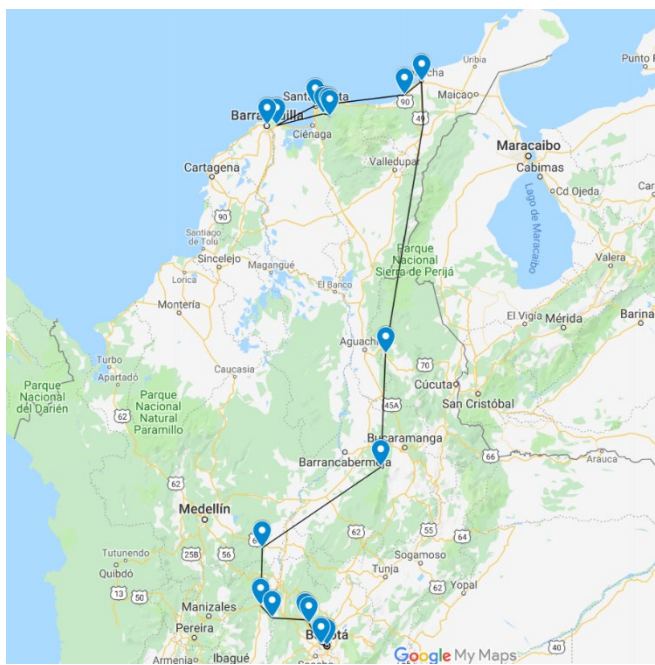
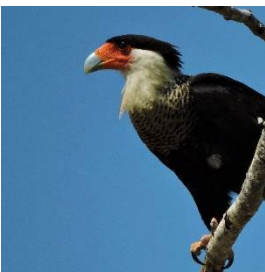


MAGDALENA VALLEY & ATLANTIC COAST (SIERRA NEVADA DE SANTA MARTA) 18 March - 2 April 2023

MANAKIN NATURE TOURS
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Cra 4E No. 47C 04 Casa 6 Mnz G
Tunja, Boyacá - Colombia

One of the most popular birding tours in Colombia, where the lowlands of the Magdalena Valley are the perfect habitat for more than 500 species; The visit to the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, one of the world's hot spots for endemic species, will increase your list of birds and increase the opportunity of seeing amazing species. You will visit other fantastic ecosystems such as the Guajira peninsula where you will see birds particular of Colombia's dry forest; there is also a series of visits to famous bird reserves where birds such as Cerulean Warbler are found and where migratory birds come to feast.



Itinerary

- Day 1. Arrival at Bogota International Airport / Hilton Garden Inn Hotel
- Day 2. Florida Park, Enchanted Garden and Lake Tabacal / Casa Quinta Vacacional
- Day 3. Laguna del Hato, transfer to Rio Claro Reserve (Valle de la Magdalena) / Rio Claro
- Day 4-5. Rio Claro Natural Reserve (Magdalena Valley) / Rio Claro
- Day 6. Birding in the Río Claro Reserve, transfer to San Vicente / Tibigaro Hotel
- Day 7. Cerulean Warbler Reserve & Yaruigues National Park / Tibigaro Hotel
- Day 8. Coffee Crops in San Vicente de Chucuri, transfer Ocaña / Tarigua Hotel
- Day 9. Bushbird Reserve (Eastern Andes) / Tarigua Hotel
- Day 10. Savannahs of Cesar, transfer to Riohacha (Magdalena Valley) / Guimaura Hotel
- Day 11. Flamencos National Park (Guajira), transfer to Santa Marta / GHL Costa Azul
- Day 12. Km 4 and Salamanca National Park / Dorado Lodge
- Day 13-14. Cordillera de San Lorenzo, Dorado Reserve / Dorado Lodge
- Day 15. Minca, flight to Bogotá (Lowlands of Santa Marta) / Hilton Garden Inn Hotel
- Day 16. International flight home from Bogotá



Detailed Itinerary

Day 1. Arrival at Bogota International Airport / Dann Norte Hotel

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 birding around Bogota.

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



Day 2. Florida Park, Enchanted Garden and Lake Tabacal / Casa Quinta Vacacional

Florida Park: Bogotá, the capital of Colombia, at an altitude of 2600 meters above sea level and a temperature between 12-20 degrees C. It is a metropolis of 10 million inhabitants, the area where the city is located was originally covered by wetlands, of which there are very few. La Florida District Park offers an excellent bird watching option within the city of Bogotá and has a wetland, part of a conservation and reforestation project, where some of the birds restricted to the Cundiboyacense highlands live and offer a good place Stop for migratory species. The walk next to the body of water is pleasant and the floral bushes planted on the path are excellent for observing some birds restricted to these areas.

Elevation: 2600 masl / Mobility: Easy, trails around the lake, grassland / Temperature: 12-20 ° C / E-bird Hotspot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L656882?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: Bogota Rail, Rufous-browed Conebill, Spot-flanked Gallinule, Yellow-hooded Blackbird, Blue-winged Teal, Andean Ruddy Duck, Subtropical Doradito, Silvery-throated Spinetail, Common Gallinule, American Coot, Apolinar's Wren, Black Flowerpiercer, Sparkling Violetear, Lesser Goldfinch, Andean Siskin, Smoky-brown Woodpecker.

Enchanted Garden: The enchanted garden is a small house in the rural area of San Francisco 1.5 hours from Bogotá, its owner Leonor Pardo, installed hummingbird drinking fountains more than 25 years ago and today in a visit to the garden you can see 12 and 16 different species in the garden inside the house, anquen have been registered more than 23. It is a very nice place which has been visited by hundreds of people who love birds or simply tourists who have found in the enchanted garden an excuse for Start in the world of bird watching. Some personalities such as the princess of Japan and ambassadors have visited the garden, making it a very attractive and cozy place near Bogotá.

Elevation: 1600 masl / Mobility: easy, stationary / Temperature: 20-26 ° C / E-bird Hotspot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L1452352?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: Indigo-capped Hummingbird, Gorgeted Woodstar, White-Bellied Woodstar, Red-Billed emerald, Short-tailed emerald, Black-thorated Mangoo, White-necked Jacobin, Ruby Topaz, Rufous-tailed Hummingbird, White-vented Plumleteer, Brown Violetear, Andean Emerald.

Tabacal Lake: Located in the municipality of La Vega 1.5 hours from the city of Bogotá, this small lagoon is surrounded by montane and premontane forest full of birds and very good diversity; in the rural area around the lake, some areas for agriculture and secondary growth predominate that house more than 350 species of birds. Walking along the paths of this lagoon is always productive, it is very easy and quiet, there you can see some species of birds known only to the northeast of Colombia that coincidentally by a foothills of the eastern mountain range are also there. Tabacal is a very touristic place and is usually visited by people who simply love nature, however there are some trails that are only frequented by birdwatchers so it makes the activity easier and more pleasant. Near El Tabacal is the town of La Vega, where you can find very good dining options.

Elevation: 1300-1600 masl / Mobility: Easy, Unpaved rural road, trails around the lagoon / Temperature: 22-28 ° C / E-bird Hotspot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L1252637?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: Bay-headed tanager, Scrub tanager, Plain coloured tanager, Rosy thrush tanager, Speckle-breasted Wren, Black-bellied Wren, Rusty-breasted Antpitta, White-throated Crake, Ringed Kingfisher, Spectacled Parrotlet.

Night in Hotel Boutique la Ermita / <http://hotelboutiquelaquinta.com/>



Day 3. Laguna del Hato, transfer to Rio Claro Reserve (Valle de la Magdalena) / Rio Claro

With an interesting variation of ecosystems between dry forest, cereal cultivation, tropical rainforest, grassland, riverbank and wetlands, the road via the municipality of Mendez on the Laguna del Hato sector is a place with a high diversity of species, very easy for bird watching and to significantly increase the number of species on the list; although there is not a large number of rare or endemic species, if possible a large number of common species of these ecosystems that could add up to more than 100 in a morning. There are more than 30 km of road where the possibilities of these numbers are very large and where you can also enjoy beautiful landscapes of the plains of the Magdalena Valley; Insect repellent and sunscreen are important on this road.

Elevation: 300 masl / Mobility: Easy - Medium, uncovered road / Temperature: 30-35 ° C / E-bird Hotspot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L724540>

Key Species: Velvet-fronted Euphonia, Apical Flycatcher, Crested Bobwhite. Colombian Chachalaca, Dwarf Cuckoo, Shinning green Hummingbird, Russet-crowned Crake, Rufescent Tiger Heron, Capped Heron, King

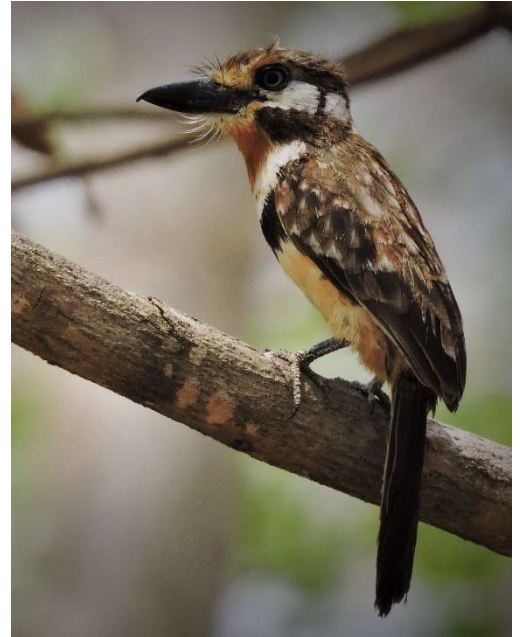
Vulture, Colombian Chachalaca, Russet-throated Puffbird, Jet Antbird, Greenish Elaenia, White-headed Marsh Tyrant, Pied water Tyrant, Lance tailed Manakin, Scrub Greenlet, White-eared Conebill

Night in Rio Claro Natural Reserve / <http://www.rioclaroreservanatural.com/en/home/>

Day 4-5. Rio Claro Natural Reserve (Magdalena Valley) / Rio Claro

This incredible natural reserve is located 3 hours from the city of Medellín, in the middle basin of the Magdalena river valley and next to the beautiful Rio Claro. The geology of the place dominated by limestone and on it the tropical humid forest, creates a really beautiful setting with a biodiversity and a very high degree of endemism with respect to other places in the country; It is also the home of many species not only of endemic birds of the region but also of amphibians, reptiles, butterflies, insects and others, being a remnant of natural forest that has remained intact for centuries, this refuge of life serves as home to very threatened species of extinction such as White-footed Tamarin and Neotropical Otter. Rio Claro is one of the natural reserves of Colombia with the largest number of registered species and the most biodiverse in the department of Antioquia, a place without doubt incredible to enjoy nature.

Elevation: 200-400 masl / Mobility: Easy - Medium, uncovered road, trails within the reserve / Temperature: 26-32 ° C / E-bird Hotspot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L2339182?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>



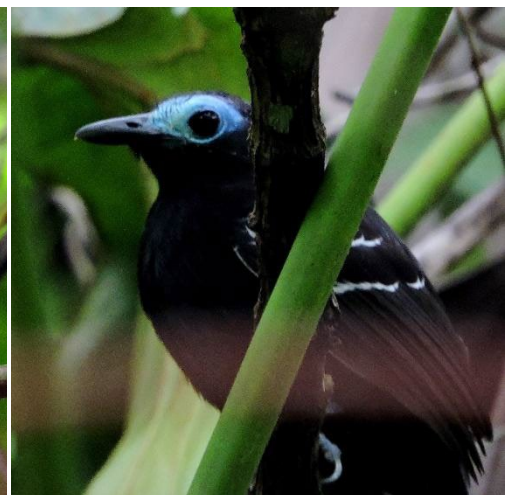
Key Species: Magdalena Antbird, Stripe-throated Hermit, Ruby Topaz, Purple-crowned Fairy, Western White-tailed Trogon, Pied Puffbird, Barred Puffbird, White-whiskered Puffbird, Cinnamon Woodpecker, Jet Antbird, Pacific Antwren, Brown-capped Tyrannulet, Southern Bentbill, Long-tailed Tyrant, Rufous Piha, Blue Cotinga, Black-chested Jay, Rufous Wren, Scarlet-browed Tanager, Plain-coloured Tanager, Golden-hooded Tanager, White-ear Conebill, Slate-coloured Seedeater, Thick-billed Seed Finch, Large-bellied Seed Finch, Masked Yellowthroated, Orange-crowned Oriole, Fulvous-vented Euphonia.

Night in Rio Claro Natural Reserve / <http://www.rioclaroreservanatural.com/en/home/>

Day 6. Birding in the Río Claro Reserve, transfer to San Vicente / Tibigaro Hotel

Then in a short observation of birds in the morning, they will move to the municipality of San Vicente de Chucuri in the eastern Andes, a journey of approximately 8 hours where stops will be made to rest and observe birds.

Night in Quinta Tibigaro Hotel / <https://hotelquintatibigaro.com/>



Day 7. Cerulean Warbler Reserve & Yariguies National Park / Tibigaro Hotel

Yariguies National Park: The Serranía de los Yariguies National Natural Park is located on the eastern Colombian mountain range, at least 38% of the protected area is completely intact, while the rest of the park has agricultural and livestock production. A path made in stone in the 30s called "Lengerke Road", crosses it from the town of San Vicente de Chucuri to the town of Zapatoca and becomes the main path for bird watching. This is a national park with a great biodiversity that connects with the Ceruelan Warbler nature reserve.

Elevation: 2000-2200 masl / Mobility: Difficult, stone path, slippery, with degree of inclination / Temperature: 18-26 ° C / E-bird Hotspot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L465393?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: Bar-crested Antshrike, Turquoise Dacnis, Parker 's Antbird, Upper Magdalena Tapaculo, White-bellied Antpitta, Gorgeted Wood-Quail, Lined Quail-Dove, Rufous-rumped Antwren, Black Inca, Yellow-throated Spadebill, Mountain Grackle, Yellow-breasted Brush-Finch.

Cerulean Warbler Reserve: The Cerulean Warbler Nature Reserve is located in the town of San Vicente de Chucuri, 3 hours from the city of Bucaramanga. Their lands are very fertile and all the mountains that surround the town are destined to the production of coffee and cocoa with shade, with some species of native trees and small forest relics in the highest parts of the mountain, creating a green matrix that It is suitable for many species of birds. The nature reserve of the birds reigns cerulean, is right among these crops, its gardens, drinking fountains and feeders are a pleasant place to observe birds as well as the road that runs through the rural area.

Elevation: 1800 masl / Mobility: Easy - Medium, unpaved rural road / Temperature: 22-28 ° C / E-bird Hotspot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L1925997?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: Niceforo 's Wren, Chestnut-bellied Hummingbird, Bar-crested Antshrike, Turquoise Dacnis, Beautiful Woodpecker, Yellow-browed Shrike-Vireo, Yellow-tufted Dacnis, Black-headed Brush-Finch, Scrub Greenlet, Rufous-naped Greenlet, Large-billed Seed-Finch, Andean Motmot, Spectacled Thrush.

Night in Quinta Tibigaro Hotel / <https://hotelquintatibigaro.com/>



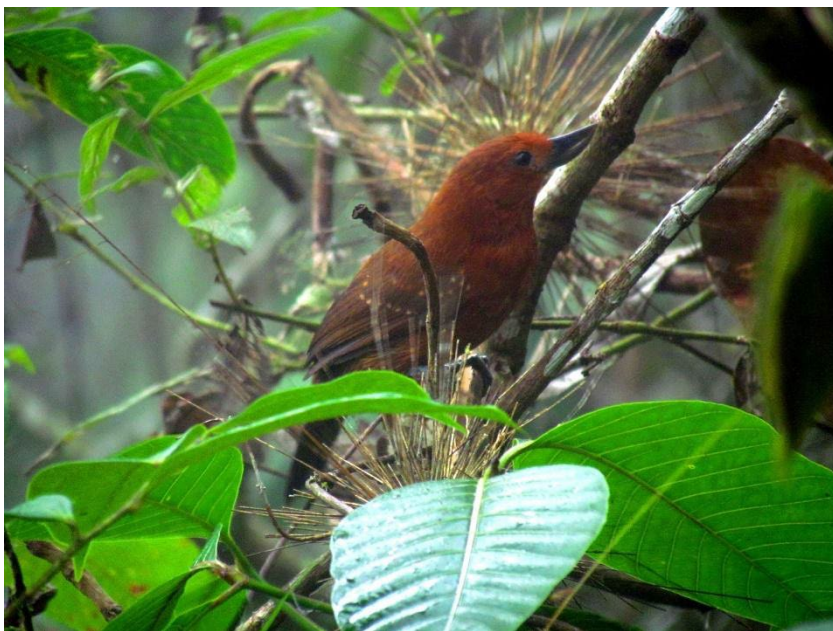
Day 8. Coffee Crops in San Vicente de Chucuri, transfer Ocaña / Tarigua Hotel

The town of San Vicente de Chucuri is 3 hours from the city of Bucaramanga. Their lands are very fertile and all the mountains that surround the town are destined to the production of coffee and cocoa with shade, with some species of native trees and small forest relics in the highest parts of the mountain, creating a green matrix that it is suitable for many species of birds. The coffee plantations of San Vicente are a clear example of conservation of migratory and endemic species in the country, producing one of the best conservation coffees in Colombia. There you can see some very good bird species that will be targeted for this the bird watching in Chucuri.

Elevation: 1300-1800 masl / Mobility: Easy - Medium, unpaved rural road / Temperature: 26-32 ° C / E-bird Hotspot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L1576446?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: Chestnut-bellied Hummingbird, Niceforo's Wren, Turquoise Dacnis, Beautiful Woodpecker, Yellow-browed Shrike-Vireo, Yellow-tufted Dacnis, Black-headed Brush-Finch, Scrub Greenlet, Rufous-naped Greenlet, Crimson-crested Woodpecker, Large-billed Seed-Finch, Yellow-tailed Oriole.

Night in Tarigua Hotel / <https://www.hoteltarigua.com/>



Day 9. Bushbird Reserve (Eastern Andes) / Tarigua Hotel

This natural reserve is located 25 minutes from the municipality of Ocaña in Norte de Santander, the reserve is composed of 35 hectares for the conservation of the last patches of sub - Andean and montane forests of the area and in turn to protect the populations of Threatened birds such as: *Clytactantes alixii* (Recurve-billed Bushbird), enigmatic species in Colombia and in danger of extinction, barely rediscovered in 2006. The reserve has a large vegetation cover composed of the bamboo species *Rhipidoclarum racemiflorum* which is of great importance because the main floor in which the Bushbird lives. Within the nature reserve you can see a large number of bird species and it is possibly

the place of the department of Norte de Santander best studied in terms of bird diversity, with a list of more than 250 registered species.

Elevation: 700 - 900 masl / Mobility: easy - Medium, unpaved rural road, trails within the reserve, inclined. / Temperature: 18-28 ° C / E-bird Hotspot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L652743?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: Recurved-billed Bushbird, Grey-throated Warbler, Striped-breasted Spinetail, Lined Quail-Dove, Klage's Antbird, Chestnut-bellied Thrust, Orange-billed Nightingale-thrust, White-bibbed Manakin, Band tailed Guan, Chestnut-capped Brush Finch, Black-headed Tanager, Burnished-buff Tanager, Speckled Tanager, Yellow-legged Thrush, Moustached Puffbird, Yellow-bellied Siskin, Cliff Flycatcher

Night in Tarigua Hotel / <https://www.hoteltarigua.com/>

Day 10. Savannahs of Cesar, transfer to Riohacha (Magdalena Valley) / Guimaura Hotel

This day will be a day of transfer from the city of Ocaña to the municipality of Riohacha in the department of La Guajira, there will be some stops along the road to rest and observe birds in the dry forests and savannas of the department of Cesar and Guajira.

Night in Guimaura Hotel / <https://www.hotelgimaura.com/>



Day 11. Flamencos National Park (Guajira), transfer to Santa Marta / GHL Costa Azul

Located 25 minutes from the city of Riohacha, this sanctuary of flora and fauna was created primarily to protect the population of flamingos that congregates on its beaches. Surrounded by dry forest and coastal wetlands, this protected area is part of the AICAS (IBA important bird area) due to its more than 400 species of registered birds, many of them migratory coastal species from the north of the continent. This sanctuary is a very easy place for bird watching where there are species that are only possible to observe there and nowhere else in Colombia; Although temperatures tend to be very high, strong winds tend to be refreshing. There, you will not only enjoy a pleasant bird watching but also an incredible gastronomy based on sea food.

Elevation: at sea level / Mobility: Easy, Unpaved rural road / Temperature: 28-36 ° C / E-bird Hotspot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L1637004?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: Chestnut Piculet, White-whiskered Spinetail, Slender-billed Tyrannulet, Tocuyo sparrow Vermilion Cardinal, Harris's Hawk, Common Black-Hawk, Pearl Kite, Aplomado Falcon, American Kestrel, Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl, Bare-eyed Pigeon, Common and Ruddy ground-dove, Brown-throated and Blue-crowned parakeet, Green-rumped

Parrotlet, Burrowing Owl, Red-billed Emerald, Buffy Hummingbird, Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Blue-crowned Motmot, Russet-throated Puffbird, Red-crowned Woodpecker, Straight-billed Woodcreeper, Caribbean Hornero, Pale-breasted Spinetail, Black-crested and Black-backed antshrike, White-fringed Antwren, Northern Scrub-Flycatcher, Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet, Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant, Pearly-vented Tody-Tyrant, Vermilion Flycatcher, Brown-crested and Venezuelan flycatcher, Streaked Flycatcher, Social Flycatcher, Bicolored Wren, Black-chested Jay, Tropical Gnatcatcher, Tropical Mockingbird, Scrub Greenlet, Blue-gray and Glaucous tanager, Black-faced Grassquit, Pileated Finch, Grayish, Buff-throated and Orinocan Saltator, Saffron Finch, Yellow Oriole

Night in GHL Costa Azul Hotel / <https://www.ghlhoteles.com/hoteles/colombia/santa-marta/ghl-relax-costa-azul/>

Day 12. Km 4 and Salamanca National Park / Dorado Lodge

Km 4 Path: The km 4, located on the outskirts of Barranquilla, is a rural road, flat and unpaved, parallel to the margin of the Magdalena River, in what constituted an area of water regulation of this. The area is dominated by secondary growth, shrubs, plantations and flood areas now used for some local crops and as a water reservoir,

they are productive in terms of birds. Many aquatic species birds and also associated with local dry forests inhabit here. The warm and humid climate is typical of the region that constitutes the Caribbean lowlands.

Elevation: at sea level / Mobility: Easy, flat unpaved road / Temperature: 27-38 ° C / E-Bird Hotspot:

<https://ebird.org/hotspot/L2141044?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: Russet-throated Puffbird, Pied Puffbird, Stripe-backed Wren, Bicolored Wren, Caribbean Hornero, Yellow-chinned Spinetail, Northern Screamer, Black-bellied Whistling Duck, Limpkin, Cattle Tyrant, Savanna Hawk, Snail Kite, Large-billed Tern.

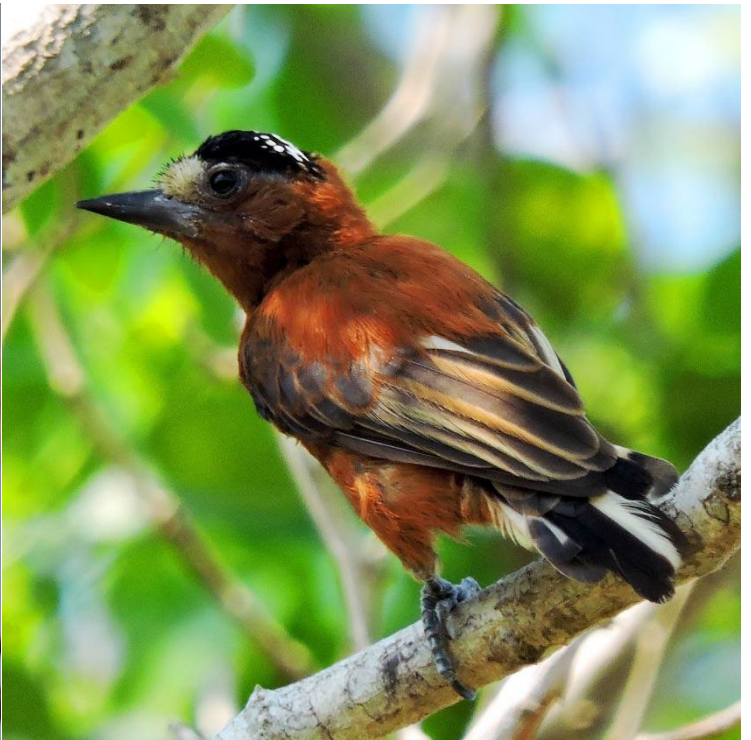
Salamanca National Park: The natural national park The island of Salamanca is mainly composed of mangrove forests, marshes and exceptional beaches that can be seen from the highway that connects Barranquilla with Santa Marta. It was declared an Area of Importance for the Conservation of Birds (AICA) and is next to the Sanctuary of Fauna and Flora of the Ciénaga Grande de Santa Marta; They were declared in 1998 as Ramsar Sites of global importance, and in November 2000, as Biosphere Reserves by UNESCO. The island of Salamanca is actually an aggregate of small islands formed by sediment accumulation of the Magdalena Delta that is communicated by small channels, integrating a barrier that separates the Ciénaga Grande de Santa Marta from the Caribbean Sea. It is a place of special importance because it is usually the place of arrival of hundreds of thousands of migratory birds and some species of special interest for conservation such as the hummingbird Sapphire-bellied Hummingbird, which is critically endangered.

Elevation: 0 masl / Mobility: Easy, Trails inside the park / Temperature: 28-36 ° C / E-bird Hotspot:

<https://ebird.org/hotspot/L1051521?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: Sapphire-bellied Hummingbird, Sapphire-throated Hummingbird, Bicoloured Conebill, Pied Puffbird, Golden-green Woodpecker, Yellow-chinned Spinetail, Stripe-backed Wren, Russet-throated Puffbird, Caribbean Hornero, Green, Bare-faced- Glossy and White Ibis, Limpkin, Blue-winged Parrotlet, Cattle Tyrant, Savanna Hawk, Snail Kite, Large-billed Tern

Night in El Dorado Lodge / <https://www.proaves.org/el-dorado-bird-reserve/?lang=en>





Day 13-14. Cordillera de San Lorenzo, Dorado Reserve / Dorado Lodge

Serrania de San Lorenzo: The Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta is a hotspot of bird endemism in the neotropic, the geographical isolation and evolutionary history of this mountainous system make this place a natural treasure. It occupies all types of habitats, its snowy peaks above 5800 meters above sea level are only 40 km from the Caribbean coast line, becoming the highest coastal mountains on the planet. The San Lorenzo blade located in the north of the mountains is the ideal place to observe many of the endemic species of the area and is considered the holy grail of bird watching in Colombia. Many of the species are often called the name of the "Santa Marta" mountain range and we can find from beautiful parrots, tangaras, antpittas, tapaculos, hummingbirds and others. Bird watching in this place is usually very easy, and although it is done using a road, it is very little traveled and quiet.

Elevation: 2800 masl / Mobility: Easy - Medium, unpaved rural road / Temperature: 12-22 ° CE-bird Hotspot:

<https://ebird.org/hotspot/L2146871?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: Santa Marta Parakeet, Santa Marta Screech-Owl, White-tailed Starfrontlet, Santa Marta Woodstar, Rusty-headed Spinetail, Santa Marta Antpitta, Brown-rumped Tapaculo, Santa Marta Bush-Tyrant, Yellow-crowned Whitestar, White-lored Warbler, Santa Marta Warbler, Santa Marta (Black-cheeked) Mountain-Tanager, Black-backed Thornbill, Colombian Nevada Brush-Finch, Bang's Wood-Wren, Black-fronted Wood-Quail, White-tipped Quetzal, White-rumped Hawk, Band-tailed Guan, Sickie-winged Guan, Band-tailed Pigeon, Scarlet-fronted Parakeet, Red-billed Parrot, Masked Trogon, Golden-olive Woodpecker, Yellow-billed (Groove-billed) Toucanet, Emerald Toucanet, Montane Foliage-gleaner, Spotted Barbtail, Streaked Xenops, Gray-throated Leaf-tosser, Strong-billed Woodcreeper, Rusty-breasted Antpitta, Rufous Antpitta, Mountain Elaenia, Black-capped Tyrannulet, Venezuelan and White-throated Tyrannulet, Olive-striped Flycatcher, Black-throated Tody-Tyrant, Cinnamon Flycatcher, Yellow-bellied Chat-Tyrant, Golden-breasted Fruiteater, Orange-billed and Slaty-backed Nightingale-thrush, Great Thrush, Black-hooded Thrush, Slate-throated Redstart, Three-striped Warbler, White-sided Flowerpiercer, Blue-naped Chlorophonia

El Dorado Reserve: The El Dorado Natural Reserve is located in the Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta within a matrix of foggy forest, it is the perfect place to walk and look for endemic species of this isolated range of mountains or just sit and enjoy the birds that visit the drinkers and feeders with a great view of the Caribbean Sea at the foot of the mountain. Being located at an average height within the mountain range, it is the ecotone between the montane forests of the lower part and the misty forest of the upper part that creates a confluence of species from both areas. The Natural Reserve has one of the most recognized eco-lodges in the country and its incredible hummingbird feeders (some of which are endemic), tangaras, guans, Wood-quails make the golden experience truly unforgettable.

Elevation: 1800 masl / Mobility: easy - Medium, unpaved rural road, trails around the reserve / Temperature: 16-24 ° C / E-bird Hotspot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L652746?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: Santa Marta Blossomcrown, Santa Marta Foliage-gleaner, Santa Marta Tapaculo, Santa Marta Antbird, Santa Marta Sabrewing, Santa Marta Wood-Wren, Santa Marta Brush-Finch, Coppery Emerald, Streak-capped Spinetail, Black Hawk-Eagle, Crested Bobwhite, Military Macaw, Scarlet-fronted and Orange-chinned Parakeet, Red-billed Parrot, White-tipped Dove, Lined Quail-Dove (voice), White-collared and Chestnut-collared swift, Blue-fronted Lancebill, Green Violetear, Brown Violetear, White-vented Plumeleteer, Steely-vented Hummingbird, Collared Aracari, Keel-billed Toucan, Golden-olive, Lineated and Crimson-crested Woodpecker, Black-backed Antshrike, Greenish and Forest Elaenia, Yellow-olive and Ochre-faced (Yellow-breasted) flycatcher,

Ochre-bellied Flycatcher, Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher, Social and Piratic flycatcher, Cinereous, Cinnamon and White-winged becard, Masked Tityra, Rufous-breasted and Rufous-and-white wren, Yellow-legged, Black-hooded, Pale-breasted, and Black-billed thrush, Black-chested Jay, Golden-fronted Greenlet, Brown-capped Vireo, Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush, Rusty Flowerpiercer, Bay-headed, Black-headed, Black-capped, Blue-gray, Palm, White-lined and Crimson-backed Tanager, Streaked and Grayish saltator, Golden-winged Sparrow, Yellow-bellied Seedeater, Yellow-backed Oriole, Crested Oropendola and Thick-billed Euphonia. During the northern winter months these foothills harbor a good number of North American breeding migrants including Swainson's Thrush, Yellow-throated Vireo, Tennessee, Golden-winged, Cerulean, Blackburnian, and Black-throated Green warbler, Rose-breasted Grosbeak and Summer Tanager.

Night in El Dorado Lodge / <https://www.proaves.org/el-dorado-bird-reserve/?lang=en>



Day 15. Minca, flight to Bogotá (Lowlands of Santa Marta) / Hilton Garden Hotel

At the foot of the mountain of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, northwest corner, is the town of Minca. Being in the foothills at a low elevation, the ecosystem that predominates is the dry forest in the foothills, while above the town it is transformed into premontane forest mixed with shade coffee cultivation, creating a green matrix that is the home both local species and many migratory species. It is a very active place for foreign visitors and birdwatchers; there you can also find some very interesting species such as the Golden-winged Sparrow and the Black-backed Antshrike that are often difficult to see in other locations in the country.

Elevation: 700-1100 masl / Mobility: Easy, Unpaved rural road / Temperature: 24-30 ° C / E-bird Hotspot: <https://ebird.org/hotspot/L1161669?yr=all&m=&rank=mrec>

Key Species: Santa Marta Blossomcrown, Santa Marta Foliage-gleaner, Santa Marta Tapaculo, Santa Marta Antbird, Santa Marta Sabrewing, Santa Marta Wood-Wren, Santa Marta Brush-Finch, Coppery Emerald, Streak-capped Spinetail, Black Hawk-Eagle, Crested Bobwhite, Military Macaw, Scarlet-fronted and Orange-chinned Parakeet, Red-billed Parrot, White-tipped Dove, Lined Quail-Dove (voice), White-collared and Chestnut-collared swift, Blue-fronted Lancebill, Green Violetear, Brown Violetear, White-vented Plumeleteer, Steely-vented Hummingbird, Collared Aracari, Keel-billed Toucan, Golden-olive, Lineated and Crimson-crested Woodpecker, Black-backed Antshrike, Greenish and Forest Elaenia, Yellow-olive and Ochre-faced (Yellow-breasted) flycatcher, Ochre-bellied Flycatcher, Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher, Social and Piratic flycatcher, Cinereous, Cinnamon and White-winged becard, Masked Tityra, Rufous-breasted and Rufous-and-white wren, Yellow-legged, Black-hooded, Pale-breasted, and Black-billed thrush, Black-chested Jay, Golden-fronted Greenlet, Brown-capped Vireo, Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush, Rusty Flowerpiercer, Bay-headed, Black-headed, Black-capped, Blue-gray, Palm, White-lined and Crimson-backed Tanager, Streaked and Grayish saltator, Golden-winged Sparrow, Yellow-bellied Seedeater, Yellow-backed Oriole, Crested Oropendola and Thick-billed Euphonia. During the northern winter months these foothills harbor a good number of North American breeding migrants including Swainson's Thrush, Yellow-throated Vireo, Tennessee, Golden-winged, Cerulean, Blackburnian, and Black-throated Green warbler, Rose-breasted Grosbeak and Summer Tanager.

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

Day 16. International flight home from Bogotá

Prices 2023

1 PAX	2 PAX	3 PAX	4 PAX	5 PAX	6 PAX	7 PAX	8 PAX	9 PAX	10 PAX
\$ 11.500	\$ 7.370	\$ 6.440	\$ 5.640	\$ 5.150	\$ 5.060	\$ 4.600	\$ 4.400	\$ 4.350	\$ 4.330

Single Room Supplement: 400

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: King Vulture, Tawny crested Tanager, Spectacled Parrotlet, Crested Bobwhite, Ferruginous Pygmy Owl, Crested Caracara, Bogota Rail, Apolinar's Marsh Wren, Rufous-browed Conebill, Indigo capped Hummingbird, Ruby Topaz, Green Hermit, Russet-throated Puffbird, Saffron-headed Parrot, Sooty At-Tanager, Bare-crowned Antbird, Chestnut-bellied Hummingbird, Niceforo's Wren, Yellow-browed Shrike-Vireo, Beautiful Woodpecker, Recurved-billed Bushbird, Vermillion Cardinal, Chestnut-winged Chachalaca, Chestnut Piculet, Santa Marta Bush-Tyrant, White-tailed Starfrontlet, Crowned Woodnymph, White-tailed Quetzal, Santa Marta Mountains.

