

**FIELD REPORT**

**COLOMBIA: DIVERSE WESTERN BOGOTÀ**

**JANUARY 18–24, 2025**



Indigo-capped Hummingbird, *Amazilia cyanifrons*, a Colombian endemic. Photo © D. Ascanio.

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VENTBIRD.COM  
**Colombia:**  
**Diverse Western Bogotá**  
**January 18–24, 2025**  
**by David Ascanio**

Photo album

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eBird Trip Report

[ebird.org/tripreport/322700](https://ebird.org/tripreport/322700)

Before starting our birding adventure on the western slope of Colombia's Eastern Andes, we enjoyed a fun and relaxed cultural day in the vibrant colonial neighborhood of Bogotá known as La Candelaria. Our first stop was the incredible Gold Museum, which houses the world's most important collection of pre-Hispanic goldwork, including the museum's prize exhibit, the Muisca Raft. Of course, the very nice gift shop captured everyone's attention at the end. Our lunch was in at a traditional La Candelaria restaurant in a colonial house, where we had ajiaco, Bogotá's most famous soup. To end the sunny Saturday afternoon, we took a walk through the main square and along the narrow cobblestoned streets of the old city.



Bogotá Rail, *Rallus semiplumbeus*, a Colombian endemic. Photo © D. Ascanio.

On our second day, the birding started before breakfast, which is the best time to find the endangered and endemic Bogotá Rail. As we were leaving the van, still before dawn, a large bird landed high atop a tall tree; after putting it in the scope, we realized that it was a Stygian Owl, a very exciting first bird of the trip! We spent several minutes watching the endemic races of the Yellow-hooded Blackbird and Spot-flanked Gallinule, and then the elusive rail started to sing very close to us. The group gathered to keep an eye on the little gaps in the reeds; the bird came out and stayed on the edge for a while, a thrilling moment for everyone. Colorful birds like the Yellow-backed Oriole also gave us great views and songs.

It was time for breakfast, so we made the short drive to a typical roadside restaurant where a Long-tailed Sylph and a pair of Blue-capped Tanagers visited the garden, making our meal even more special.



Stygian Owl, *Asio stygius*. Photo © D. Ascanio.

As we drove into the foothills of the Magdalena Valley, everything around us changed dramatically as we went lower in elevation. The vegetation became exuberant, and even the smell of the plants was totally different: we were in the tropical Andes.

Our next stop was Tabacal Lagoon. As soon as we entered the reserve, the spectacular Crimson-backed Tanager gave good views, along with a flock of boreal migrants including Acadian Flycatcher, Swainson's Thrush, American Redstart, and Canada, Blackburnian, and Bay-breasted Warblers. The sounds of the forest caught our attention, and we decided to go in. Bar-crested Antshrike and Speckle-breasted Wren came to check us out, both of these specialties seen very well.



Canada Warbler, *Cardellina canadensis*. Photo © D. Ascanio.

A lek of White-bearded Manakins was also the source of great excitement. We tried hard to get good views, until one male decided to just sit and rest for a few minutes; we put the scope on it, a unique opportunity enjoyed by all. We finished our easy walk through the forest with great views over the lagoon, where we saw Southern Rough-winged Swallows and Neotropic Cormorants. After a delicious lunch on the road, we drove to the classical Enchanted Garden, a home that has become a must stop for birders around Bogotá. As soon as you enter the place, there are so many hummingbirds that you don't know where to look. The star here was the endemic Indigo-capped Hummingbird, a spectacular little gem that lives only in the Magdalena Valley and its foothills. We also enjoyed watching White-bellied Woodstar, White-vented

Plumeleteer, Black-throated Mango, and Rufous-tailed Hummingbird fiercely defending their feeders.

After driving back to the Bogotá Plateau, we spent the night in the comfortable GHL Occidente Hotel. The next morning after breakfast, we traveled west into the mysterious cloud forests of the Tequendama Fault, a geological feature that has kept these ancient forests safe from logging and land clearing. Our destination for the day was a private reserve called Chicaque. It all started very well with great views of the spectacular endemic Golden-bellied Starfrontlet, both male and female appearing for everyone to enjoy.



Black-throated Mango, *Anthracothorax nigricollis*, in female plumage. Photo © D. Ascanio.

As soon as we started down the trail, a mixed flock kept us busy for a few minutes. Grass-green Tanagers, Common Chlorospingus, Tourmaline Sunangel, Pale-naped Brushfinch, and both Masked and White-sided Flowerpiercers captured everyone's attention. The next bird we saw was a big surprise: we spotted not one, but three Slaty Finches feeding on bamboo seeds. This very unpredictable nomad is rarely seen. At lower elevation, another great flock brought us several colorful beauties including Golden, Black-capped, Beryl-spangled, Saffron-crowned, and Blue-capped Tanagers.

The flock also gave us great looks at two specialties of the high Andes, Variegated Bristle-Tyrant and Flavescent Flycatcher.

The view from the restaurant at Chicaque is spectacular. But is not just the mountain scenery: the balcony where we sat for lunch also serves as a birding platform. This time, our meal was happily interrupted by a near-endemic bird that loves to sing from the canopy, a Black-billed Peppershrike, which came in to give us the best views ever.



Slaty Finch, *Haplospiza rustica*. Photo © D. Ascanio.

Our stop for the next two nights was the magical Gyrola Birding Hotel Boutique and Spa, a nice lodge that combines great food, comfort, and easy birding from a balcony that you just don't want to leave. We arrived early enough to enjoy the last minutes of light as birds flew to their roosts. After a peaceful night, we started the day early. Before breakfast, we watched the sun rise as we drank Colombian coffee on the balcony, birds singing in every direction. We could even see a Tropical Screech-Owl that was singing before disappearing for the rest of its day. Little by little, birds started coming out and we

enjoyed eye-level views of such nice birds as Mouse-colored Tyrannulet, Yellow-crowned Parrot, Brown-throated Parakeet, Aplomado Falcon, Black-faced Grassquit, Scrub and Blue-necked Tanagers, and the always loud endemic Colombian Chachalaca.

Our destination for the rest of the day was the family-owned reserve of Finca Los Cactus, an amazing place to enjoy the tropical dry forest. The proud owners are always happy to welcome birders and show them their place. The feeders and water basins were visited by Shining-green Hummingbird, Gray-headed Tanager, Pale-breasted Thrush, White-shouldered Tanager, Red-crowned Woodpecker, and Thick-billed Euphonias.



Black-billed Peppershrike, *Cyclarhis nigrirostris*. Photo © D. Ascanio.

An easy walk leads from recovering forest to mature woodland, letting us appreciate the change in vegetation and the different birds of this critically endangered ecosystem. At the beginning of our walk, a Collared Forest-Falcon was calling loudly not far from us; the sound continued for most of the walk, but it seemed like it didn't want to be seen.

Inside the forest, we had great views of White-bellied Antbird, Black-crowned Antshrike, Black-chested Jay, and the endemic Apical Flycatcher. Just as we were losing hope, the Collared Forest-Falcon flew low over our heads, and we saw it very well. Rufous-tailed Jacamars were busy looking for a bug to catch. The spectacular Red-billed Scythebill perched in front of us for a long time so that we all could see its incredible bill. After this great experience, a delicious meal was waiting for us; we also enjoyed the feeders, where a Pileated Finch gave us a great show bathing in the heat of the day.

Back in Gyrola, we spent the rest of the afternoon on our birding balcony, counting the Western Cattle-Egrets, Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks, and other birds as they flew to roost. The following morning, we birded again before breakfast, enjoying the sunrise over our coffee before leaving for our next stop, the road to Pedro Palo Lagoon. At an elevation we had not birded before, this road brought us new things. Just a few steps from the van, an incredible mixed flock welcomed us. We had the best views of Ash-browed Spinetail, Crowned Woodnymph, White-booted Racket-tail, Red-headed Barbet, Fawn-breasted Tanager, Olivaceous Piculet, Rufous-napped Greenlet, and lots of Blackburnian Warblers in their beautiful breeding plumage as they made ready to go back north. Farther down the road, we had a great encounter with a pair of Lined Quail-Doves that flew across the road in front of the group. After a nice and easy walk, we had a lunch of typical soups and other dishes from the Andes Mountains.



Muisca Antpitta, *Grallaria rufula*. Photo © D. Ascanio.

On our last day, we traveled northeast to the Guasca Mountains, an area with a completely different landscape and ecosystems, where we birded High Andean forest and drove through paramo. We visited a special new birding project where Fredy, its creator, is feeding worms to a couple of hard-to-get Eastern Andes endemics, the Pale-bellied Tapaculo and the Muisca Antpitta. It was interesting to see him call “his” birds by the names he has given them: Chuchin is the tapaculo and Chavita the antpitta. It took a while, but both species finally came out for our enjoyment. A pair of beautiful Black-billed Mountain Toucans was also around the house. At the hummingbird feeders, a Blue-throated Starfrontlet, a spectacular Eastern Andes specialty, was very active, flying beneath the roof and just over our heads. The endemic Brown-breasted Parakeet was elusive this day, but we could hear it, and had brief views of the bird in flight over the forest.

The highlight of our last day was without a doubt provided by one of the hardest birds to find in the tropical Andes. At its roosting place (and probably nesting), we enjoyed very close views of the nearly mythical Andean Potoo. The bird had been missing from its habitual area for more than six months, but Fredy had found it again recently, here at what has become the only reliable spot for this bird in the region. (On a visit later in February, we learned that it was indeed nesting, and we got photos of the chick, which we are sharing in this trip report).



Andean Potoo chick, *Nyctibius maculosus* (photo taken in February 2025). Photo ©D. Ascanio.

To finish our short but productive and fun trip, we ended the afternoon at the famous Hummingbird Observatory. We had wonderful weather here, and met up with all the specialties of the place, including the near-endemic Coppery-bellied Puffleg and Sword-billed Hummingbird, both of which took everyone's breath away. It was a perfect way to end our adventure before returning to Bogotá for a last night before flying back home.

Now that you have enjoyed the wonderful Andes of West Bogotá, I would like to invite you to consider visiting some other destinations with bird-rich habitats that will give you a comprehensive view of Neotropical birds.

*Feathered Gems of Northern Peru*

2024 photo album: [flickr.com/photos/davidascanio/albums/72177720322937717/](https://www.flickr.com/photos/davidascanio/albums/72177720322937717/)

2023 eBird trip report: [ebird.org/tripreport/293996](https://ebird.org/tripreport/293996)

*Colombia: Hummingbirds & Tanagers of the West Andes: A Relaxed and Easy Departure*

2022 photo album: [flickr.com/photos/davidascanio/albums/72177720323174444/](https://www.flickr.com/photos/davidascanio/albums/72177720323174444/)

2024 eBird trip report: [ebird.org/tripreport/303506](https://ebird.org/tripreport/303506)

*The Amazon Cruise*

2024 photo album: [flickr.com/photos/davidascanio/albums/72177720317051001/](https://www.flickr.com/photos/davidascanio/albums/72177720317051001/)

2024 eBird trip reports: [ebird.org/tripreport/200056](https://ebird.org/tripreport/200056) and [ebird.org/tripreport/207054](https://ebird.org/tripreport/207054)

*Brazil: Iguacu Falls and the Jaguars of Pantanal*

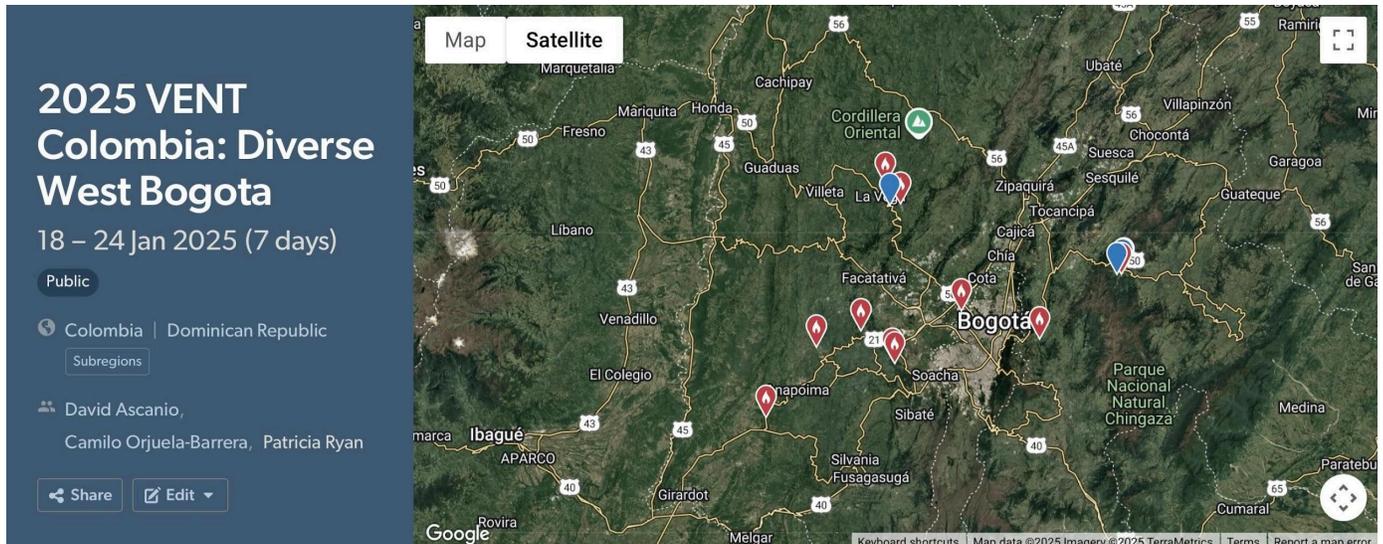
2024 Iguacu Falls photo album:

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2024 Pantanal photo album: [flickr.com/photos/davidascanio/albums/72177720322520712/](https://www.flickr.com/photos/davidascanio/albums/72177720322520712/)

# DIVERSE WESTERN BOGOTÀ

January 18–24, 2025



## ITINERARY

- 17 January 2025. Arrival. Hilton Garden Inn.
- 18 January 2025. Cultural day – Bogotà Old City.
- 19 January 2025. Florida Wetland, Tabacal Lagoon, Enchanted Garden.
- 20 January 2025. Chicaque Reserve, drive to Gyrola Birding.
- 21 January 2025. Los Cactos, Gyrola Birding.
- 22 January 2025. Pedro Palo Lagoon entrance road.
- 23 January 2025. Guasca Mountains, Hummingbird Observatory.
- 24 January 2025. Departure.

# BIRDS

## Tinamous / Tinamidae

Little Tinamou, *Crypturellus soui*

## Ducks, Geese & Waterfowl / Anatidae

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck, *Dendrocygna autumnalis*

Blue-winged Teal, *Spatula discors*

Andean Duck, *Oxyura ferruginea*

## Guans, Chachalacas & Curassows / Cracidae

Colombian Chachalaca, *Ortalis columbiana*

Andean Guan, *Penelope montagnii*

## Pigeons & Doves / Columbidae

Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon), *Columba livia*

Band-tailed Pigeon, *Patagioenas fasciata*

Ruddy Ground Dove, *Columbina talpacoti*

White-tipped Dove, *Leptotila verreauxi*

Lined Quail-Dove, *Zentrygon linearis*

Eared Dove, *Zenaida auriculata*

## Cuckoos / Cuculidae

Striped Cuckoo, *Tapera naevia*

Squirrel Cuckoo, *Piaya cayana*

## Nightjars & Allies / Caprimulgidae

Common Pauraque, *Nyctidromus albicollis*

## Potoos / Nyctibidae

Andean Potoo, *Nyctibius maculosus*

## Swifts / Apodidae

White-tipped Swift, *Aeronautes montivagus*

## Hummingbirds / Trochilidae

White-necked Jacobin, *Florisuga mellivora*

Sparkling Violetear, *Colibri coruscans*

Lesser Violetear, *Colibri cyanotus*

Black-throated Mango, *Anthracothorax nigricollis*

Longuemare's Sunangel, *Heliangelus clarisse*

Tourmaline Sunangel, *Heliangelus exortis*

Long-tailed Sylph, *Aglaicocercus kingii*

Collared Inca, *Coeligena torquata*

Black-tailed Trainbearer, *Lesbia victoriae*

Green-tailed Trainbearer, *Lesbia nuna*  
Tyrian Metaltail, *Metallura tyrianthina*  
Glowing Puffleg, *Eriocnemis vestita*  
Coppery-bellied Puffleg, *Eriocnemis cupreovertris*  
Golden-bellied Starfrontlet, *Coeligena bonapartei*  
Blue-throated Starfrontlet, *Coeligena helianthea*  
Mountain Velvetbreast, *Lafresnaya lafresnayi*  
Sword-billed Hummingbird, *Ensifera ensifera*  
Great Sapphirewing, *Pterophanes cyanopterus*  
Buff-tailed Coronet, *Boissonneaua flavescens*  
White-booted Racket-tail, *Ocreatus underwoodii*  
White-bellied Woodstar, *Chaetocercus mulsant*  
White-vented Plumeleteer, *Chalybura buffonii*  
Crowned Woodnymph, *Thalurania colombica*  
Indigo-capped Hummingbird, *Saucerottia cyanifrons*  
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird, *Amazilia tzacatl*  
Andean Emerald, *Uranomitra franciae*  
Shining-green Hummingbird, *Chrysuronia goudoti*

#### **Rails, Gallinules & Coots / Rallidae**

Bogotá Rail, *Rallus semiplumbeus*  
Gray-cowled Wood-Rail, *Aramides cajaneus*  
Spot-flanked Gallinule, *Porphyriops melanops*  
Common Gallinule, *Gallinula galeata*  
American Coot, *Fulica americana*

#### **Grebes / Podicipedidae**

Pied-billed Grebe, *Podilymbus podiceps*

#### **Ibises & Spoonbills / Threskiornithidae**

Bare-faced Ibis, *Phimosus infuscatus*

#### **Plovers & Lapwings / Charadriidae**

Southern Lapwing, *Vanellus chilensis*

#### **Cormorants / Phalacrocoracidae**

Neotropic Cormorant, *Nannopterum brasilianum*

#### **Hérons, Egrets & Bitterns / Ardeidae**

Black-crowned Night Heron, *Nycticorax nycticorax*  
Striated Heron, *Butorides striata*  
Western Cattle-Egret, *Bubulcus ibis*

#### **New World Vultures / Cathartidae**

Black Vulture, *Coragyps atratus*  
Turkey Vulture, *Cathartes aura*

**Hawks, Eagles & Kites / Accipitridae**

Roadside Hawk, *Rupornis magnirostris*

Broad-winged Hawk, *Buteo platypterus*

**Owl / Strigidae**

Tropical Screech-Owl, *Megascops choliba*

Stygian Owl, *Asio stygius*

**Jacamars / Galbulidae**

Rufous-tailed Jacamar, *Galbula ruficauda*

**Barbets / Capitonidae**

Red-headed Barbet, *Eubucco bourcierii*

**Toucantes & Toucans / Ramphastidae**

Southern Emerald-Toucanet, *Aulacorhynchus albivitta*

**Woodpeckers / Picidae**

Olivaceous Piculet, *Picumnus olivaceus*

Red-crowned Woodpecker, *Melanerpes rubricapillus*

Smoky-brown Woodpecker, *Dryobates fumigatus*

Lineated Woodpecker, *Dryocopus lineatus*

Spot-breasted Woodpecker, *Colaptes punctigula*

**Falcons / Falconidae**

Collared Forest-Falcon, *Micrastur semitorquatus*

Crested Caracara, *Caracara plancus*

Yellow-headed Caracara, *Daptrius chimachima*

Bat Falcon, *Falco ruficularis*

**New World and African Parrots / Psittacidae**

Yellow-crowned Parrot, *Amazona ochrocephala*

Spectacled Parrotlet, *Forpus conspicillatus*

Brown-breasted Parakeet, *Pyrrhura calliptera*

Brown-throated Parakeet, *Eupsittula pertinax*

**Typical Antbirds / Thamnophilidae**

Barred Antshrike, *Thamnophilus doliatus*

Bar-crested Antshrike, *Thamnophilus multistriatus*

Black-crowned Antshrike, *Thamnophilus atrinucha*

Plain Antvireo, *Dysithamnus mentalis*

Northern White-fringed Antwren, *Formicivora intermedia*

Jet Antbird, *Cercomacra nigricans*

White-bellied Antbird, *Myrmeciza longipes*

**Antpittas / Grallaridae**

Chestnut-crowned Antpitta, *Grallaria ruficapilla*

### **Tapaculos / Rhinocryptidae**

Pale-bellied Tapaculo, *Scytalopus griseicollis*

### **Ovenbirds & Woodcreepers / Furnariidae**

Straight-billed Woodcreeper, *Dendroplex picus*

Red-billed Scythebill, *Campylorhamphus trochilirostris*

Streak-headed Woodcreeper, *Lepidocolaptes souleyetii*

Montane Woodcreeper, *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger*

Montane Foliage-gleaner, *Anabacerthia striaticollis*

Pearled Trerunner, *Margarornis squamiger*

Ash-browed Spinetail, *Cranioleuca curtata*

Silvery-throated Spinetail, *Synallaxis subpudica*

Azara's Spinetail, *Synallaxis azarae*

Rufous Spinetail, *Synallaxis unirufa*

### **Manakins / Pipridae**

White-bearded Manakin, *Manacus manacus*

### **Cotingas & Fruiteaters / Cotingidae**

Green-and-black Fruiteater, *Pipreola riefferii*

### **Becards & Tityra / Tityridae**

Cinereous Becard, *Pachyramphus rufus*

### **Tyrant Flycatchers / Tyrannidae**

Streak-necked Flycatcher, *Mionectes striaticollis*

Slaty-capped Flycatcher, *Leptopogon superciliaris*

Variiegated Bristle-Tyrant, *Pogonotriccus poecilotis*

Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant, *Atalotriccus pilaris*

Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher, *Poecilotriccus sylvia*

White-throated Tyrannulet, *Mecocerculus leucophrys*

Mouse-colored Tyrannulet, *Nesotriccus murinus*

Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet, *Tyrannulus elatus*

Forest Elaenia, *Myiopagis gaimardii*

Greenish Elaenia, *Myiopagis viridicata*

Yellow-bellied Elaenia, *Elaenia flavogaster*

Mountain Elaenia, *Elaenia frantzii*

Torrent Tyrannulet, *Serpophaga cinerea*

Sooty-headed Tyrannulet, *Phyllomyias griseiceps*

Golden-faced Tyrannulet, *Zimmerius chrysops*

Flavescent Flycatcher, *Myiophobus flavicans*

Acadian Flycatcher, *Empidonax virescens*

Chestnut-bellied Chat-Tyrant, *Ochthoeca cinnamomeiventris*

Apical Flycatcher, *Myiarchus apicalis*

Pale-edged Flycatcher, *Myiarchus cephalotes*

Cattle Tyrant, *Machetornis rixosa*

Great Kiskadee, *Pitangus sulphuratus*  
Boat-billed Flycatcher, *Megarynchus pitangua*  
Rusty-margined Flycatcher, *Myiozetetes cayanensis*  
Golden-bellied Flycatcher, *Myiodynastes hemichrysus*  
Tropical Kingbird, *Tyrannus melancholicus*  
Gray Kingbird, *Tyrannus dominicensis*

### **Peppershrikes & Vireos / Vireonidae**

Rufous-browed Peppershrike, *Cyclarhis gujanensis*  
Black-billed Peppershrike, *Cyclarhis nigrirostris*  
Scrub Greenlet, *Hylophilus flavipes*  
Rufous-naped Greenlet, *Pachysylvia semibrunnea*  
Yellow-throated Vireo, *Vireo flavifrons*  
Brown-capped Vireo, *Vireo leucophrys*  
Red-eyed Vireo, *Vireo olivaceus*

### **Crows, Jays & Magpies / Corvidae**

Green Jay, *Cyanocorax yncas*  
Black-chested Jay, *Cyanocorax affinis*

### **Martins & Swallows / Hirundinidae**

Southern Rough-winged Swallow, *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*  
Blue-and-white Swallow, *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*

### **Gnatcatchers / Polioptilidae**

Tropical Gnatcatcher, *Polioptila plumbea*

### **Wrens / Troglodytidae**

Southern House Wren, *Troglodytes musculus*  
Speckle-breasted Wren, *Pheugopedius sclateri*  
Buff-breasted Wren, *Cantorchilus leucotis*  
White-breasted Wood-Wren, *Henicorhina leucosticta*  
Gray-breasted Wood-Wren, *Henicorhina leucophrys*

### **Mockingbirds / Mimidae**

Tropical Mockingbird, *Mimus gilvus*

### **Thrushes & Allies / Turdidae**

Andean Solitaire, *Myadestes ralloides*  
Swainson's Thrush, *Catharus ustulatus*  
Pale-breasted Thrush, *Turdus leucomelas*  
Black-billed Thrush, *Turdus ignobilis*  
Great Thrush, *Turdus fuscater*

### **Finches, Euphonias & Allies / Fringillidae**

Velvet-fronted Euphonia, *Euphonia concinna*  
Thick-billed Euphonia, *Euphonia laniirostris*

Lesser Goldfinch, *Spinus psaltria*  
Andean Siskin, *Spinus spinescens*

### **Chlorospingus / Passerellidae**

Common Chlorospingus, *Chlorospingus flavopectus*  
Orange-billed Sparrow, *Arremon aurantiirostris*  
Rufous-collared Sparrow, *Zonotrichia capensis*  
Moustached Brushfinch, *Atlapetes albofrenatus*  
Pale-naped Brushfinch, *Atlapetes pallidinucha*

### **Troupials & Allies / Icteridae**

Mountain Cacique, *Cacicus chrysonotus*  
Yellow-backed Oriole, *Icterus chrysater*  
Shiny Cowbird, *Molothrus bonariensis*  
Yellow-hooded Blackbird, *Chrysomus icterocephalus*

### **New World Warblers / Parulidae**

Black-and-white Warbler, *Mniotilta varia*  
Tennessee Warbler, *Leiothlypis peregrina*  
American Redstart, *Setophaga ruticilla*  
Bay-breasted Warbler, *Setophaga castanea*  
Blackburnian Warbler, *Setophaga fusca*  
Chestnut-capped Warbler, *Basileuterus delatarii*  
Three-striped Warbler, *Basileuterus tristriatus*  
Black-crested Warbler, *Myiothlypis nigrocristata*  
Russet-crowned Warbler, *Myiothlypis coronata*  
Canada Warbler, *Cardellina canadensis*  
Slate-throated Redstart, *Myioborus miniatus*

### **Cardinals / Cardinalidae**

Summer Tanager, *Piranga rubra*  
Rose-breasted Grosbeak, *Pheucticus ludovicianus*

### **Tanagers & Allies / Thraupidae**

Superciliaried Hemispingus, *Thlypopsis superciliaris*  
Gray-headed Tanager, *Eucometis penicillata*  
White-shouldered Tanager, *Loriotus luctuosus*  
Crimson-backed Tanager, *Ramphocelus dimidiatus*  
Blue-capped Tanager, *Sporathraupis cyanocephala*  
Grass-green Tanager, *Chlorornis riefferii*  
Scarlet-bellied Mountain-Tanager, *Anisognathus igniventris*  
Fawn-breasted Tanager, *Pipreidea melanonota*  
Blue-gray Tanager, *Thraupis episcopus*  
Palm Tanager, *Thraupis palmarum*  
Black-capped Tanager, *Stilpnia heinei*  
Scrub Tanager, *Stilpnia vitriolina*  
Blue-necked Tanager, *Stilpnia cyanicollis*

Beryl-spangled Tanager, *Tangara nigroviridis*  
Metallic-green Tanager, *Tangara labradorides*  
Bay-headed Tanager, *Tangara gyrola*  
Golden Tanager, *Tangara arthus*  
Black Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa humeralis*  
White-sided Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa albilatera*  
Bluish Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa caerulescens*  
Masked Flowerpiercer, *Diglossa cyanea*  
Slaty Finch, *Haplospiza rustica*  
Saffron Finch, *Sicalis flaveola*  
Gray Seedeater, *Sporophila intermedia*  
Pileated Finch, *Coryphospingus pileatus*  
Bananaquit, *Coereba flaveola*  
Yellow-faced Grassquit, *Tiaris olivaceus*  
Streaked Saltator, *Saltator striatipectus*

## OTHER SPECIES

Brazilian Guinea Pig, *Cavia aperea anolaimae*  
Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth, *Choloepus hoffmanni*  
Porcupine sp., *Coendou* sp. Caged on its way to be released by the local environmental authority.  
Blue Morpho, *Morpho* sp.  
Tarantula, *Panphobeteus* sp.