 1 more in our travel day to El Dorado Lodge

Blue-naped Chlorophonia - *Chlorophonia cyanea*: El Dorado Lodge is the best place to see this bird that I ever seen before.

MAMMALS

Black Agouti - *Dasyprocta fulginosa*: 1 seen at the compost station at El Dorado Lodge

Red-tailed Squirrel – *Sciurus granatensis*: Seen at El Dorado Lodge

REPTILES

Green Iguana - *Iguana iguana*: 3 seen at Las Acacias restaurant and 1 more at Las Gaviotas road in our travel day to Riohacha

