



8-23 February 2023

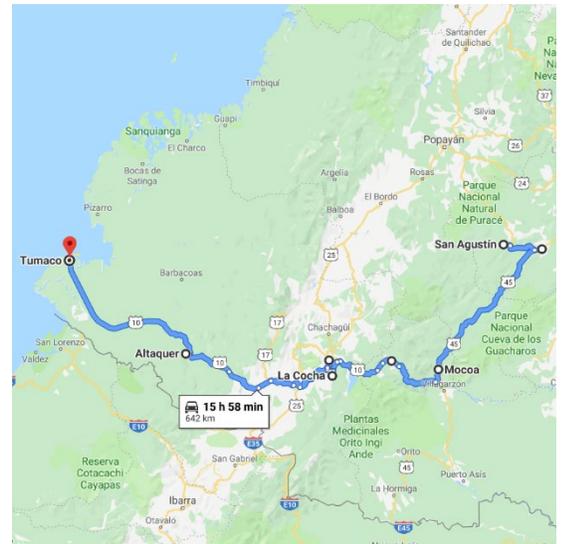
MACIZO, AMAZON AND PACIFIC FOOTHILLS



MANAKIN NATURE TOURS
www.manakinnaturetours.com
info@manakinnaturetours.com
Cra 4E No. 47C 04 Casa 6 Mnz 9
Tunja, Boyacá - Colombia

The Ultimate in Birding Routes in Colombia, a Rediscovered Paradise

Colombia has a complex and unique topography, geography and geology and this is reflected in a wide range of different ecosystems and due to this variety, the speciation of birds has occurred throughout the territory. In the south of Colombia, the Andes are an orographic complex and constitute a single mountainous massif (Colombian massif), which further on divides and gives rise to the three Andean chains (western, central and eastern). The landscapes to the South of the Colombian Andes are dominated by the amazing Chiles, Cumbal and Azufral volcanoes, the La Cocha lagoon and the high Sibundoy valley, these being Andean high mountain ecosystems. To the east of the Sibundoy valley, the Andes descend abruptly towards the Amazon following the "El Trampolin" route, a path full of biodiversity that zigzags in the high Andean forest to find the ecosystems of the Amazonian foot in its lower part, this being in effect the entrance to the Amazon rainforest. Towards the west of the valley, the route descends meandering among Andean forests, high Andean and humid tropical jungle of the western chain of the Andes, finally giving way to the Pacific coast.



During our visit we will cross virgin forests with a rugged topography, explore the Amazonian foothills and the Andean-Amazonian transition, contemplate beautiful landscapes in the Andean valleys at more than 3000 meters above sea level in the Colombian massif, and observe birds in the southwestern corner of the country on the ocean in the Pacific and the tropical rainforests of the biogeographical Chocó. The incredible biodiversity here is due to the almost intact forests, the combination of landscapes and the confluence of ecosystems. And the best thing is, that in all the sites we will have the opportunity to see many colorful and beautiful birds!

Itinerary

- Day 1.** Arrival to Bogota / Night in Bogota
- Day 2.** Flight to Popayan, Quebrada Clarete & Cerro de la Eme / Night in Popayan
- Day 3.** Condores de Purace & PNN Purace / Night in Pitalito
- Day 4.** Reserva El Encanto, Drymophila, transfer Mocoa / Night in Mocoa
- Day 5.** Yunguillo, Andes Rumiyocho Forest / Night in Mocoa
- Day 6.** Finca El Escondite all day / Night in Mocoa
- Day 7.** Biodiversity "Trampoline" (low and medium lying lands) transfer / Night in Mocoa



- Day 8.** Biodiversity "Trampoline" to San Francisco (Highlands) / La Cocha
Day 9. Bordoncillo Moorlands & Laguna de la Cocha / Night in Pasto
Day 10. Lomas de Tescual, transfer Junin / Night in Junin
Day 11. La Planada Natural Reserve & Hacienda El Bosque / Night in Junin
Day 12. Rio Ñambi Natural Reserve / Night in Junin
Day 13. Road to Barbacoas & El Diviso, transfer Tumaco / Night in Tumaco
Day 14. Maragricola & Agrosavia / Night in Tumaco
Day 15. El Morro mangroves, flight to Bogota / Night in Bogota
Day 16. Flight to home

Detailed Itinerary

Day 1. Arrival to Bogota / Night in 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 the city Popayan

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



Day 2. Flight to Popayan, Quebrada Clarete & Cerro de la Eme / Night in Monasterio

The Quebrada Clarete and Cerro La Eme, or trail of the arrayanes is the road that leads to the hill three crosses in the city of Popayán has an approximate length of 1.5 km. The path just begins at the edge of the city and goes up to the hill, giving the option to surround it by the rural road that eventually returns to the city, being approximately 3.5 km long. This is an area of secondary growth of native vegetation in recovery, which offers a good place to start a day of bird watching and a first approach to local birds. The ascent hike is very nice while enjoying the birds.

Elevation: 2800-3200 msnm / Track: unpaved rural road0/ Temperature: 15 – 13 °C / E-bird Hotspot:
<https://ebird.org/hotspot/L4302323>

Key Species: Squirrel Cuckoo, Western Emerald, Andean Motmot, Golden-olive Woodpecker, Brown-capped Vireo, Green Jay, Orange-billed Nighthingale Thrush, Lesser Goldfinch, Black-capped Tanager, Blue-necked Tanager, Bay-headed Tanager, Golden Tanager, Rusty Flowerpiercer, Black-winged Saltator, Whiskered Wren, Bar-crested Antshrike.

Night in Monasterio Hotel - <https://www.hotelesdann.com/dann-popayan/>

Day 3. Condores de Purace & PNN Purace / Night in Pitalito

One of the most impressive places possibly in the entire distribution of the Andean Condor, "La Piedra del Cóndor" in Purace National Natural Park, where three or more individuals of this majestic species come to eat visors and decaying meat only a few meters of visitors; a place without a doubt incredible for the photography and observation of this beautiful bird. Similarly, in this place it is possible to observe a very rich and print high Andean forest and paramo in which another large number of important species can be observed. It is important to know that the condor stone and this sector of the Purace Park can be accessed by car, but by an unpaved road that is usually very dusty in the dry season; There are many scattered trees where you can see some good species of Parrots, Toucans and mixed flocks of Tanagers.

Elevation: 2800-3200 msnm / Track: unpaved rural road0/ Temperature: 15 – 13 °C / E-bird Hotspot:
<https://ebird.org/hotspot/L4762772>

Key Species: Andean Condor, Carunculated Caracara, Grey-breasted Mountain-Toucan, Green tailed Trainbearer, Black-thighed Puffleg, Shinning Sunbeam, Golden-crowned Tanager, Crimson-mantled Woodpecker, Golden-plumed Parakeet, Crescent-faced Antpitta, Golden-breasted Puffleg, Red-crested Cotinga, Agile Tit-Tyrant, Purple-backed Thornbill, Barred Fruiteater, Paramo Tapaculo, Powerful Woodpecker, Bicolored Antpitta

Night in Hotel Grand Premiun Plaza - <https://www.hotelgrandpremiunplaza.com/>



Day 4. Birding in El Encanto and Drymophila, transfer Mocoa / Night in Mocoa

El Encanto Natural Reserve: El Encanto Natural Reserve is located in the municipality of Palestine, about 3 kilometers from the urban area to which it is wound by an unpaved road in good condition, it is a farm that has 12 hectares where you can find coffee crops organic and a beautiful forest conserved on the basin of the Guarapas river that connects with the biological corridor of this river; Through its trails you can find some very good species of birds among which some endemic and others threatened with extinction. The reserve has a basic lodging, but also has a very good restaurant with typical dishes of the region. It is a site that is very visited locally and has recently been opened for international bird watching, with its great bird feeders, El Encanto hopes to enchant its birding visitors, this place is also within the route for everyone who visits the National Park Natural Cueva de los Guacharos, path through which you can find other important bird species that are not found in the Encanto.

El Encanto: Elevation: 1500 msnm / Track: senderos al interior de bosque y carretera rural sin pavimentar / Temperature: 15 – 18 °C / E-bird Hotspot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L5654916?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: Apical Flycatcher, Indigo-capped Hummingbird, Golden-eared Tanager, Dusky-headed Brush-Finch, Tolima Blossomcrown, Tolima Dove, Red-bellied Grackle, Colombian Chachalaca, Long-tailed Antbird, Velvet-fronted Euphonia, Rufous-tailed Flycatcher



Day 5. Yunguillo, Andes Rumiayaco Forest / Night in Mocoa

Yunguillo and Rumiayaco is a locality very close to the municipality of Mocoa that is composed mainly of scattered trees and secondary forest, which houses an important diversity of species object for this area of the country; Rumiayaco has a strong influx of mainly Amazonian species that are easily observable from a road with easy access to the truth Los Andes, where Rumiayaco is located. In this place it will be possible to observe some species of monkeys among which stand out the Squirrel Titi (*Saimiri saimiri*) and the Pygmy Marmoset (*Cebuella pygmaea*). The afternoons of Rumiayaco are really great, the sunset with the Cotingas and Oropendolas on the top of the trees, make it really a very good place to watch birds.

Night in Samay Hotel - <https://hotelmocoasamay.negocio.site/>

Rumiyaco Forest: Elevation: 600 masl / Track: unpaved road to community interior / Temperature: 22-28 ° C / E-bird Hotspot: https://ebird.org/hotspot/L3708909?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec&hs_sortBy=taxon_order&hs_o=asc

Key Species: Plain-backed Antpitta, Wing-barred Piprites, Musician Wren, Magpie Tanager, Paradise Tanager, Turquoise Tanager, Amazonian Umbrellabird, White-backed Fire-eye, Black-mandible Toucan, Swallow-tailed Kite, Golden-eared tanager, Wire-crested Thorntail, Violet-fronted Brilliant, Scrub Tanager, Red-bellied Grackle – endemic, Andean Cock-of-the Rock, Lined Antshrike, Masked Tityra, White-lined Tanager, Black-face Dacnis, Crested Oropendola, Russet-backed Oropendola, Yellow-throated Bush-Tanager, Ecuadorian Tyrannulet, Dusky Antbird, Grey-chinned Hermit, Spotted Barbtail, Slate-throated Whitestar, Blue-necked Tanager, Lemon-browed Flycatcher, Orange-fronted Plushcrown, Speckled Chachalaca, Green-fronted Lancebill, Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl, Lettered Aracari, Rufous-breasted Piculet, Scaled Piculet, Cream-colored Woodpecker, Chestnut Woodpecker, White-eyed Parakeet, Lined Antshrike, Chestnut-crowned Gnateater, Black-banded Woodcreeper, Lemon-browed Flycatcher, Amazonian Umbrellabird, Black-and-white Becard, Thrush-like Wren, Solitary Black Cacique, Yellow-bellied Tanager, Yellow-bellied Dacnis, Caqueta Seedeater.



Day 6. Finca El Escondite all day / Night in Mocoa

El Escondite Natural Reserve / Villagarzon: The Escondite natural reserve is a private protected area of 124 hectares of which 70% of them are in the process of natural regeneration and are intended for conservation. It is located at 1.30 hours from the city of Mocoa on the road to the municipality of Villa Garzón and consists mainly of a beautiful Amazon rain forest and secondary forests on the access road with an incredible diversity of birds and mammals; currently the reserve offers food and basic lodging services to visitors, but more than that, it has great trails and feeding places for monkeys, which usually attract very good species such as Black-mantlet Tamarin; Recently some very good species of birds have been recorded that are difficult to see in other places around

Mocoa like the recently registered for Colombia Rufous-headed Woodpecker, who is the flagship species of the nature reserve.

Night in Samay Hotel - <https://hotelmocoasamay.negocio.site/>

Elevation: 300 meters above sea level / Track: unpaved road to the interior of the nature reserve / Temperature: 26-34 ° C / E-bird Hotspot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L6464472?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: Chestnut-headed Woodpecker, Plum-throated Cotinga, White-bearded Hermit, Gould's Jewelfront, Azure Gallinule, Rufous-sided Crake, Gray-breasted Crake, Blue-crowned Trogon, White-necked Puffbird, Yellow-billed Nunbird, White-eared Jacamar, Great Jacamar, Scarlet-crowned Barbet, Golden-collared Toucanet, Rufous-headed Woodpecker, Yellow-throated Woodpecker, Peruvian Warbling-Antbird, Yellow-browed Antbird, Riparian Antbird, Silvered Antbird, White-shouldered Antbird, Black-tailed Leafthorper, Cinnamon-throated Woodcreeper, Point-tailed Palmcreeper, Chestnut-winged Hookbill, Orange-fronted Plushcrown, Dark-breasted Spinetail, Orange-eyed Flycatcher, Large-headed Flatbill, Rufous-tailed Flatbill, Bare-necked Fruitcrow, Opal-rumped Tanager, Opal-crowned Tanager, Green-and-gold Tanager



Day 7. Biodiversity "Trampoline" (low and medium lands) transfer / Night in Mocoa
Day 8. Biodiversity "Trampoline" to San Francisco (Highlands) / Night in La Cocha

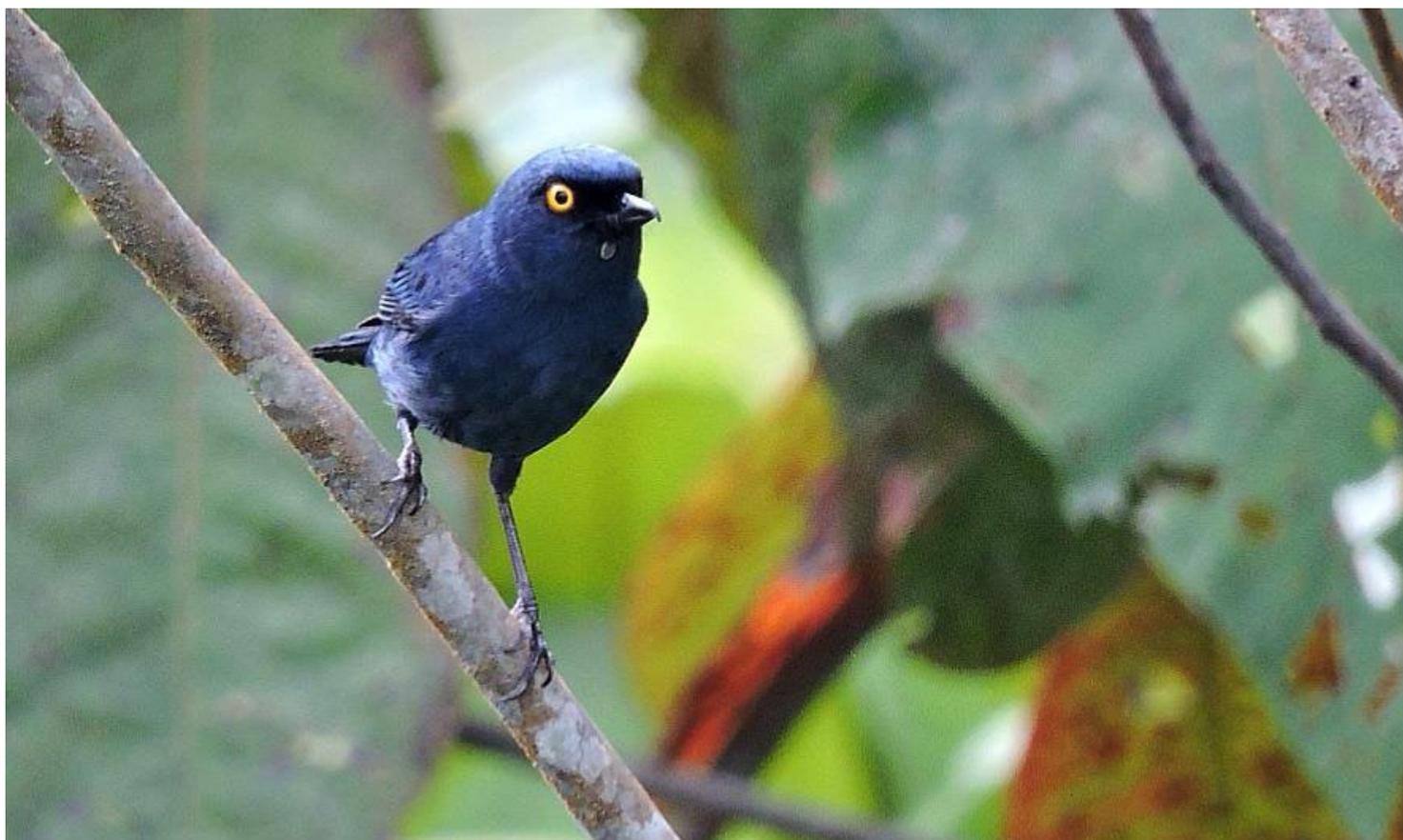
Trampoline of Biodiversity / Mocoa: The "Trampoline" of Biodiversity can undoubtedly be one of the most wonderful places for birdwatching in Colombia and has a little more than 300 species of birds registered, its change in altitude ranging from the the base of the Amazon rainforest up to the edge of the Andes in the Colombian massif offers a change in the composition of ecosystems and unique species in the country. This incredible road "El Trampolín" connects the city of Pasto with the city of Mocoa and descends on the eastern slope of the eastern Andes, crossing a pristine forest with a complicated topography but immensely rich in biodiversity. Many interesting birds occur in this humid tropical forest and fog, in addition to hundreds of species

of orchids and undoubtedly unsurpassable landscapes. The observation of birds by the trampoline has an interesting dynamic, where in a first part the birds are observed from Mocoa to the point called El Filo de Hambre (Amazonian species) and in a second part from El Filo del Hambre to the municipality of San Francisco to observe birds from the pacific slope of the massif at heights above 2000 meters, a truly strategic route for birds.

Night in Challet Guamez - <https://chaletguamez.com/>

Elevation: 1000 - 3000 meters above sea level / Track: unpaved rural road / Temperature: 13 - 25 ° CE-bird
Hotspot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L6310214?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: White-rimmed Brush-finch, Deep Blue Flowerpiercer, Yellow-throated Tanager, Golden-crowned Tanager, Ocellated Tapaculo, Short-billed Bush-finch, Orange-eared Tanager, Saffron crowned Tanager, White-capped Dipper, Chestnut-bellied Trush, Long-tailed Sylph, Red-headed Barbet, Handsome Flycatcher, Rufous-crested Tanager, Blue-winged Mountain-Tanager, Mountain Cacique, Maroon-tailed Parakeet, Chestnut-breasted Coronet, Wire-crested Thornbill, Grey-mantlet Wren, Black Tinamu, White-throated Wedgebill, Rufous-gaped Hillstar, Violet-fronted Brilliant, Golden-tailed Sapphire, Golden-headed Quetzal, Crested Quetzal, Black-streaked Puffbird, Military Macaw, Rufous-rumped Antwren, Short-tailed Antthrush, Andean Cock of the Rock, Red-ruffed Fruitcrow, Chestnut-breasted Chlorophonia, Bronze-green Euphonia, Red-bellied Grackle, Hooded Mountain-Tanager





Day 9. Bordoncillo Moorlands & Laguna de la Cocha / Night in Pasto

Paramo de Bordoncillo / Sibundoy: The Paramo de Bordoncillo is located on the border of the departments of Putumayo and Nariño in southern Colombia, on the Andean portion of the Colombian massif and rises above the Sibundoy valley that forms the lowest Andean pass between the Amazon rainforest and the Pacific Ocean. El Páramo has been transformed for years mainly by agriculture and livestock, however, the remnants of this ecosystem and the sub-paramo house both birds of restricted distribution and rare local birds. The bordoncillo landscape is undoubtedly beautiful, the view you have of the Laguna de la Cocha is incomparable and definitely its botanical biodiversity is unique. To visit this place, you need rubber boots and have a good coat, because the place is very cold.

Laguna La Cocha /La Cocha: The "Laguna de la Cocha", is located 1 hour from the city of grass and is a stage for both bird watching and to relax and enjoy the incredible high Andean landscape. This lagoon is located in the Andean massif and is of volcanic-glacial origin. It is the second largest natural lake in Colombia and is inscribed in the RAMSAR agreement, being a strategic place for the protection of Andean birds associated with bodies of water. Its strategic location makes La Cocha a place with unique species in the country, these include some restricted only to this place; the photography opportunities are great and without a doubt, the picturesque of the small town of la cocha, its bridges and colorful boats, will make this place unforgettable in the course.



Paramo de Bordoncillo: Elevation: 2800-3500 masl / Track: path of earth and mud, in ascent / Temperature: 8-16 ° C / E-bird Hotspot:

https://ebird.org/hotspot/L3662791?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec&hs_sortBy=taxon_order&hs_o=asc

Laguna La Cocha: Elevation: 2700 meters above sea level / Track: Boat ride, trails around the hotel / Temperature: 9-22 ° C / E-bird Hotspot:

https://ebird.org/hotspot/L1770863?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec&hs_sortBy=taxon_order&hs_o=asc

Key Species: Chestnut-bellied Cotinga, Masked Mountain-Tanager, Spectacled Redstar, Sierran Elaenia, Rufous Antpitta, Golden-crowned Tanager, Rainbow-bearded Thornbill, Purple-backed Thornbill, Bar-bellied Woodpecker,

Chestnut-naped Antpitta, Ocellated Tapaculo, Blue-black Conebill, Black-backed Bush-Tanager, Yellow-billed Pinttail, Subtropical Doradito, Andean Gull, Slate-colored Coot, Black-tailed Trainbearer, Andean Pygmy-Owl, Sierran Elaenia, Azara's Spinetail, Carunculated Caracara, Emerald-bellied Puffleg, Sedge Wren, Grey-breasted Mountain-Toucan, Black-throated Tody-Tyrant, Sword-billed Hummingbird, Spectacled Whitestar, Cinereous Conebill, White-chinned Thistletail, Golden-crowned Tanager, Golden-breasted Puffleg, Lachrymose Mountain-Tanager, Slate-throated Whitestar, Collared Inca, Noble Snipe, Hooded Siskin, Spectacled Redstar, Grassland Yellow-Finch.

Night in Hotel Villaviciosa / <https://villaviciosahotelboutique.com/>



Day 10. Lomas de Tescual, transfer Junin / Night in Junin

Lomas de Tescual: Las Lomas de Tescual is a place on the side of the beautiful city of Pasto, where the scrubby Andean forest, pastures and secondary forest harbor a large number of very important and interesting species for southern Colombia. It is a place of very easy access where besides having a beautiful forest and very good records of birds, you will have a great view of the city just a few minutes from the hotel in Pasto. It is a place where you will not spend more than two hours observing birds but that will surely give more than one new species for the trip list.

Night in Junin – No web Site

Elevation: 2500 masl / Track: unpaved road and grassland / Temperature: 9-14 ° C / E-bird Hotspot: https://ebird.org/hotspot/L8090177?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec&hs_sortBy=taxon_order&hs_o=asc

Key Species: Tufted Tit-Tyrant, Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant, Hooded Siskin, Rufous-chested Tanager, Cinereous Conebill, Rusty Flowerpiercer, Golden-rumped Euphonia



Day 11. La Planada Natural Reserve / Night in Junin

La Planada / Ricaurte: La Planada Nature Reserve is a good example of the efforts of local indigenous groups for the conservation of natural resources and birds. This is located in the small town of Ricaurte 30 minutes by unpaved road and consists of an Andean high forest in very excellent condition. In the lower parts due to local agriculture there are patches of secondary growth and more open areas that are equally fantastic for bird watching, inside the reserve it is possible to take some trails to observe birds of forest interior and it is possible also visit some viewpoints that not only give the opportunity to show unique species but also wonderful views of some of the most beautiful volcanoes in the region. La Planada has basic accommodation and a restaurant in which food is taken, it is attended by indigenous people of the Awa ethnic group who have been developing tourism activity a few years ago; The flat is the first natural reserve of civil society in the country and is very

famous among all birdwatchers in Colombia. In La Planada a little more than 300 species of birds have been recorded.

Night in Junin – No web Site

Elevation: 1800-2000 masl / Track: Unpaved rural road, trails within the reserve / Temperature: 14-24 ° C / E-bird Hotspot: https://ebird.org/hotspot/L465390?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec&hs_sortBy=taxon_order&hs_o=asc

Key Species: Rufous-fronted Wood-Quail, Chestnut Wood-Quail, Dark-backed Wood-Quail, Green-fronted Lancebill, Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan, Hoary Puffleg, Rusty-winged Barbtail, Club-winged Manakin, Glistening-green Tanager, Brown Inca, Golden-crowned Yellowthroat, Violet-tailed Sylph, Dusky Chlorospingus, Purple-bibbed Whitetip, Empress Brilliant, Purple-throated Woodstar, Ornate Hawk-Eagle, White-rumped Hawk, Rufescent Screech-Owl, Golden-headed Quetzal, Crested Quetzal, Collared Trogon, Masked Trogon, White-faced Nunbird, Toucan Barbet, Powerful Woodpecker, Barred Forest-Falcon, Bicolored Antvireo, Choco Tapaculo, Nariño Tapaculo, Brown-billed Scytebill, Red-faced Spinetail, Rufous-browed Tyrannulet, Pacific Flatbill, White-throated Spadebill, Flavescent Flycatcher, Rufous-tailed Tyrant, Orange-breasted Fruiteater, Scaled Fruiteater, Olivaceous Piha, Beautiful Jay, Sooty-headed Wren, Yellow-collared Chlorophonia, Golden-collated Honeycreeper, Indigo Flowerpiercer, Purplish-mantlet Tanager.



Day 12. Rio Ñambi Natural Reserve, birding in Bangsias Reserve / Night in Tumaco

Ñambi River Nature Reserve and Las Bangsias Path / Junin: Local groups have been working hard to obtain their own land for bird conservation and both the Las Bangsias trail and the Ñambi River Natural Reserve are the result of this community effort. Both are 1.5 hours from the city of Tumaco or 10-15 minutes from Junin (8 and 12 km respectively). They are composed mainly of very humid Andean forests influenced by the Pacific Ocean and the incredible and megadiverse Choco biogeographic. The Bangsia trail is an old path for private use that is not too long (1000 meters approx.) But where the activity of birds is very good and with high quality species, on the other hand, the Ñambi reserve has a greater extension to the 2500 hectares and excellent access path of 2.5 km that goes to an old hut in the reserve. The conservation status of both places is very good, and they are surrounded by immense forests. The Rio Ñambi reserve has some peculiarities that make it famous, some of them are the presence of mammals such as Spectacled Bear and Jaguar, in addition to the 31 species of hummingbirds reported in the reserve, being the most diverse and complex hummingbird community on the planet. Currently the reserve is home to 60 species of birds threatened with extinction and is one of the examples of conservation in the department of Nariño and southern Colombia.

Night in Los Corales Hotel - <http://www.hotelloscorales.com/>

Elevation: 1100 - 1700 meters above sea level / Track: unpaved rural road, single track / Temperature: 16-26 °C
E-bird Hotspot: https://ebird.org/hotspot/L465389?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec&hs_sortBy=taxon_order&hs_o=asc

Key Species: Black Solitaire, Brown Inca, Rufous-breasted Antthrush, Half-collared Gnatwren, Ornate Flycatcher, Broad-billed Motmot, Golden-headed Quetzal, Baudo Guan, Chestnut Wood-quail, Dark-backed Wood-quail, Dusky

Pigeon, Choco Poorwill, White-whiskered Hermit, Violet-tailed Sylph, Hoary Puffleg, Brown Inca, Velvet-purple Coronet, Purple-bibbed Whitetip, Empress Brilliant, Purple-chested Hummingbird, Little Woodstar, Purple-throated Woodstar, Banded Ground-cuckoo, Cloud forest Pygmy-owl, Colombian Screech-owl, Choco Trogon, Choco Toucan, Crimson-rumped Toucanet, Orange-fronted Barbet, Toucan Barbet, Lita Woodpecker, Plumbeous Forest-falcon, Rose-faced Parrot, Bronze-winged Parrot, Bicolored Antvireo, Yellow-breasted Antpitta, Narino Tapaculo, Uniform Treehunter, Streak-capped Treehunter, Club-winged Manakin, Orange-breasted Fruiteater, Long-wattled Umbrellabird, Black-tipped Cotinga, Pacific Flatbill, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Black-billed Peppershrike, Choco Vireo, Beautiful Jay, Black Solitaire, Yellow-collared Chlorophonia, Dusky Bush-tanager, Ochre-breasted Tanager, Scarlet-and-white Tanager, Scarlet-breasted Dacnis, Black-winged Saltator, Great-billed Seed-finch, Indigo Flowerpiercer, Purplish-mantled Tanager, Black-chinned Mountain-tanager, Glistening-green Tanager, Yellow-green Tanager, Moss-backed Tanager, Golden-chested Tanager, Rufous-throated Tanager, Black-capped Tanager, Blue-whiskered Tanager



Day 13. Road to Barbacoas & Diviso, transfer Tumaco / Night in Tumaco

The Road to Barbacoas in Junin and El Diviso Forests, are located 70 km from the city of Tumaco in the department of Nariño, these are part of the protected areas of the indigenous community AWA who have started tourism activities as an economic alternative for the development of their territory. In La Nutria, there is an extensive remnant of tropical humid forest in which you can see some very good species of birds on a sloping but easy to walk path, however, rubber boots will always be needed. The forests of the Guayacana instead are on a flat terrain mainly of secondary forest with scattered trees perfect for the observation of Cotingas; In this place you will also be able to easily see individuals of the beautiful frog species "Little Devil Poison Frog" to which you can take very good pictures. Since both places are indigenous territories, a local guide will accompany the bird observations in each of these places.

Night in Los Corales Hotel - <http://www.hotelloscorales.com/>

Elevation: 200 - 400 meters above sea level / Track: swampy path to the interior of the nature reserve /
 Temperature: 24-30 ° C / E-bird Hotspot:

https://ebird.org/hotspot/L4859240?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec&hs_sortBy=taxon_order&hs_o=asc

Key Species: Black-tipped Cotinga, Blue Cotinga, Choco woodpecker, Golden-chested Tanager, Yellow-collared Chlorophonia, Northern Schiffornis, Lanceolated Monklet, Rufous-fronted Wood-Quail, Purple Quail-Dove, Tooth-billed Hummingbird, Green Throattail, Choco Toucan, Lita Woodpecker, Checker-throated Antwren, Esmeraldas Antbird, Zeledon´s Antbird, Black-headed Antthrush, Slaty-capped Shrike-vireo, Tawny-faced Gnatwren, Ochre-breasted Tanager, Grey and Gold Tanager, Blue-whiskered Tanager, Scarlet-browed Tanager, Slate-colored Grosbeak



Day 14. Maragricola & Agrosavia Candelillas / Night in Tumaco

Agrosavia, Candelillas and Km42 / Tumaco: Km 42 and the lands of the Colombian agribusiness research corporation (Agrosavia) are located on the outskirts of the city of Tumaco, in different areas of crops used for agricultural research in the region; In both places, bird watching is done by a flat and unpaved road that crosses secondary growth forests in what were abandoned African palm plantations and other crops where now this secondary growth has been gradually populated by birds, where some of the bird specialties of the south-western corner of the country are registered. Both places are really easy for bird watching and the diversity that is found there is very large, recently have been found species of birds of which there was no recent record for the country, as is the case of the beautiful Crimson-breasted Finch.

Finca Maragricola / Tumaco: Maragricola Farm is located 23 kilometers from the city of Tumaco, and was a headquarters for aquaculture research at the University of Nariño that is currently abandoned, but it is still a private land. In Maragricola, the observation of birds is made by a solitary road that protects a patch of tropical humid forest in good state of conservation and where in turn in the area there are zones of secondary growth dominated by stubble and secondary forest; At the end of the road, a fish farm that has created artificial lagoons that is usually full of migratory waterfowl, as well as ducks, herons, among others, which makes the place in general a very good mix of habitats and perfect for the Photography. Maragricola is one of the places with more

success near Tumaco for bird watching, there have been recorded more than 270 species of birds among which are some restricted to this area of the country.

Night in Los Corales Hotel - <http://www.hotelloscorales.com/>

Agrosavia, Candelillas and Km42: Elevation: 50 meters above sea level / Track: Rural unpaved road, flat / Temperature: 24-34 ° C / E-bird Hotspot:

https://ebird.org/hotspot/L6558667?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec&hs_sortBy=taxon_order&hs_o=asc

Finca Maragricola: Elevation: 50 meters above sea level / Track: Unpaved rural road / Temperature: 25-25 ° C / E-bird Hotspot: https://ebird.org/hotspot/L3940729?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec&hs_sortBy=taxon_order&hs_o=asc

Key Species: Crimson-breasted Finch, Orange-fronted Barbet, Grey-headed Chachalaca, Rufous-headed Chachalaca, Black-cheeked Woodpecker, Hook-billed Kite, Yellow-tufted Dacnis, Ecuadorian Groun-Dove, Pacific Antwren, Thick-billed Seed-Finch, Dusky-faced Tanager, Violet-bellied Hummingbird, Guayaquil Woodpecker, Masked Water-Tyrant, Chestnut-throated Seedeater, Brown Rail, Ochraceous Attila, Snowy-throated Kingbird, Pacific Parrotlet, White-cheeked Pintail, Rufous-necked Wood-Rail, Berlepsch ´s Tinamou, Horned Screamer, White-cheeked Pinetail, Mangrove rail, Uniform Crake, White-throated Crake, Killdeer, Red Knot, White-necked Puffbird, Barred Puffbird, Ochraceous Attila, Purple-throated Fruitcrow, Peruvian Meadowlark, Golden-bellied Warbler.





Day 15. El Morro Mangroves, flight to Bogota / Night in Bogota

Morro Mangroves / Tumaco: El Morro Beaches, are one of the most popular places in the city of Tumaco, where bathers will enjoy the beautiful waters and the aroma of the Colombian Pacific jungle. It is particularly famous for an arch-shaped cavity that forms on a rock near the mangroves where grandiose species of birds are occasionally seen; This is a place where birds are not observed throughout the day, but if enough time to observe some good bird species of the Pacific coast of Colombia. It should be noted that many times you can observe some pelagic birds from the coast, as well as shorebirds and many migratory birds in the correct season.

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

Elevation: 0 msnm / Track: beach trails and within the mangrove ecosystem / Temperature: 28 - 35 ° C / E-bird Hotspot: https://ebird.org/hotspot/L3940738?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec&hs_sortBy=taxon_order&hs_o=asc

Key Species: Ecuadorian Ground-Dove, Croaking Ground-Dove, Pallid Dove, Band-tailed Barbthroat, Brown Wood-Rail, Rufous-necked Wood-Rail, Blue-footed Booby, Peruvian Booby, Pale-legged Hornero, Scrub Blackbird, Red-rumped Woodpecker, American Pygmy Kingfisher



Day 16. International Flight to home

Prices 2023

1 PAX	2 PAX	3 PAX	4 PAX	5 PAX	6 PAX	7 PAX	8 PAX	9 PAX	10 PAX
\$ 11.890	\$ 7.390	\$ 6.140	\$ 5.320	\$ 4.830	\$ 4.600	\$ 4.350	\$ 4.170	\$ 4.030	\$ 3.910

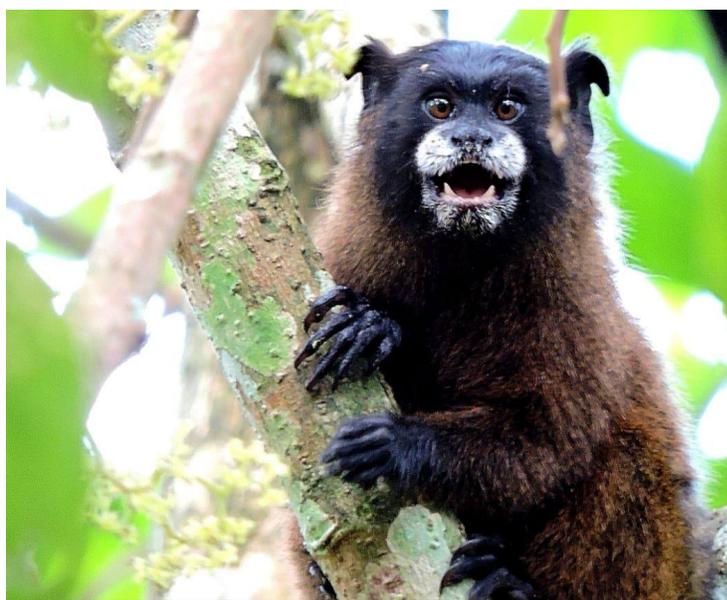
Single Room Supplement: 360

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 Pictures by Manakin Nature Tours: Moss-backed Tanager, White-rimmed Tanager, Gray-mantlet Wren, Black-chested Fruiteater, Indigo-capped Hummingbird, Red-bellied Grackle, Red-faced Spinetail, Yellow-headed Manakin, Dusky-faced Brush-Finch, Tolima Blossomcrown, Hooded Antpitta, Golden-eared Tanager, Chestnut-headed Woodpecker, Plum-throated Cotinga, Deep-blue Flowerpiercer, Wire-crested Throntail, Red-bellied Cotinga, Andean Gull, Yellow-billed Pinetail, La Cocha Lake, Rufous-chested Tanager, Plate-billed Mountain-Toucan, Hoary Puffleg, White-faced Nunbird, Golden-chested Tanager, Marron-tailed Parakeet, Toucan Barbet, Orange-breasted Fruiteater, Velvet-purple Coronet, Purplish-mantlet Tanager, Glistering-green Tanager, Blue Cotinga, Black-breasted Puffbird, Choco Woodpecker, Zeledon´s Antbird, Crimson-breasted Finch, Pacific Parrotlet, Masked Water-Tyrant, Chestnut-throated Seedeater, Croaking Ground-Dove, Pygmy Marmoset & Black-mantlet Tamarin.

