

Colombia: Birds & Nature in the Coffee Region with Naturalist Journeys



January 23 – February 3, 2023

w/ Cali Extension February 3 – 6, 2023

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Join Naturalist Journeys on exploration of the birds of Colombia's Coffee Region: The famous "Eje Cafetero." This area, designated by UNESCO as being a World Heritage Landscape, offers delightful birds, landscapes, food, and accommodations. Our tour is designed to have a relaxed pace; we stay at only three lodges, allowing for plenty of time to immerse in this special region. We begin in the town of Pereira in the heart of the region, a medium-sized city that now offers direct flights to the U.S., making arrivals and departures a snap. Two of our lodges are right in the middle of the coffee region, so in addition to enjoying your morning beverage "straight from the farm," we have easy access to renowned birding areas such as Otún-Quimbaya Flora and Fauna Sanctuary near Santa Rosa (with its famous flocks of Red-ruffed Fruitcrow) and the Rio Blanco Nature Reserve just outside Manizales, with a bird list of over 500 species and a legendary feeding station for antipittas.

We also include time at high elevations at the Los Nevados del Ruiz volcano, where we experience permanent snowfields just north of the equator! This unique area of the Central Andes above tree line, covered in a vegetation type called páramo, is the habitat for many rare, unique, and difficult-to-find species. Although high in elevation and often damp and cold, the views can be fantastic as we search for specialties found only here, including Buffy Helmetcrest, Andean Siskin, Stout-billed Cinclodes, White-throated Spinetail, and Plumbeous Sierra-Finch. Our hotel here has natural hot springs, which you are welcome to enjoy as a guest if you're not distracted by the numerous iridescent hummingbirds to be found at the feeders just outside!

We sprinkle in a bit of culture on this tour, with the opportunity to enjoy some interesting and unique activities beyond birding. We visit coffee plantations to discuss what it takes to grow a quality coffee bean and get it to your morning cup, including an overview of sustainable and environmentally-friendly coffee production techniques. We also spend a morning learning how to cook (and eat!) the famous Colombian dish called sancocho, sure to be a treat for the eyes and stomach. Most importantly, most of the sites we stay at and visit are sites of active, community-based ecotourism and conservation projects so our presence directly contributes to their continued protection.

This tour also has an optional extension further south in Colombia to the vibrant city of Cali and the warm Cauca Valley to spend a few days in and around the Western Cordillera of the Andes. The parts of the Cordillera just west of the city have been legendary birding areas for years due to the combination of easy and fast access from the city, extraordinarily high biodiversity, and unique species to be found, especially on the west slope of the Cordillera. This region, known as the Chocó, is one of the wettest places on earth, in addition to being extremely high in bird and biodiversity. Our tour enjoys a comfortable birding lodge outside of town, which we use as our base to explore parts of the adjacent Cordillera.

Whether this is your first trip to Colombia or you have been there many times, you can expect an enjoyable and comfortable trip with life birds, photo opportunities, excellent cuisine, and fresh coffee every day.

Tour Highlights

- Explore Colombia's Coffee Region with its wonderful people, haciendas, mix of natural and agricultural habitats, and excellent food and drink
- Visit world-renowned birding sites such as Otún-Quimbaya Flora and Fauna Sanctuary (Red-ruffed Fruitcrow, Cauca Guan, Hooded Antpitta), Rio Blanco Nature Reserve (antpittas galore, parrots, tanagers, warblers, hummingbirds), and the paramo and hot springs of Los Nevados del Ruiz (with its permanent snowfields and unique high-elevation flora and fauna)
- Enjoy close-up views of thrushes, tanagers, motmots, euphonias, toucans, and hummingbirds at lodge feeding stations, great for easy identification and photography at close range
- On the extension, spend time in the Western Cordillera outside Cali in search of numerous rare and endemic birds and other wildlife in the Chocó ecoregion
- Relax in our lodges' pools, cafes, and hot springs
- Savor the classic cuisine, juices, and coffee of the region, including sancocho de gallina, arepas, patacones con hogao, and myriad fruit juices (maracuyá, guanábana, tomate de árbol, lulo)

Tour Summary

12-Day / 11-Night Colombia Birding & Nature Tour

\$5390, from Pereira

Airport is Pereira Matecaña International (PEI)

Day-to-Day Itinerary

Mon., Jan. 23 Arrival in Pereira

Welcome to Colombia! Arrive today at the Pereira Matecaña International Airport (PEI). You can arrive at your leisure; a representative from our local operator transfers you from the airport to our hotel in Pereira. Dinner tonight is on your own due to varying or late arrival times, but please feel free to get acquainted with others on the tour through an informal dinner.

Accommodations at Sonesta Hotel, Pereira

Tues., Jan. 24 Filandia Conservation Corridor | Santa Rosa

After breakfast at our hotel, we start the morning experiencing a bird-based tourism project designed and implemented by community members in the small town of Filandia in the Department of Quindío. Our local guides have completed the National Audubon Society International Alliances' guide training program and are fully certified natural history guides. We learn about the work being done to create a 10-acre conservation corridor with native trees and other plants. The project also aims to increase local community participation in activities that enrich bird habitat, strengthen biological corridors, support conservation, and promote the region as a destination for citizen science and birding. We see birds in the forest around the project (examples might include Wattled Guan, Multicolored Tanager, and Parker's Antbird) and while enjoying the beautiful coffee landscape (and hopefully spotting some of the Howler Monkeys that inhabit the area). Later in the day, we transfer to Santa Rosa de Cabal and enjoy some afternoon birding around our hotel.

Accommodations at Hacienda Santa Clara, Santa Rosa de Cabal (B,L,D)

Wed., Jan. 25 Santa Rosa Road to El Cortaderal

Throughout centuries, the Central Cordillera in Colombia has been drastically transformed due to human settlement, agriculture, and livestock farming, thus leading many species towards the edge of extinction. Remnants of high-Andean forests in the central portion of this cordillera have become the last refuge for species

such as the Indigo-winged (Fuertes's) Parrot, one of the species that was rediscovered not long ago and whose population is currently considered critically endangered. The area of El Cortaderal, about two hours away from the municipality of Santa Rosa de Cabal, is home to these bird species and others that are found in these patches of forests. Here, we have a chance to spot the majestic Andean Condor, along with other montane species such as Black-billed and Gray-breasted Mountain-Toucan, Mountain Avocetbill, Sword-billed Hummingbird, Agile Tit-Tyrant, and Barred Fruiteater. Besides offering a great variety of bird species, the area also provides views of some truly impressive landscapes of the Central Andes. Birdwatching is easy here, located over a solitary and unpaved road in great conditions; we frequently observe large mixed flocks as they travel and one may observe birds at different heights of the forest.

Accommodations at Hacienda Santa Clara, Santa Rosa de Cabal (B,L,D)

Thurs., Jan. 26 Otún-Quimbaya Flora & Fauna Sanctuary

Otún-Quimbaya Flora and Fauna Sanctuary, about an hour from Pereira on the western slope of the Central Cordillera, is a sanctuary created to protect the Otún River watershed, including its surrounding Andean and high-Andean forests. The protected area has been going through a reforestation process for more than 40 years, providing connectivity with the properly conserved forests of the higher elevations of Los Nevados National Park, hence becoming a biological corridor of great importance in the Central Andes. It's common to spot some great species of Andean mammals such as Mountain Tapir and, if we're lucky, Spectacled Bear. The elevation here is 1600—2000 meters (5800—7400 feet), with pleasant, cool evenings. The park is located in the foothills on the western slope of the central Andes and covers more than 1200 acres of native and planted forests in a mix of montane to cloud forests. The botany here is also impressive, and it's a good spot for butterflies and charismatic large insects. Fruiting *Cecropia* trees attract fruit-eating birds like Golden-plumed Parakeet.

The Otún-Quimbaya Sanctuary is currently managed by the Yarumo Blanco Foundation, an example of local community-based tourism—all of its members are local farmers who have been performing remarkable efforts to transform Otún Quimbaya into one of the best fauna and flora sanctuaries in the country. Well over 500 bird species have been recorded here and it is a must-visit site for birders and naturalists. Some of the flagship bird species we look for include Cauca Guan, Torrent Duck, Hooded Antpitta, Red-ruffed Fruitcrow, and White-capped Tanager with the assistance of the excellent local guides from Yarumo Blanco. We also enjoy a tasty lunch at the sanctuary's cafeteria, also operated by Yarumo Blanco, to fully support their excellent conservation efforts. We then return to our hacienda for a review of today's sightings and dinner.

Accommodations at Hacienda Santa Clara, Santa Rosa de Cabal (B,L,D)

Fri., Jan. 27 Quindío Botanical Garden | Malecón de Cameduadua

The Quindío Botanical Garden is located in the hills to the northwest of the city of Calarcá, only 15 minutes away from downtown Armenia (the capitol of Quindío Department). The garden has 60 acres focused on conservation. Of these, 48 acres consist of sub-Andean Forest that are found in the region and the rest is distributed between a collection of living plants and open areas. Many ecological trails have been built inside, which makes it easy to hike and a great place for birding since it is the local refuge for over 200 species. Many species of birds are easily found and observed here, including Black-faced Dacnis, Red-rumped Woodpecker, Moustached Puffbird, and Velvet-fronted Euphonia. We also visit the garden's incredible live butterfly collection with some of the most amazing species of butterflies found in Colombia.

The Malecón (Promenade) of the Cameduadua Reservoir is located on the Chinchiná-Palestina Road, approximately 30 minutes from the center of Manizales. This is an environmental project led by the CHEC (Central Hidroeléctrica de Caldas) in which they have invested resources where the objective was always the recovery of the reservoir and the construction of an eco-park. Currently, the boardwalk functions as an oasis of

life for regional aquatic birds and is an ideal place for bird watching, with accessible trails and the possibility of observing some important species such as Grayish Saltator, Grayish Piculet, Slaty Spinetail, and Olive-crowned Yellowthroat; together, these add up to over 280 species.

Accommodations at Hacienda Santa Clara, Santa Rosa de Cabal (B,L,D)

Sat., Jan. 28 Sancocho Experience | Tinamú Lodge

We begin the day with something completely different and completely Colombian. We go to a traditional food market to buy the main ingredients for a Colombian Sancocho, then prepare this classic Colombian food! We get to experience the entire process, from the market to the stomach; a very fun, super cultural, and really delicious experience all around.

We then transfer to the Tinamú Natural Reserve, located about an hour outside Manizales in the village of San Peregrino. The reserve, which is focused on shade coffee production and other local agricultural products, has found an interesting economic alternative with birding tourism, thus promoting conservation. Tinamú Reserve is a habitat mosaic composed of shade coffee, secondary growth, and patches of native forest that have been transformed into a sustainable coffee production system that contributes to bird conservation. Tinamú is at an elevation of about 1250 meters (4000 feet) and has a bird list of 430 species, in addition to many species of plants, mammals, reptiles, and amphibians.

The reserve currently has very productive and entertaining feeders and water supplies installed for different types of species. Tinamú provides great lodging accommodations and offers meals for visitors, making it one of the most desired locations by visiting birdwatchers, especially by the many photographers who can dedicate long hours at the feeders. In the interior of the reserve, there is a 5 km network of trails with a medium level of difficulty, offering great photo opportunities of species that do not normally occur at the feeders. Tinamú is definitely one of the best lodges in the country and one of the most pleasant places for birdwatching in Colombia. We spend time after lunch exploring the trails and feeders, looking for Common Potoo, Andean Motmot, Great Antshrike, and many tanagers, including Crimson-backed, Guira, Bay-headed, Scrub, and Blue-necked. All this exploration works up an appetite and we enjoy our meals at the lodge's fine dining room.

Accommodations at Tinamú Lodge, Manizales (B,L,D)

Sun., Jan. 29 Río Blanco Nature Reserve | El Color de Mis Rêves Reserve

Today we visit, time permitting, two different natural reserves outside Manizales. The Río Blanco Nature Reserve is a designated Important Bird Area (IBA). The Andean and high-Andean ecosystems on the reserve's grounds, which are framed by a cloud forest, have been protected for many years due to the importance of the water resources provided to the city. This is a legendary birding destination in Colombia and, to date, over 500 bird species have been recorded! Many of these species are endemic to Colombia and have very restricted geographic ranges. In fact, the main attractions here are the antpitta and hummingbird feeders (almost 50 species of hummingbird have been recorded here!). For birders world-wide, it's known to be one of the most famous places to observe antpittas at very close range, including Brown-banded, Bicolored, Chestnut-crowned, and Slate-crowned.

El Color de Mis Rêves is a private nature reserve located on the old road to Los Nevados del Ruiz National Park at an approximate elevation of 2,600 meters (8500 feet). It contains the high montane forest ecosystem with incredible bird biodiversity and a spectacular view of the forests. El Color de Mi Rêves is known for its high-quality "glamping" accommodations and a bird observatory with feeders in the forest canopy that is stunning for the observation of tanagers and hummingbirds. The ranger has also done a great job feeding antpittas, the most commonly encountered being Equatorial and Chestnut-naped. The reserve has beautiful and comfortable trails

where we observe many species of birds, including Hooded Mountain-Tanager, White-bellied Woodstar, Red-hooded Tanager, or Red-crested Cotinga. While here, we enjoy a tasty lunch and can also have some delicious snacks.

Accommodations at Tinamú Lodge, Manizales (B,L,D)

Mon., Jan. 30 La Romelia Reserve

Located about 45 minutes away from the city of Manizales, the Finca La Romelia offers a great place to appreciate the agricultural landscape of the Central Andes, walking around the local field crops and learning about them. In addition to birds, La Romelia provides an incredible private collection of native and exotic species of orchids for visitors to enjoy, showcasing hundreds of rare and endemic specimens. The beautiful gardens are excellent to sit down and enjoy the almost 270 bird species that have been recorded here. Some of the avian highlights we search for include Ultramarine Grosbeak, White-vented Plumeleteer, Scarlet-fronted Parakeet, and Flame-rumped Tanager. The owners of the finca, the Londoño Arango family, are nature lovers and enjoy sharing their passion with visitors. While wandering the trails, we not only observe birds but also learn about citrus crops, orchids, and the history behind the cultural landscape of the coffee area.

Accommodations at Tinamú Lodge, Manizales (B,L,D)

Tues., Jan. 31 Hacienda el Bosque | Nevados del Ruiz National Natural Park

Hacienda El Bosque is a new place for birding, located about an hour outside Manizales. It contains large patches of high-Andean forest that blend with meadows used for livestock and potato crops. The Hacienda El Bosque has recently become even more popular due to the incredible feeders made for antpittas, tanagers, and hummingbirds, and also because many species of mountain-tanagers and mountain-toucans tend to occur in the vegetation around the main house. The hacienda provides great meal services, which primarily includes traditional regional cuisine. The reserve also has excellent trails that are pleasant for walking and observing birds with ease. It currently has a bird list of over 200 species, including highlight species like Purple-backed Thornbill, Crescent-faced Antpitta, Ocellated Tapaculo, and Plushcap.

After lunch at the hacienda, we transfer to Los Nevados del Ruiz, one of the major snow-capped volcanoes of the Central Cordillera with a high point of 5,311 meters (17,425 feet)! We stay at the classic hotel Termales del Ruiz (which is at an elevation of 3,500 meters/11,500 feet), originally constructed in 1937 and located in the park's buffer zone. The hotel is famed for its therapeutic baths filled with naturally hot water from nearby springs. For the birder and naturalist, the hotel also maintains hummingbird feeders, which attract a variety of high elevation Andean hummingbirds hard to find elsewhere, such as Rainbow-bearded Thornbill, Great Sapphirewing, Buff-winged Starfrontlet, and Black-thighed Puffleg.

Accommodations at Hotel Termales del Ruiz, Manizales (B,L,D)

Wed., Feb. 1 Los Nevados del Ruiz National Natural Park

This natural area is located in the Central Andes, about an hour from Manizales. Its landscape is surrounded by three snow-capped peaks that are considered active volcanoes: El Ruiz, Santa Isabel, and Tolima. Although habitat conversion has occurred in areas that are adjacent to the national park, the patches of very high elevation, above tree-line sub-paramo and paramo habitat, are well preserved within this protected area. These habitats are an extremely important reservoir of biodiversity for bird and plant species restricted to these ecosystems. Without a doubt, the park is one of the most beautiful places in the country, with incredible landscapes and a gorgeous diversity of birds, making this location in Colombia a must-see for birders. The plants here are also a great attraction, with an immense amount of rare and unique species that blend in the with wild volcanic landscape, home to the largest and most important active volcano in the country. Prepare for cold, wet

weather today as we explore the higher elevations in search of the unique birds found here, like Buffy Helmetcrest, Many-striped Canastero, White-chinned Thistletail, and Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle.
Accommodations at Hotel Termales del Ruiz, Manizales (B,L,D)

Thurs., Feb. 2 CHEC Reserve | Pereira

The forests in the CHEC (Central Hidroeléctrica de Caldas) reserve provide protection for the hydroelectric power plant in the Department of Caldas and function as a buffer and conservation zone for the Los Nevados National Natural Park. We spend some time birding and observing on a road of about 40 km that crosses a primary forest from 2,600—3,300 meters (8500—10,800 feet) above sea level. This is a completely lonely road where biodiversity and birds are everywhere! To cover the entire road, it's necessary to use 4x4 vehicles, however, the vast majority of birding is done in the first few kilometers where the combination of primary forest and secondary forests make the diversity of birds increase considerably. This is a truly magical place for bird watching and wildlife; with luck it's possible to see a Mountain Tapir or Spectacled Bear, in addition to birds such as White-throated (Choco) Daggerbill, Golden-plumed Parakeet, Citrine Warbler, and Rusty-faced Parrot.
Accommodations at Sonesta Hotel, Pereira (B,L,D)

Fri., Feb. 3 Departures

For those not continuing on the extension, you can depart at your leisure from Pereira (PEI) this morning. Transportation to the airport is provided in time for your flight. *(B)*

Cali Extension

Fri., Feb. 3 Travel to Cali

For those participating in the extension, we spend the day traveling by vehicle to Cali, following the scenic valley of the Cauca River. We stop for birding, wildlife viewing, and lunch along the route at the Parque de la Uva (Grape Park). The park is iconic in Cauca Valley where you can see some of the unique species of tropical dry forest, among which is the incredible Ruby-topaz Hummingbird. This species is a frequent visitor to a small agave farm where it's usually easily seen and poses phenomenally for photos. Here, it's also possible to see many other species, including Grayish Piculet, Merlin, Yellow Oriole, Crested Bobwhite, and Jet Antbird. In addition to enjoying the wonderful gastronomy at the park, those so inclined may enjoy learning about the local wine culture.

We continue on to our destination for the day, the Araucana Lodge, in early afternoon in time to get settled in and enjoy an informal bird walk on the lodge's grounds before dinner. This lovely lodge is nestled at an elevation of 1600 meters (5250 feet) in a palm and bamboo grove in the Western Andes, about 40 minutes outside the bustling city of Cali (Colombia's third largest). The lodge's 20 acres harbor Andean forest, a vegetable farm, and gardens in a delightful climate, perfect for birding, leisurely exploration, and excellent meals with ingredients directly from the organic farm.

Accommodations at Araucana Lodge, Cali (B,L,D)

Sat., Feb. 4 Western Cordillera

We begin the day with an early breakfast at the lodge, so that we can get a head start on our exploration of the west slope of the Western Andes. Located about two hours outside of Cali, the Anchicayá River Canyon is next to the small municipality of El Danubio, over the old road that leads to the coastal port town of Buenaventura. The climate in Anchicayá is framed within the characteristics of the Pacific Coast of the Cauca Valley, described as being tropically humid, with high temperatures, although not excessive, and humid air due to its relatively high

level of humidity and heavy rains. The overall area for birdwatching is located between 400 – 1000 meters (1300 – 3250 feet) elevation on an unpaved road surrounded by primary and secondary forests. The old road to Buenaventura is one of most famous places to observe birds in the Western Andes with a species list approaching 500! Birding and wildlife watching is easy right from the dirt road; there is very little vehicular traffic and it's the perfect spot to see great bird species, in addition to being easy to hike and a very safe place for observers. Along this road, we encounter the highly biodiverse avifauna of the Chocó ecoregion and hope to find such specialties such as Baudo Guan, Choco Toucan, Orange-breasted Fruiteater, Golden-winged Manakin, and numerous tanagers, including Golden-chested, Scarlet-and-white, Gray-and-gold, Scarlet-browed, and Glistening-green.

Slowly returning back along the old road to Buenaventura, we stop at the house of Doña Dora, which is an incredible place to relax and enjoy the feeders for hummingbirds and tanagers. We enjoy lunch here; the food is amazing and it provides spectacular photo opportunities (you may find it hard to decide whether to feed your eyes or your stomach!). The Doña Dora house is located at a mid-high elevation range (1600 meters/5250 feet) where there is a confluence of Andean species as well as species from wetland forests in the adjacent Chocó. Doña Dora has become the must-see place to visit in the Anchicayá River Canyon. After exploring this beautiful place, we return to our lodge for a short rest, an optional happy hour, a bird list review, and dinner.

Accommodations at Araucana Lodge, Cali (B,L,D)

Sun., Feb. 5 Western Cordillera

We dedicate another full day to exploring the Western Cordillera of the Andes. Our first stop is La Florida Bosque de las Aves, located on the road that connects Cali with Buenaventura. One area along this road through the ridge of the cordillera is one of the most famous roadside birding areas in Colombia, known simply as “Km 18,” and it has been declared an Important Bird Area (IBA), due to the diversity of bird species that are found here. This is a private tourism and conservation project in which the owner, Javier, is very dedicated and passionate about providing the best views for visitors of tanagers, toucans, and woodpeckers. The bosque also has the best feeders for seeing the amazing Chestnut Wood-Quail (a Colombian endemic) where a very stable population of this hard-to-see species comes to eat corn almost every day. In addition to this and other ground-foraging species, the bosque is one of the best places to take pictures of the unique (and aptly named!) Multicolored Tanager and many other birds. The bosque is also known for amazing services and wonderful coffee and food recipes that contribute to an unforgettable experience.

Our next stop is the Bosque de San Antonio Natural Reserve, also located on the road that connects Cali to Buenaventura. The unpaved road through San Antonio is productive and the road leads up to the zone known as Las Antenas, which gradually becomes a trail only for hikers. At the edge of the road there are patches of primary and secondary forest with stubble areas. San Antonio is famous for its abundance of birds including Andean Cock-of-the-rock, which tends to be easily spotted in the area or permanently on its breeding leks where several males display at the same time. We also look for species we may have missed elsewhere, such as Nariño Tapaculo, Golden-headed and Crested Quetzals, and Red-headed Barbet.

La Minga Farmhouse is located in the small town of Dapa within the Km 18 IBA in cloud forest at 2200 meters (7200 feet). This area is close to the summit of the Western Cordillera of the Andes, with a forest that is protected inside and outside of the reserve. The access route is a rural unpaved road and provides more excellent birding, flanked by primary and secondary forests and fields of tea plants. The tanager and hummingbird feeders are impressive here, offering fantastic opportunities to photograph and observe great species at a very close distance.

Accommodations at Hotel Movich Casa de Alférez, Cali (B,L,D)

Mon., Feb. 6 Departures

Depart at your leisure from Cali (CLO). Transportation to the airport is provided in time for your flight. Those leaving in the morning can proceed directly to the airport. For those with late afternoon or evening flights home, we can spend the day exploring the Cauca Valley itself. For those staying late, our primary destination is the Laguna de Sonso, an oxbow of the Cauca River. Sonso is the most important bird reserve in the Valle del Cauca region, as it is one of the last remnants of riverside habitat that has survived the heavy impact of the sugar cane industry. While extensive conversion of natural habitat to crop fields and livestock farming along the edge of the Cauca River has critically transformed the wetlands of this region, the laguna is a protected area and provides the perfect habitat for many lowland birds and species from the surrounding dry forests from the Valle del Rio Cauca. This biodiversity oasis is in the middle of an industrial expansion area. Its wetlands and dry forest ecosystems provide a habitat for a diversity of bird species with well over 400 species known currently. We look for characteristic wetland species of the Cauca Valley such as Horned Screamer, Masked Duck, Buff-necked Ibis, and Snail Kite along with many restricted-range dry forest birds such as Apical Flycatcher, Grayish piculet, Jet Antbird, and Dwarf Cuckoo. (B)

Cost of the Journey

Plan Ahead!

Protect yourself with Allianz Travel Insurance. As of January 2017, Naturalist Journeys pays 100% of your flight carbon offset.

Travel Information

Arrive in Pereira at the Pereira Matecaña International Airport (PEI) at your leisure on January 23. For the main tour, please plan departures at leisure from PEI on February 3. If you continue on to the Cali extension, please plan departures at leisure on February 6 from Cali Alfonso Bonilla Aragón International Airport (CLO).

Cost of the Journey

\$5390 DBL / \$5990 SGL from Pereira, based on double occupancy and includes: airport transfers, accommodations for 11 nights, meals as specified in the itinerary, professional guide services, local guides, local park and reserve entrance fees, and miscellaneous program expenses. Cost of the extension is \$1750 DBL / \$1950 SGL.

Tour cost does not include roundtrip airfare to or from Pereira, or items of a personal nature like laundry, telephone, drinks from the bar, or gratuities for portorage or personal services.

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