



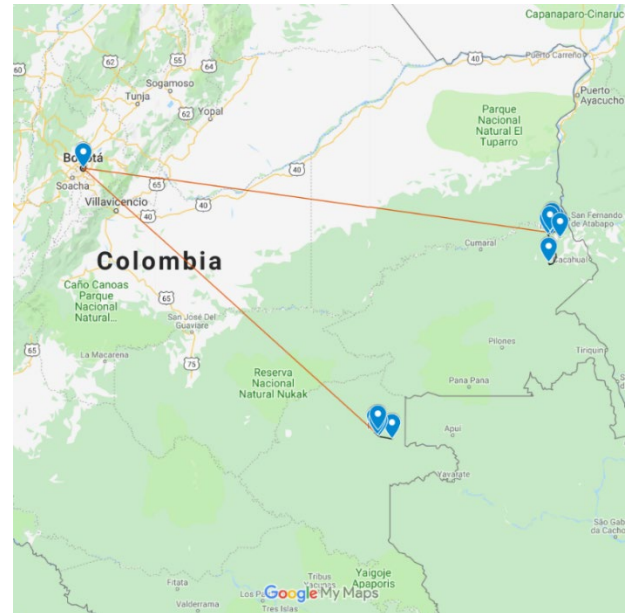
15-29 January 2023 COLOMBIAN AMAZON

MANAKIN NATURE TOURS
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 Tunja, Boyacá - Colombia

A magical trip in which we mix two of our best destinations for birding in the Amazonian ecosystems that include the incredible Orinoco basin forest in Inírida and the gorgeous and mystical Guiana Shield White Sands forest in Mitú. A trip for 14 days during which it is possible to see more than 400 species of birds, some of which are in the list of the rarest in Colombia. The indigenous culture, the amazing rivers and an exuberant biodiversity are the perfect combination for you to have a wonderful trip in the Colombian Amazon. Good, comfortable hotels and short journeys make your trip easy and full of surprises.

Itinerary

- Day 1.** Arrival to Bogotá / Bogota - **Saturday**
- Day 2.** Flight to Mitú, bocatoma white sand forest / Brasilia
- Day 3.** CH Hydroelectric / Brasilia
- Day 4.** Route to Pueblo Nuevo / Brasilia
- Day 5.** Route to Bocatoma Terra Firme / Brasilia
- Day 6.** Route to Santa Cruz, transfer to Mitú / Brasilia
- Day 7.** Ceima Cachivera, transfer to Mitú / Brasilia
- Day 8.** Mituseño forest and Urania, flight to Bogotá / Bogota
- Day 9.** Flight to Inírida, Caño Culebra / Fuente del Guainía
- Day 10.** Caño Carbón & Sabanitas / Fuente del Guainía
- Day 11.** Matraca & Laguna Negra / Fuente del Guainía
- Day 12.** Hills of Mavecure and Remanso Community / Fuente del Guainía
- Day 13.** Paujil Trail / Fuente del Guainía
- Day 14.** Caño Vitina, flight to Bogotá / Bogota
- Day 15.** International flight home – **Saturday**



Detailed Itinerary

Day 1. Arrival to Bogotá / Bogota

Our protocol staff will be waiting for you to later take you to a hotel near the airport, the next day you must be ready to leave early in the morning to take a flight to amazon jungle in Mitu.

Night in Hilton Garden Inn Hotel - https://www.hiltonhotels.com/es_XM/colombia/hilton-garden-inn-bogota-airport/



Day 2. Flight to Mitú, bocatoma white sand forest / Brasilia

This trail is located to the south-east of the town of Mitu, just 10 minutes by motorcycle from the downtown area of the town. It is mainly composed of a low forest of white sands in which only some tree species predominate, but which in turn host a large number of species of specialist birds of this type of ecosystem. This trail leads to a small "chagra" or crop of the community of Bocatoma, which besides being rich in bird species is easy to walk and perfect for bird watching species such as Gray-bellied Antbird among other 390 species that are registered on this trail.

Elevation: 200 masl / Track: flat path of white sand, sometimes very wet / Temperature: 27-34 ° C / E-Bird spot:

<https://ebird.org/hotspot/L1451781?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: Grey-bellied Antbird, Yellow-billed Jacamar, Spotted Puffbird, Yellow-green Groosbeak, Rufous-tailed Flatbill, Blue-throated Piping Guan, Pompadour Cotinga, Amethyst Woodstar, Ringed Woodpecker

Night in Hotel Brasilia / <https://www.booking.com/hotel/co/brasilvaupes.es.html>

Day 3. CH Hydroelectric Santa Cruz / Brasilia

This trail is one of the most iconic in the entire Mitu area, given the high diversity of bird species it is normally possible to see; It is a road of approximately 2 kilometers inside the community of Santa Cruz with which you will reach a permanent lek of the beautiful Guianan Cock of the Rock. The trail is immersed in a beautiful forest of the mainland where at the end of it you climb a large rock from where you can have beautiful views of the Colombian and Brazilian Amazon forests. This trail is guarded by the Tucano and Cubeo ethnic group, which are very friendly and interested in bird watching; Likewise, the community offers restaurant service and local accompaniment there. The path has a small inclination that does not affect the comfort to walk it, however, if it is important to emphasize that to reach the place of the rock cock lek the requirement is a little higher. This trail is usually muddy, so rubber boots are important. As an additional to the observation of birds on this path, it is important to note that this day a beautiful lek will be visited that is on a stream of black waters of the species Fiery Topaz which is possible to see very early in the morning, they will also be observed Birds along the access road to the community.

Elevation: 200 masl / Track: almost flat path of terra-firma, sometimes with a lot of mud / Temperature: 27-34 ° C / E-Bird spot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L1450948?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: Yellow-tufted Toucanet, Guianan Cock of the Rock, Blackish Nightjar, Fiery Topaz, Fiery-tailed Aowlbill, Gould's Jewelfront, Pavonine Quetzal, Amazonian Motmot, Collared Puffbird, Orinoco Piculet, Scarlet-shoulder Parrotlet, Red-fan Parrot, White-shouldered Antshrike, Dusky-throated Antshrike, Yellow-throated Antwren, Banded Antbird, White-plummed Antbird, Common-scaled Antbird, Thrush-like Antpitta, Amazonian-barred Woodcreeper, Chestnut-winged Hookbill, Brown-winged Schiffornis, Royal Flycatcher

Night in Hotel Brasilia / <https://www.booking.com/hotel/co/brasilvaupes.es.html>



Day 4. Route to Pueblo Nuevo / Brasilia

Pueblo Nuevo community is located on the road that accesses the Mitú hydroelectric power station and is quite isolated from the comforts of the town, which has made this community conserve its ancestral customs to a greater extent compared to other communities that live closer to the urban area of Mitú. They have a beautiful maloca in which food is taken and rests after bird watching. In Pueblo Nuevo, two paths are used inside the mainland forests, which have an excellent reputation for bird watching, for the easy and for the incredible and important number of species found there, among which A large number of antbird species stand out. This path is dry practitioner throughout the year; however, the use of rubber boots is important since a small creek must necessarily be crossed in the middle of the path. As in other trails of the Amazon, it is important to use insect repellent and sunscreen, although for Pueblo Nuevo, sunlight is not a problem since the trees inside the forest can exceed 50 meters high, this It is an amazing forest.

Elevation: 200 masl / Track: almost flat path of completely flat terra-firm / Temperature: 27-34 ° C / E-Bird spot:

<https://ebird.org/hotspot/L3571110?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>



Key Species: Chestnut-crested Antbird, Great Tinamu, Spix's Guan, Black-throated Brilliant, Gray-bellied Hawk, Brown-banded Puffbird, Rusty-breasted Nunlet, Great Jacamar, Red-necked Woodpecker, Dusky-billed Parrotlet, Black Bushbird, Imeri Warbling Antbird, Black-faced Antbird, Dot-backed Antbird, Rufous-capped Antthrush, White-chinned Woodcreeper, Bar-bellied Woodcreeper, Rufous-tailed Xenops, Amazonian Umbrellabird, White-browed Purpletuft, Golden-crowned Spadebill, Lemon-chested Greenlet, Masked Tanager, Opal-crowned Tanager, Opal-rumped Tanager, Green and Gold Tanager, White-bellied Dacnis, Yellow-bellied tanager, Turquoise Tanager, Paradise Tanager, Red-fan Parrot, Olive Oropendola, Green Oropendola

Night in Hotel Brasilia / <https://www.booking.com/hotel/co/brasilvaupes.es.html>

Day 5. Route to Bocatoma Terra Firme – Cerrito Verde / Brasilia

This is a very comfortable, lonely and beautiful road to the east of the town of Mitu, which, unlike other trails in the area, presents an increase in the very interesting altitudinal gradient where you can observe some very good species of birds and Amazing landscapes of the Amazon rainforest. Being only 15 minutes from the town, this trail is perfect to divide the day into two days of bird watching, have lunch in the village and rest at the hotel. The path of Bocatoma terra-firma, is easy to walk, although in its first part there is a piece of path slightly inclined but that does not affect mobility in any way, initially the forest is mainly composed of secondary growth trees, but at as you walk the forest begins to have a better quality; It is a fantastic trail for the observation of birds of prey among which the Crested Eagle stands out.

Elevation: 200-600 masl / Track: firm terra path with a small slope, very easy to walk / Temperature: 27-34 ° C / E-Bird spot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L6364642?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: Crested Eagle, Nocturnal Curassow, Black-tailed Trogon, Bronzy Jacamar, Paradise Jacamar, Lemon-throated Barbet, Scaled-breasted Woodpecker, Chestnut Woodpecker, Striated Antthrush, Spangled Cotinga, Pompadour Cotinga, Purple-breasted Cotinga, Chestnut-crowned Becard, Pink-throated becard, Cinnamon Manakin-Tyrant, Tawny-crowned Greenlet, Collared Gnatwren, Short-billed Honeycreeper, Slate-coloured Grosbeak

Night in Hotel Brasilia / <https://www.booking.com/hotel/co/brasilvaupes.es.html>

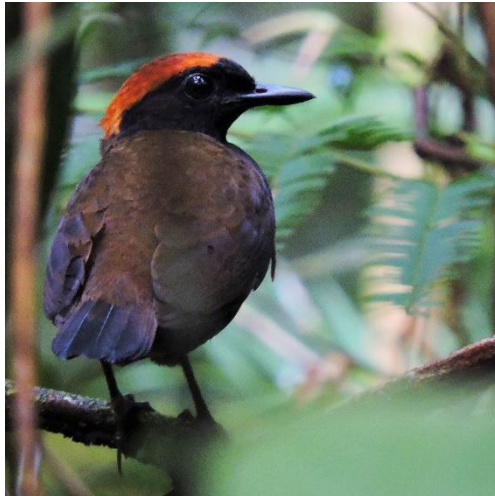
Day 6. Route to Santa Cruz, transfer to Mitú / Brasilia

This will be a beautiful and easy tour of a lonely road that leads to a place called Puerto Bogota, where the Amazon primary forest of the Vaupés river basin is only interrupted by the road that leads to this small community, this is a little explored site and you always expect to find interesting things. It is very important to know that, although there is forest on the side and side of the road, the few open areas can be very hot, so hydration and sun protection are important. The road is flat, but dusty, with plenty of fast-fruited trees along the edges, a perfect spot for toucans, parrots, and other large birds.

Elevation: 200 masl / Track: almost flat path of terra-firma, sometimes with a lot of mud / Temperature: 27-34 ° C / E-Bird spot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L1450948>

Key Species: Yellow-tufted Toucanet, Guianan Cock of the Rock, Blackish Nightjar, Fiery Topaz, Fiery-tailed Aowlbill, Gould's Jewelfront, Pavonine Quetzal, Amazonian Motmot, Collared Puffbird, Orinoco Piculet, Scarlet-shoulder Parrotlet, Red-fan Parrot, White-shouldered Antshrike, Dusky-throated Antshrike, Yellow-throated Antwren, Banded Antbird, White-plummed Antbird, Common-scaled Antbird, Thrush-like Antpitta, Amazonian-barred Woodcreeper, Chestnut-winged Hookbill, Brown-winged Schiffornis, Royal Flycatcher

Night in Hotel Brasilia / <https://www.booking.com/hotel/co/brasilvaupes.es.html>



Day 7. Mitu Cachivera, transfer to Mitú / Brasilia

This, like other trails in Mitu, is a mix of ecosystems that range from grasslands and growing secondary forests to mature primary forests deep into the jungle: The Mitu Cachivera trail has the peculiarity of being the path of Access to the famous Guacamayas Hill, the highest point in Mitu, which in addition to being incredible for bird watching, offers an unsurpassed view of the Amazon rainforest. In turn, this trail offers some bird species that are rare in other Mitu trails and that are key species of the visit to the ecosystems of the Colombian Guiana shield. For the most part, the entire path is flat, however, to climb the rocks of the Guacamaya hill if it is necessary to have a very good physical condition and be very cautious due to the risk of falling; climbing the macaw hill is not recommended for people with mobility problems.

Elevation: 200 masl / Track: almost flat path of terra-firma, sometimes with a lot of mud / Temperature: 27-34 ° C / E-Bird spot:

<https://ebird.org/hotspot/L1450896?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: Grey-winged Trumpetbird, Purple-breasted Cotinga, Pied Puffbird, Slate-coloured Hawk, Plumbeous Euphonia, Black Caracara, Cherrie's Antwren, Black-headed Parrot, Amazonian Umbrellabird, Yellow-crowned Tyrant-Manakin, Rothschildii Grossbeak, Flame-crested Tanager, Yellow-crowned Manakin, Marron-tailed

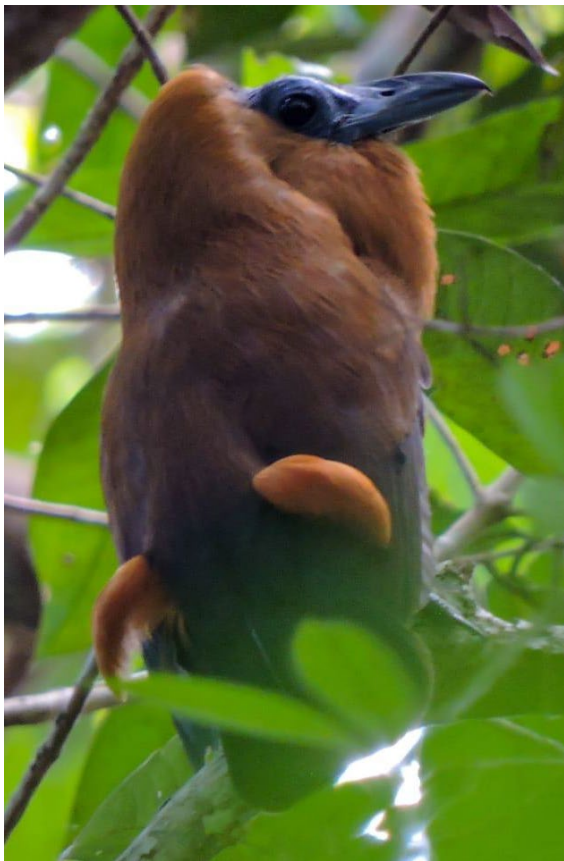
Parakeet, Green-backed Trogon, Red-necked Woodpecker, Amazonian Antshrike, Ivory-billed Aracari, Swallow-winged Puffbird, Greyish Mourner

Night in Hotel Brasilia / <https://www.booking.com/hotel/co/brasilvaupes.es.html>

Day 8. Mituseño forest and Urania, flight to Bogotá / Bogota

This bird watching point in Mitú is particularly rich in bird species from secondary and intervened forests and is only 15 minutes from the town center. All bird watching is done by the access road to the community of Urania and around the houses of the community, which is located next to the Vaupés River; In this path it is also possible to see some good wetland and river birds, which can be seen from a beautiful wooden bridge with a technique typical of the indigenous people of the region. In the community it is possible to buy soft drinks and snacks, which makes the local economy benefit and also the region.

Elevation: 200 masl / Track: uncovered road and flat paths around the community / Temperature: 27-34 ° C / E-Bird spot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L1193327?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>



Key Species: Azure-naped Jay, Yellow-bellied Dacnis, Red and Green Macaw, Scarlet Macaw, Orange-cheeked Parrot, Point-tailed Palmcreeper, Blackish-grey Antshrike, Rusty-fronted Flycatcher, Moriche Oriole, Spotted Puffbird, Rufous-bellied Euphonia, White-banded Swallow, Slender-billed Xenops, Red-throated Caracara, Black-chinned Antbird, Amazonian Tyrannulet, Amazonian Scrub-Flycatcher, Yellow-crowned Manakin, Striated Manakin, Golden-headed Manakin, White-headed Manakin, Blue-crowned Manakin

Night in Hilton Garden Inn Hotel -

https://www.hiltonhotels.com/es_XM/colombia/hilton-garden-inn-bogota-airport/

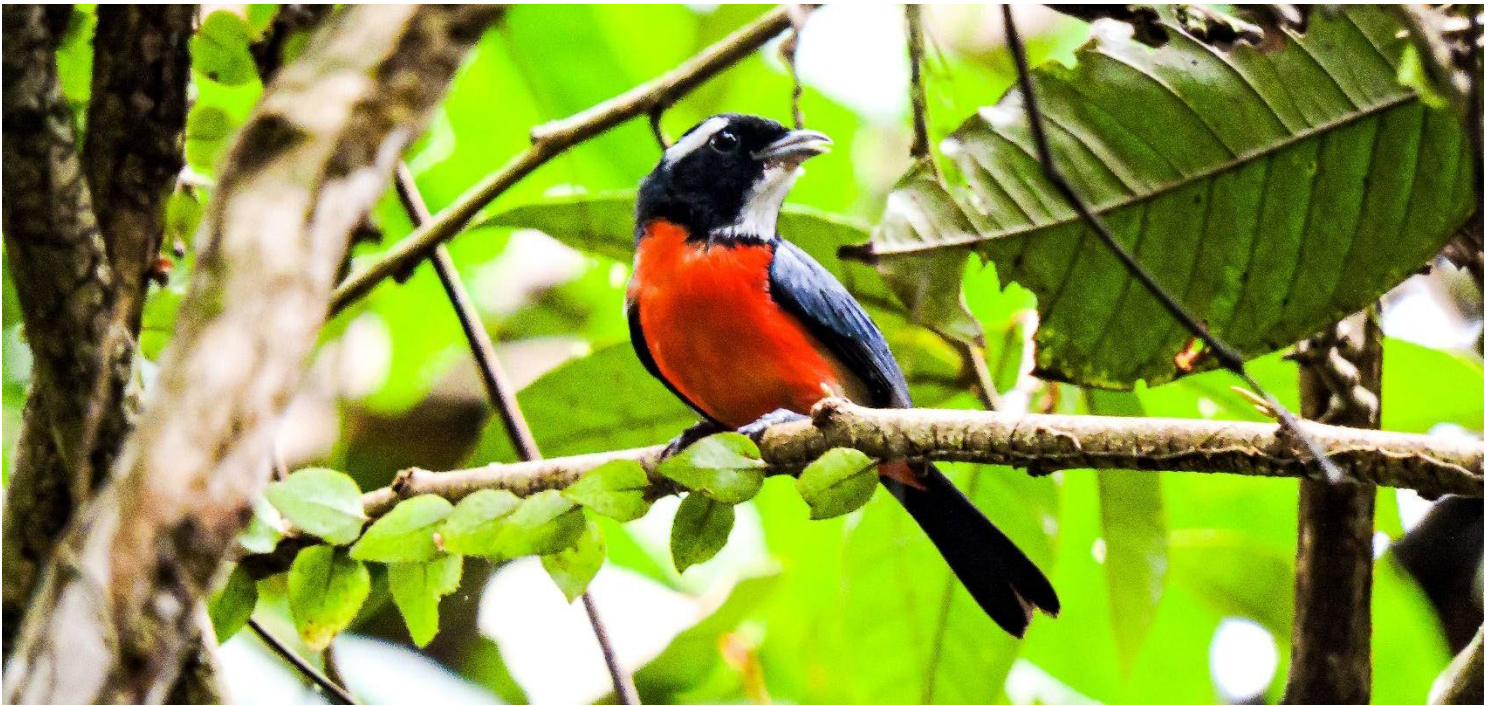
Day 9. Flight to Inírida, Caño Culebra / Fuente del Guainía

This bird watching point in Inírida, includes the typical low white sand forest that houses birds specialized in ecosystems poor in plant species but rich in biodiversity. Bright white sand that with the sun can be incandescent, are a great attraction of this place, where you can find some very good and rare species such as Black Manakin & Pale-bellied Mourner. Open places predominate in Caño Culebra, which makes it ideal for the observation of birds such as Macaws and Guans, as well as some birds that perch on tall scattered trees such as Cotingas and tangaras. In the grasslands of Caño Culebra at sunset it is usually a good place to see species of Nightjars and owls.

Elevation: 200 masl / Track: White sand sidewalks / Temperature: 27-35 ° C / E-bird hotspot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L7562069?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: Black Manakin, Pale-bellied Mourner, Cinereous Tinamu, Least Nighthawk, Brown Jacamar, Slender-footed Tyrannulet, Red-shouldered Tanager, Mealy Parrot, Black-eared Fairy, White-necked Puffbird, Golden-spangled Piculet, Ringed Woodpecker, Plain-throated Antwren, Black-crested Antshrike, Black-capped Becard, Lafresnaye's Piculet, Spix's Guan, Citron-bellied Attila, Plumbeous Euphonia, Spangled Cotinga, Pompadour Cotinga, Amazonian Black-Tyrant, Plain-crested Elaenia, Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch, Spot-backed Antwren, Blue-and-yellow Macaw, Red-and-green Macaw, Plain-breasted Ground Dove, Yellowish Pipit, White-chinned Sapphire, Burnished-buff Tanager

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Day 10. Caño Carbón & Sabanitas / Fuente del Guainía

Caño Carbon: The Caño Carbón trail belongs to the Curripaco de Sabanitas community, a varzea forest path of about 5 kilometers in length that houses some of the most important species of Inírida; Although this is not a very biodiverse forest given its plant composition, it is the only place known so far where it is possible to easily see the region's flagship bird, The Capuchinbird; there it is possible to see a lek of several male and female vocalizing, feeding and interacting in the morning hours; however, that the supposed little diversity does not deceive, in Caño Carbón there are more than 225 species registered some of them incredible to observe, especially antbirds and flycatchers. This path is completely flat and very easy to walk, however, there are some pieces that keep muddy throughout the year even in the dry season; it is important to know that varzea forests are flood forests during the rainy season and it is necessary to move by boat within the trails; Sometimes the water level inside the path can exceed 5 meters deep.

Elevation: 200 meters above sea level / Track: flooding indigenous roads in rainy season, flat and easy to walk in dry season / Temperature: 27-35 ° C / E-bird hotspot:

<https://ebird.org/hotspot/L5112018?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>



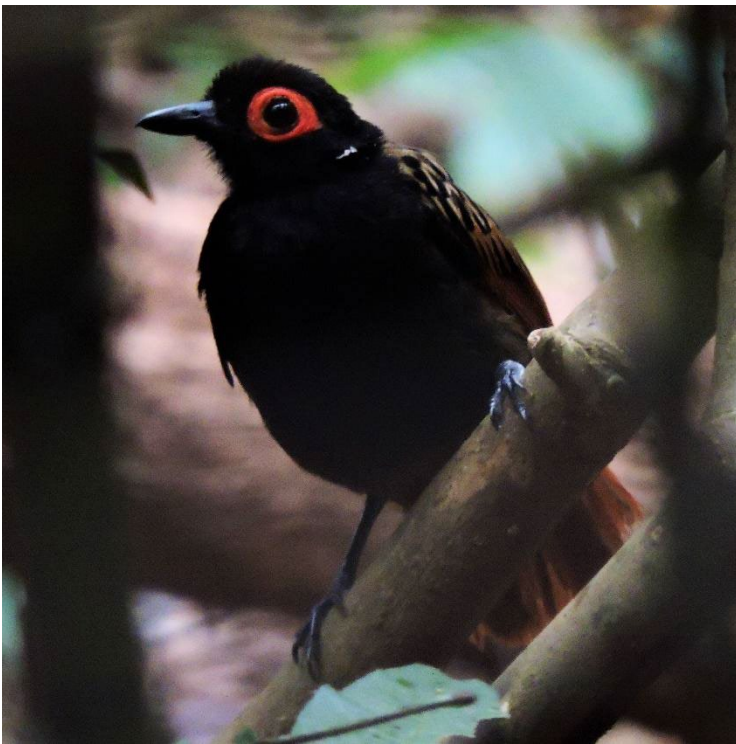
Key Species: Capuchinbird, Chestnut-fronted Macaw , Variegated Tinamou , Crimson-crested Woodpecker, Yellow-throated Woodpecker, Black-headed Parrot, Olivaceous Woodcreeper , Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin , White-crowned Manakin , Screaming Piha, Bare-necked Fruitcrow , Velvet-fronted Grackle , Green-tailed Goldenthrout , Ruby-topaz Hummingbird , Golden-spangled Piculet , Brown-headed Greenlet , Cinereous Tinamou , Undulated Tinamou , Amethyst Woodstar , Brown-winged Schiffornis , White-vented Euphonia , Golden-bellied Euphonia , White-winged Becard , Yellow-crowned Manakin , Rufous-tailed Flatbill , Helmeted Pygmy-Tyrant , Yapacana Antbird, Chestnut-capped Puffbird , Spot-winged Antbird , Duida Woodcreeper , Yellow-green Grosbeak , Amazonian Streaked-Antwren, White-browed Antbird , Wire-tailed Manakin, Red-stained Woodpecker

Sabanitas Community: The Community of Sabanites is one of the most organized around Inírida; With an established tourism program, prepared guides and excellent service, this community not only has incredible birds but also offers a good and pleasant experience. The birds and the community live in harmony, early in the morning it is possible to see the Bare-necked Fruicrows on the roofs of the houses and in the trees of the community and the people who live there get excited when the birdwatchers arrive. This place is very good to observe species of open areas and some very good and rare streams such as the famous Yapacana Antbird, which is already well known within the community. In Sabanitas it is possible to take the food services, the people of the community prepare a typical meal called ajicero which is a fish soup with different types of peppers or another called "moquiado fish" after trying this, all the others Food will taste like plastic.

Elevation: 200 masl / Track: indigenous roads, flat and easy to walk in dry season / Temperature: 27-35 ° C / E-bird hotspot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L4168469?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: Speckled Chachalaca, Black-bellied Cuckoo, Gray-fronted Dove, White-bearded Hermit , Ruby-topaz Hummingbird , Black-bellied Thorntail , Versicolored Emerald , Fork-tailed Woodnymph , Sungrebe, Double-toothed Kite , Spectacled Owl, Amazonian Trogon, Black-throated Trogon , Collared Puffbird, Ivory-billed Aracari , Cream-colored Woodpecker , Scarlet-shouldered Parrotlet, Dusky-billed Parrotlet , Black-headed Parrot, Pearly Antshrik, Silvered Antbird, Yapacana Antbird, Ocellated Woodcreeper , Slender-billed Xenops , Rusty-backed Spinetail , Dwarf Tyrant-Manakin , Short-tailed Pygmy-Tyrant , Azure-naped Jay, Thrush-like Wren , Black-faced Dacnis, Chestnut-bellied Seedeater

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Day 11. Matraca & Laguna Negra / Fuente del Guainía

Matraca Path: The Matraca Trail is the best bird watching place in all of Inírida; a path of about 4 kilometers that takes the Matraca community of the Curripaco Indians into the forest that survives thanks to agriculture and fishing. This trail is on the right bank of the Inírida River, about 20 minutes by boat from the main port of the town; Its entrance has a typical wild vegetation that houses some very rare species of birds and later as it goes into the forest, it becomes much denser and rich in plant and animal species. The rattle trail is very easy to walk and is really an ecstasy for the senses, thousands of sounds, birds singing, animals walking, an infinite natural silence that makes the Amazon a true natural paradise. In Matraca it is possible to see some species that can only be registered there, such as the Rose-breasted Chat and the Orinoco Softail, a species recently registered for Colombia.

Elevation: 200 masl / Track: indigenous roads, flat and easy to walk in dry season / Temperature: 27-35 ° C / E-bird hotspot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L2613326?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: Rose-breasted Chat, Orinioco Softail, Blue-throated Piping-Guan , Crestless Curassow, Festive Coquette, Gray-breasted Sabrewing , Slender-billed Kite , Green-tailed Jacamar , Golden-green Woodpecker , Black Bushbird, Black-spotted Bare-eye , Spotted Antpitta, White-chinned Woodcreeper, Long-billed Woodcreeper , Black-banded Woodcreeper , Amazonian Umbrellabird , Varzea Schiffornis, Royal Flycatcher , White-rumped Sirystes , Hauxwell's Thrush, Cocoa Thrush, Amazonian Grosbeak , Red-capped Cardinal , Masked Crimson Tanager , Orange-fronted Yellow-Finch, Slate-colored Grosbeak

Laguna Negra: In the Matraca lagoon, it will be possible to observe in fullness what the aquatic ecosystems of the Amazon mean; This is a beautiful lagoon into the forest on the right bank of the Guaviare River and is located about 45 minutes by boat from the city of Inírida. There you can not only see wetland species such as Screamers, Hoatzins, Ospreys among others. In addition, the tranquility of the place makes the black lagoon a true paradise for the observation of Pink Dolphin and Giant Otter, which are undoubtedly sightings full of excitement. However, this is not the most exciting thing in Laguna Negra, in the Finca La Rompida owned by Don Rafael, you can see some species of birds associated with very important wetlands such as the White-eared Jacamar and not yet described and new for the science species of antbird "Inírida Antshrike" which is beautiful to see and hear. The mobilization in the Laguna Negra is done both by boat and walking, but it also depends on the rainy season, because the paths that can be walked at this time will be flooded.

Elevation: 200 meters above sea level / Track: Mirror of Amazonian sewage and flat paths inside La Rompida Estate / Temperature: 27-35 ° C / E-bird hotspot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L7561897>

Key Species: Inirida Antshrike, Hoatzin, Blue-throated Piping-Guan , Festive Coquette, Sungrebe, Black Skimmer, Sunbittern, Jabiru, Anhinga, Capped Heron, Osprey, Black-fronted Nunbird , White-eared Jacamar , Rusty-backed Spinetail , Yellow-chinned Spinetail , Amazonian Umbrellabird , Amazonian Black-Tyrant , Drab Water Tyrant, Black-capped Donacobius , Solitary Black Cacique , Velvet-fronted Grackle , Hooded Tanager, Lesson's Seedeater , Lined Seedeater

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Day 12. Cerros de Mavecure and Remanso Community / Fuente del Guainía

Cerros de Mavecure: These 3 monolithic hills, located 50 km from the city upstream following the Inírida river. They are part of the Guyanese shield and are called: Pajarito hill, Mono hill and Mavicure hill (712 m, 480 m and 170 m high respectively). It is one of the sacred places for different tribes of Amazonian indigenous people such as Curripacos and Puinaves. Watching them from the base is amazing and climbing on them to contemplate the Amazon rainforest is magnificent. This is an icon of tourism in Colombia and full of emotions at the first meeting with him; In the hills of Mavecure, not only will you be able to observe the majesty of the Amazon rainforest, but you can also learn a little about the indigenous culture of the place. The transfer from the city of Inirida to the hills of Mavecure takes approximately 1 hour and 30 minutes in a speedboat with outboard motors over the

Inírida River. The community of Remanso, neighbor of the hills offers a great opportunity for bird watching, in a fragmented land forest that connects in the same way with monolithic stone sheets full of scattered tall trees and excellent for the observation of Cotingas. In this community, food and refreshments can be taken and this also helps the local economy of the indigenous people who live there.



Elevation: 200-700 masl / Track: boat ride, optional rock walk / Temperature: 27-34 ° Ce-bird hotspot:

<https://ebird.org/hotspot/L3170836?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: King Vulture, Black Skimmer, Swallow-winged Puffbird, Cliff Flycatcher, Orange-breasted Falcon, Black Caracara, Crested Oropendola, Yellow-rumped Cacique, Burnished-buff Tanager, Black-collared Swallow, Brown Jacamar, Bright-rumped Attila, Golden-headed Manakin, Burnished-buff Tanager, Opal-rumped Tanager, Grayish Saltator, Harpy Eagle, Ponpadour Cotinga, White-naped Seedeater, Spangled Cotinga, White-browed Purpleuft, Spot-backed Antwren.

Night in Fuentes del Guainia / <https://www.booking.com/hotel/co/fuente-del-guainia-de-lujo.es.html>

Day 13. Paujil Trail / Fuente del Guainía

This is a path that, like Matraca, has an incredible biodiversity, on the banks of the Inírida River but in a north-east direction, Paujil is the access road to the crops or chagras of the Curripaca community of El Paujil; This access trail is a dense and thick forest of trees of more than 50 meters and an impenetrable low vegetation. Some good leks exist on the trail like the Royal Flycatcher and the Wire-tailed Manakin, birds that undoubtedly make the bird watching day worthwhile. It is

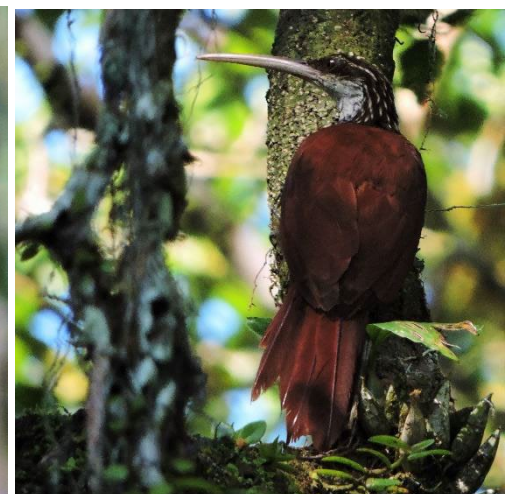
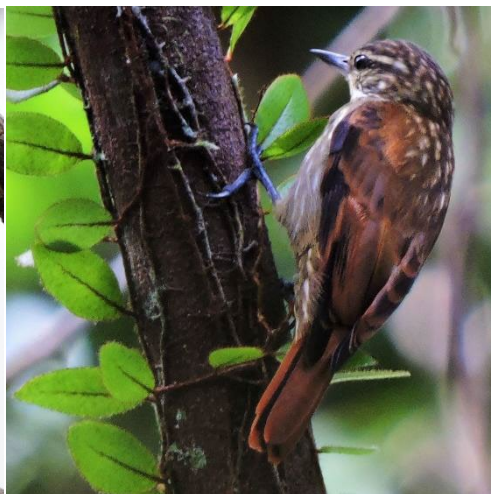
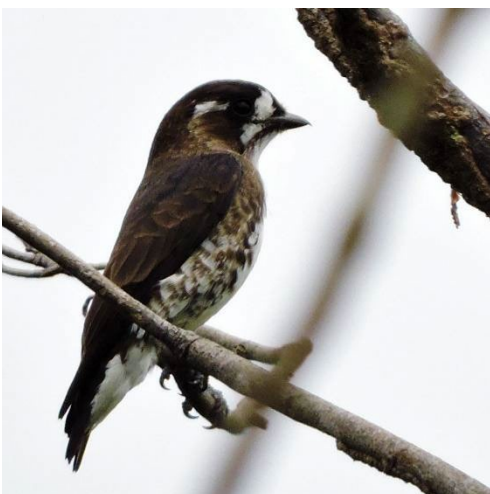
common to find indigenous people along the way, who will always be very curious about the activity of bird watching, children and their dogs, moms and their cargo of fish, a beautiful memory that will live in the minds of the people who visit it.

Elevation: 200-700 masl / Track: boat ride, optional rock walk / Temperature: 27-34 ° Ce-bird hotspot:

<https://ebird.org/hotspot/L2613195>

Key Species: Wire-tailed Manakin, Royal Flycatcher, Rose-breasted Chat, Orinioco Softail, Blue-throated Piping-Guan , Crestless Curassow, Festive Coquette, Gray-breasted Sabrewing , Slender-billed Kite , Green-tailed Jacamar , Golden-green Woodpecker , Black Bushbird, Black-spotted Bare-eye , Spotted Antpitta, White-chinned Woodcreeper, Long-billed Woodcreeper , Black-banded Woodcreeper , Amazonian Umbrellabird , Varzea Schiffornis, Royal Flycatcher , White-rumped Sirystes , Hauxwell's Thrush, Cocoa Thrush, Amazonian Grosbeak , Red-capped Cardinal , Masked Crimson Tanager , Orange-fronted Yellow-Finch, Slate-colored Grosbeak

Night in Fuentes del Guainia / <https://www.booking.com/hotel/co/fuente-del-guainia-de-lujo.es.html>





Day 14. Caño Vitina and Flor de Inirida Fields, flight to Bogotá / Bogota

This is one of the most beautiful places to watch birds in Inirida, a beautiful savanna with white sands with scattered tall trees and easy access that is the main habitat of two iconic Bromeliad species of the Region called "FLOR DE INIRIDA" with two species. They differ in the shape and size of their inflorescence and the time of year they produce it. For example, the Winter Inírida Flower (*Guacamaya superba*) has the inflorescence, pyramidal, large and also blooms mainly during the rainy season in the region (June - October). On the other hand, the Summer Inírida Flower (*Schoenocephalum teretifolium*) has a spherical head, a little smaller and blooms mainly during the dry season (December - March). Technically both species of Flor de Inírida are Monocotiledóneas herbs belonging to the Rapateaceae family. The two species are endemic (only found in these places) of white sand sheets, with extremely poor, precarious

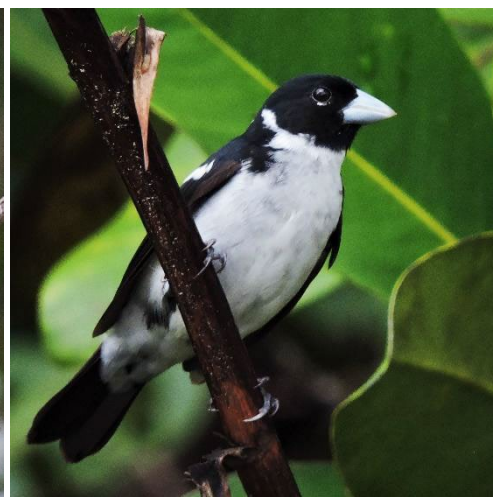
and hostile soil conditions for any plant. These savannas, in turn, only exist at the Colombian eastern end and the Venezuelan western end, at the point where the Amazon is intercepted, with the Orinoquía and the Guiana Shield. It should be noted that the habitat is also suitable for some species of specialist birds, among which the White-naped Seedeater and the Yellowish Pipit stand out. It is always important to look at the treetops, at this point it is possible to see three beautiful species of Cotingas, Pompadour, Spangled and Purple-breasted. The walk is always done on community trails and the paved road access to the place; Very important sun protection and hydration, temperatures can be very high and the sun relentless.

Elevation: 200 / Track: indigenous roads, flat and easy to walk in dry season, access road to the indigenous community of vitina / Temperature: 27-34 ° C / E-bird hotspot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L4151651>

Key Species: White-naped Seedeater, Yellowish Pipit, Pompadour Cotinga, Spangles Cotinga, Purple-breasted Cotinga, White-throated Tinamou, Brown-banded Puffbird, Cinnamon Manakin-Tyrant, Rufous-crowned Elaenia, Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch, Black-faced Tanager

Night in Hilton Garden Inn Hotel - https://www.hiltonhotels.com/es_XM/colombia/hilton-garden-inn-bogota-airport/

Day 15. International flight home



Prices 2023

1 PAX	2 PAX	3 PAX	4 PAX	5 PAX	6 PAX	7 PAX	8 PAX	9 PAX	10 PAX
\$11.060	\$7.080	\$5.930	\$5.220	\$4.800	\$4.810	\$4.560	\$4.380	\$4.240	\$4.120

Single Room Supplement: \$ 300

Net Price per Person in USD

Included: Accommodation in double rooms, all meals from dinner on Day 1 through breakfast of last morning with open menu in restaurants and places in where is available, 2 snacks daily that include bottle water, fruit, etc., Water available all the time on the bus – big bottle to recharge the potable bottles, soda, bottle water or juice included with meals, private transfer airport – hotel – airport, all ground transportation including 4x4 vehicles where is necessary, domestic flights in economy class, entrances to reserves and national parks, Colombian event insurance and bilingual professional birding and wildlife guide.

Not Included: International flights and taxes, toiletries, laundry service, room service, tips or gratuity, medical expenses (not covered for event insurance), alcoholic drinks, international phone calls, activities not included in the itinerary, extensions of a trip due to circumstances beyond our control

Accommodation: Our hotels and lodges vary in quality but all are within close proximity to many of areas we wish to go birding or to see wildlife; MANAKIN NATURE TOURS, just operate high quality tours, in this case you can be sure that hotels and lodges will be from good to high quality, safe and clean. For more details about hotels that we use in this tour, please write us or call us.

Tour Code: This is a fairly standard birding or wildlife tour with early morning starts and evening finishes to each day. One some days we may take picnic lunches in order to no waste time during the middle of the day or having to leave site. The weather can be unpredictable with rain and sunshine both likely. At higher altitudes it can be chilly. We have an amazing photo opportunity for many species of hummingbirds and other species coming to feeders, we will also be looking for a good number of species that are very rare and seldom seen, but we will be going to areas that hold these sought-after species.



All Picture by Manakin Nature Tours: White-eared Jacamar, Yellow-tufted Woodpecker, Yellow-green Groosbeak, Lemon-throated Barbet, Guianan Cock of the Rock, Black Bushbird, Orinoco Piculet, Dot-backed Antbird, Chestnut-crested Antbird, Yellow-billed Jacamar, Rufous-capped Anthrush, White-plumed Antbird, Bronzy Jacamar, Capuchinbird, Rose-breasted Chat, Amazonian Umbrellabird, Black-spotted Bare-Eye, Masked Crimson Tanager, Spangled Cotinga, Orinoco Softail, Pompadour Cotinga, Inirida Antshrike, White-browed Purpletuff, Slender-billed Xenops, Long-billed Woodcreeper,

Green-tailed Goldenthrroat and Inirida Flower, Citron-bellied Attila, Swallow-winged Puffbird, White-naped Seedeater, Cerros de Mavecure

