

COSTA RICA: The Introtour

15th - 25th February 2020



This Sunbittern, in Carara National Park, narrowly beat Resplendent Quetzal to bird of the tour (Bill Compton)

Tour Leader: Sam Woods

All of the photographs in this report were taken by some of the participants on this tour. Thanks to Bill Compton, Peter Rigsbee, and John Wilkinson for making them available!

Introduction:

Costa Rica is consistently one of the most popular destinations for overseas birding, the country is small but packed with birds, with distinctive bioregions offering different suites of birds. We covered most of these, including the foothills and lowlands on the Caribbean slope, lower mountains and upper highlands too, plus some time in the lowlands on the Pacific side of the mountains that cut horizontally through the middle of the country. The tour started out with rain causing some problems as we visited several sites in the lower foothills of the Caribbean slope near La Union. However, by the day's end we had seen three species of owl (including Crested and Spectacled), a roosting Great Potoo, and watched feeders packed with tanagers, toucans, hummingbirds and honeycreepers, and a Russet-naped Wood-Rail stomping around below them as more than ample compensation!



A rainy morning was compensated by feeders bursting with tanagers and toucans, while this Russet-naped Wood-Rail stood below (Peter Rigsbee)

Continuing into the lowlands on the same side of the mountains, we visited the legendary La Selva Biological Station, where highlights included Snowy Cotinga, Purple-throated Fruitcrow, Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Keel-billed Toucan, three species of trogon, two species of motmot, five species of woodpecker, including Pale-billed, Cinnamon and Chestnut-colored Woodpeckers, and absurdly tame Semiplumbeous Hawk and Great Tinamou, as well as a sloth and several Strawberry Poison Frogs. From there, we moved uphill to the highlands around Savegre, where feeders were bursting with Fiery-throated and Talamanca Hummingbirds, and plentiful montane specialties were found, such as Long-tailed and Black-and-yellow Silky-Flycatchers, Yellow-thighed Finch, Flame-colored and Spangle-cheeked Tanagers, Collared Redstart, Flame-throated Warbler, the elusive Wrenthrush, and a Volcano Junco at the upper extremity of the tour, at nearly over 9,800ft (3,000m). However, all of these were arguably overshadowed by the area's star avian attraction, the must see Resplendent Quetzal, a gorgeous bird daubed in emerald green and vermilion red. From there, we headed downslope again, but this time into the Pacific lowlands around Carara. On the way there, we spent a quality few hours in open country near Orotina, where local guide Alvaro led us from one great bird to another, starting out with a daytime Pacific Screech-Owl (one of 6 owls seen, all during the daytime), the jaw-droppingly beautiful Turquoise-browed Motmot, several statuesque Double-striped Thick-knees, and a late show from a Lesser Ground-Cuckoo, not long after we added Black-headed Trogon to the list there too. Once in Carara, we enjoyed Scarlet Macaws, Collared Forest-Falcon, a cooperative Black-faced Antthrush, a long, long time with an extremely popular Sunbittern, and American Pygmy-Kingfisher, Bare-throated Tiger-Herons and Boat-billed Herons on a boat trip that also included Roseate Spoonbill and Black Skimmer. Mammals in that area included capuchins and spider-monkeys, and a surprise Green-and-black Poison Frog was also popular, as was an ivory white Northern Ghost Bat hanging from an overhead palm.



Our last stop came in the lower mountains, in the area around the world famous cloudforest of Monteverde. As we arrived there, the striking White-throated Magpie-Jay blocked our way to the lodge, as did a nearby White-fronted Parrot perches at eye level; while our time in the forests featured Prong-billed Barbet, Collared Trogon, extreme close ups of Lesson's Motmots around our lodge, Long-tailed Manakin, and a wonderful collection of hummingbirds, like Magenta-throated Woodstar, Purple-throated Mountain-Gem, Violet Sabrewing, and **Coppery-headed Emerald**. We did well for warblers on this trip, with more than 20 warbler species, and our final one being added there in the shape of Costa Rican Warbler, which was seen nearby a few Golden-winged Warblers too. Special mention should also go to our driver, come secret bird guide of the tour, Luis, whose good humor constantly entertained us, navigation around the complex city of San Jose impressed us, and eyes found us more than a few key birds, like a pair of Blackand-white Owls roosting in the Tarcoles area, and the rare Ochraceous Pewee in the highlands.

At the tour end, we took the usual vote to try and narrow down our bird list to a simple top five birds of the tour, and as is very normal for this tour, there were many contenders put forward by the group. 24 species were highlighted by the group, most already mentioned above, but also others like Purple Gallinule, Gartered Trogon, Yellow-throated Toucan, Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush and Orange-billed Sparrow. After all the votes were in, the premier birds of the tour were decided to be...

Turquoise-browed Motmot, Orotina (John Wilkinson)

TOP FIVE BIRDS OF THE TOUR:

- 1 SUNBITTERN, Carara National Park
- 2 RESPLENDENT QUETZAL, Savegre Valley
- 3 TURQUOISE-BROWED MOTMOT, Orotina
- 4 BLACK-AND-WHITE OWL, Tarcoles
- 5 SLATY-BACKED NIGHTINGALE-THRUSH, Monteverde

Tour Summary:

Day 1 (of birding): La Union area to La Selva Biological Station.



The tour started right in the garden of our hotel near San Jose airport. While the property may be small, it is still easy to get the tour off to a good start there, with interesting species always present. Star among them was a smashing, bright orange Spot-breasted Oriole (left Bill Compton), a perched Parakeet, Crimson-fronted several Hoffman's Woodpeckers, and right near the end, a wonderful Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl glaring at us. Our itinerary then had to undergo some unexpected changes. We had planned to visit Braullio Carrillo NP and then visit the hummingbird garden of El Tapir. Sadly, persistent rain prevented us from making it on to the trail at the

park, and *El Tapir* had very recently been closed with a sale of the property! However, in spite of such obstacles, we had a great day. Our first stop north of *San Jose* was a small new reserve in *La Union*, where our host, "Yuyin" happily led us around his birdy property. As rain continued on and off, we were grateful to a set of feeders with plentiful cover for us, which were underwent a constant procession

of birds; Yellow-throated Toucan, Collared Aracari, Yellow-crowned and Olive-backed Euphonias, Orange-chinned Parakeet, Redlegged Honeycreepers (right, Peter Rigsbee), both Chestnut-headed and Montezuma Oropendolas, and Russet-naped Wood-Rail were just some of the visitors during our time there! Away from the feeders, a car park side Blue-black Grosbeak, Keel-billed Toucan, and both Black-cheeked and Lineated Woodpeckers kept us entertained between continuing bouts of rain.

Following lunch nearby, we swapped one private reserve for another, "Cope's Place". Once there, we were led around to a steady stream of top quality birds, making the rain and frustrations of the morning all seem like a distant memory!





Three owls were seen on our first day: Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl (above) at our hotel and Spectacled Owl later (John Wilkinson)





However, one of the first highlights was not avian, but mammalian, with a small group of tiny White Tent Bats showed to us within their selfconstructed "tent", which comprised of a large green leaf bitten by them to ensure it hung tightly around them. A couple of walks into the forest were needed to first looks at a bold Spectacled Owl at a day roost, which was arguably then upstaged by the roosting Crested Owl (left Bill Compton) found within an hour of that too! In between the owls was a popular Stripe-throated Hermit scoped at length as it sang from a forest perch. Then, the last roosting nightbird of the afternoon was a cryptic Great Potoo sitting high in the trees. We finished our time in La Union, and Cope's Place, at his feeders, watching another veritable parade of birds;

hummingbird feeders drew in **Crowned Woodnymph**, **White-necked Jacobin**, and **Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer**, while fruit feeders attracted the attentions of more oropendolas, plus **Crimson-collared**, **Silver-throated and Scarlet-rumped Tanagers**, while another **Russet-naped Wood-Rail** lurked in the background. At the end of a day that was bursting with tropical color, at two very active feeding stations, we drove on to *La Selva Biological Station*, our base for the next two nights.



Montezuma Oropendolas were feeder birds on our first morning in La Union (John Wilkinson)



Chestnut-headed Oropendolas (above, Bill Compton) and Collared Aracaris (below John Wilkinson) also fed at the feeders in La Union





During the rain at La Union we watched Red-legged Honeycreeper (above, John Wilkinson) and Black-cowled Oriole (Bill Compton)



Day 2: La Selva Biological Station.

We awoke with some excitement, with a full day in the legendary forest of La Selva awaiting us. I had warned the group that the Caribbean lowlands, where we were, was one of the wettest areas of the country with rain possible at any time. And so it proved prophetic, with a day with rain scattered regularly throughout causing us frustration. However, La Selva being what it is, this did not stop us from seeing some great birds all the same, in spite of the challenging conditions. This was due to a great team effort in finding the birds, and persistence in the face of unwelcoming conditions! In the morning, we were joined by one of the station's expert guides, Joel. We spent some time in the morning around the famous clearing around the station itself, in the more open forest on the near side of the river and then in the afternoon crossed over to the other side and explored further



forest there. This day ended up being quite similar to the one before; in spite of seemingly difficult wet conditions for birding, the birds came up all the same. During the day we were able to find Chestnut-colored, Rufous-winged and Pale-billed Woodpeckers, several male Snowy Cotingas, three species of toucan (including Keel-billed), three species of trogon (Slaty-tailed, Gartered, and Black-throated, latter above *John Wilkinson*), Broad-billed and Rufous Motmots, Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Purple-crowned Fairy, Northern Barred Woodcreeper, the tiny Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher, a striking Band-backed Wren, some no less striking Long-tailed



Tyrants, Rufous Mourner, Black-faced Grosbeak and Golden-hooded Tanager (left Peter Rigsbee). Not to mention some bold Crested Guans, a furtive Fasciated Antshrike, and a regular dose of wintering boreal birds in the form of Baltimore Oriole and multiple Chestnut-sided Warblers. Thanks to Joel, we also had an absurdly close encounter with a Semiplumbeous Hawk that chose to land right beside us for no apparent reason! It was a bad weather day, with large spells of inactivity, but at the end of it all we had all these birds, plus a Hoffman's Two-toed Sloth curled into a ball, and some Strawberry Poison Frogs hopping amongst the wet leaf litter.



Strawberry Poison Frogs were found in the leaf litter at La Selva Biological Station (Bill Compton)

Day 3: La Selva Biological Station to Savegre.

We had a final morning in *La Selva*, before we took a long drive east into the highlands of the *Talamanca Mountain Range*. Early success came with a pair of noisy **Great Green Macaws** that overflew our accommodations first thing. Then a **Cocoa Woodpecker and Cinnamon Woodpecker**, all preceded breakfast. After breakfast the rain that had been a near constant companion since arriving on the Caribbean side, hit us again. We birded in bouts between the rain, which allowed us to bring a steady flow of birds to us, as it had been the day before. If you have to be based anywhere, when rain hits, the clearing at *La Selva* is one such place to choose. There is rarely nothing happening. Perhaps our most savored moment that morning was time with an absurdly confiding **Great Tinamou**. Having first twisted and turn to see a "normal" one, we then encountered a much more cooperative individual, which lingered with us for some time. This was the hands down highlight of the morning, but other birds were around too, like **Crested Guan**, the same **Semiplumbeous Hawk** that had featured the day previous, **Rufous-winged Woodpecker**, **Slaty-tailed Trogon**, **Rufous-tailed Jacamar**, **Collared Aracari**, **Yellow-throated and Keel-billed Toucans**, and both **Band-backed and Stripe-breasted Wrens**. We also located the same two-toed sloth from the day before, which at times revealed his head to some, though mostly remained in a tight ball! **Mantled Howler Monkeys** were also encountered for the first time that morning.

After the long drive circumnavigating San Jose's overloaded traffic system, we made it into the highlands, where we ventured into Los Quetzales NP, and drove down into the Savegre Valley. Our birding time there was very quiet in truth, although we did get our first gorgeous Collared Redstarts and Flame-colored Tanager, the block-headed Black-capped Flycatcher, a bold Large-footed Finch prowling a local garden, and several Sooty Thrushes graced various mountain yards. In the evening, we enjoyed a sprawling buffet at the legendary Savegre Hotel, where the walls were decked out with photos of local birds by professional photographers, and the bar comes adorned with a stained-glass window with a quetzal design on it!



Crested Guan (above, Bill Compton) and Great Tinamou (below Peter Rigsbee) were tame at La Selva



Day 4: Savegre and Cerro de la Muerte.



Yellow-thighed Finch clings to the side of a van in Savegre! (Bill Compton)

Staying near the base of the Savegre Valley, with rich montane oak forest carpeting the valley, gave us plenty to see right near where we stayed. In the morning, we concentrated on areas locally, then took a drive uphill to some higher elevation sites around Cerro de la Muerte then. With a Resplendent Quetzal, one of the most highly-desired, and spectacular, Costa Rican birds, recently having started nesting close to our hotel, this was our first natural port of call. Having left at dawn, we got there in time to see the male a few times, before he disappeared into his nest cavity. Now being in the highlands, with a totally different avifauna, loaded with regional specialties, this day was our birdlist jump considerably, with a steady stream of new birds through the day. At this first stop, the quetzal was not the only attraction, the ever-popular Yellow-thighed Finch also made a roadside appearance, and the much more dowdy, but also much rarer, was a Streak-breasted Treehunter, which crept around the mossy branches of a towering tree for long enough that all got to see it. A Black Guan stood sentry in a tree there too, and with many people out admiring the guetzal, news guickly spread of these other birds too. After our brief "quetzal run", we returned to the hotel for a substantial buffet breakfast, and to check the garden. Around the well-manicured flowerbeds were Lesser Violetear, White-throated Mountain-Gem, and Stripe-tailed Hummingbird, as well as the amazing Long-tailed Silky-Flycatcher. After that, we headed up to some higher old growth forests on the property, finding Ruddy Pigeon, Yellow-winged Vireo and several Northern Emerald Toucanets while up there. Just before lunch, we ventured on to a trail below the lodge that leads to a waterfall. The waterfall was far too far for us to venture to, but we were there knowing that the start of the trail can be a highly productive birding area, especially if a passing flock comes through. And so it proved: Ruddy Treerunner appeared early on, as did Ruddy-capped Nightingale-Thrush. Spot-crowned Woodcreeper crept up a trunk, Brown-capped and Yellowwinged Vireos passed through with the procession of flock birds, as did Flame-throated, Black-throated Green, and Golden-winged Warblers.

Ochraceous Wren was also present, and helpfully posed completely in the open for some time. After some time sifting through the flock for our main quarry, it suddenly appeared, a pair of stunning **Spangle-cheeked Tanagers**, speckled with glorious electric blue, and washed with orange, it much be one of the country's most beautiful tanagers, and was our cue to return to the lodge for lunch.



Spangle-cheeked Tanager made a welcome appearance near our wonderful hotel at Savegre (John Wilkinson)

Following lunch, we drove up to the top of the valley, and then drive higher still to the highest point of the tour, at *Cerro de la Muerte*, situated at around 9840ft (3000m). Here, the forested slopes were replaced by paramo, a combination of stunted shrubs and short stands of bamboo, above the treeline. Our main quarry here was not too difficult to find, **Volcano Junco**, a very local species, with this being the only readily accessible for the species on Earth. Nearby, we upgraded our views of **Timberline Wren**, but also enjoyed a **Flame-throated Warbler** and several **Slaty Flowerpiercers**, and got close ups of a charming **Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush**. One of our final stops of the day was sort of random, we stopped, at a likely spot for *Wrenthrush*, not hearing a peep out of that, but use of a *pygmy-owl* call brought in a veritable siege of birds, which included a pair of **Black-and-yellow Silky-Flycatcher**, as well as another ten or so **Long-tailed Silky-Flycatchers** too. Our final pause was made as we descended the **Savegre Valley** back towards our lodging, making one final try for **Wrenthrush**, at a recent spot. The undergrowth was already shady by this time of day, but this worked in our favor, as the bird hopped on and off several open perches. Just across the road, a sterling performance from a pair of **Black-cheeked Warblers** rounded off a day with many new birds added in the scenic highlands of Costa Rica, where we were in sight of both Pacific and Caribbean slopes from the highest point.



Volcano Junco was found at Cerro de la Muerte, the highest point of the tour at over 9000ft (above, John Wilkinson)



Lesser Violetears were abundant at the feeders in the cloudforest (above, John Wilkinson)

Day 5: Savegre and Paraiso Quetzale to Carara via Orotina.

Another varied day lay ahead of us; we started out birding montane forest, first near our lodge in the Savegre Valley, then higher up at Paraiso Quetzal Lodge, and then drive southwest into the lowlands of the Pacific for the final birding of the day. Most could not resist returning to the Resplendent Quetzal (right, Bill Compton) nest site, and in spite of greater numbers of people present, we enjoyed several amazing, long looks at the male, with his famous long bright green feathers flailing along below him, occasionally moved by small breaths of wind. Moving upslope after breakfast, we spent some final time birding the forested slopes beside the road within the valley, with tens of Longtailed Silky-Flycatchers, and several Flame-throated Warblers and Sootycapped Chlorospinguses being upstaged by a find from our driver Luis.



the rare **Ochraceous Pewee**, sitting in full view of the road for some time. A **Barred Becard** in the same area was the only one seen on the tour. We were greeted by hummingbird-packed feeders on arrival at *Paraiso Quetzal*, our main reason for visiting, which held one of the country's most striking hummingbirds, **Fiery-throated**, as well as the local **Talamanca Hummingbird**, **Volcano Hummingbird** and **Lesser Violetear**. In nearby trees a **Golden-browed Chlorophonia** made a brief appearance, but quickly disappeared. After taking lunch en-route, with **Swallow-tailed Kites** soaring around the restaurant, we drove on to *Orotina*, where local guide *Alvaro* worked some magic in just a few hours in his area. Shortly after arriving we were scoping a wonderful **Striped Cuckoo**, which was swiftly forgotten, when he pointed out a **Pacific Screech-Owl** dozing by his house! Brief appearances by a pair of **Scrub Euphonias** were quickly forgotten once we set eyes on **Turquoise-browed Motmots** for the first time, with several outstanding views of this spectacular bird enjoyed over our few hours there. This must surely be one of the country's most stunning birds, ranking even alongside the legendary quetzal?!

Certainly this group seemed to be on my side on this one! Next up was a roosting **Barn Owl**, suitably in a large barn, an area that also held **Eastern Meadowlark**, **Streak-backed Oriole** and **Gray-crowned Yellowthroat**, before nearby birding led to Alvaro gesturing again, this time at a sharp **Pearl Kite** sitting over the road. Moments later, he turned our attentions to the fields nearby, where several **Double-striped Thick-knee** stood calmly by. **Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl** was our third owl of the afternoon there, while an **American Kestrel** sat in the distance. **Black-headed Trogon** was also added, and became *our sixth trogon of the tour*. The roadsides nearby held our first flock of **Stripe-headed Sparrows** foraging in the same area as a few **Blue Grosbeaks**. Then, Sam and *Alvaro* set off for our final hope-**Lesser Ground-Cuckoo**. Having heard one distantly, they both quickly rejoined the rest of the group and drove up the road in the direction of the call. While we waited to see if the ground-cuckoo would respond to Alvaro's efforts, a **Cinnamon Hummingbird** buzzed around some nearby shrubs. Not long after *Alvaro* noticed the **Lesser Ground-Cuckoo** had crept quietly up to a low branch, where it remained for everyone to gorge on. After only several hours with *Alvaro*, we bade him farewell, still in disbelief at the long list of excellent birds that had been "given" to us by him, and drove on to our hotel on the edge of *Carara National Park* for the night.



Another 3-owl day, at Orotina, with this Pacific Screech-Owl (above, John Wilkinson), this Barn Owl (Bill Compton), and a Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl...





Black-headed Trogon was found on the same afternoon at Orotina that featured 3 owls, Pearl Kite, and Lesser Ground-Cuckoo (John Wilkinson)

Day 6: Carara NP and Tarcoles River.

This is always a day of contrasts on this long running, classic itinerary. We started out by birding the extensive grounds of our hotel, before taking the earliest breakfast we could and heading into Carara National Park, virtually next door. Returning to the hotel for lunch, this was followed by a boat trip from Tarcoles, for a very relaxing close to the day. Starting around the hotel, a Yellow-olive Flycatcher was identified correctly after closer inspection, and then a Bare-throated Tiger-Heron (next page Bill Compton) near our breakfast spread was very popular, a species that also featured heavily on the later boat cruise that would encounter ten species of heron in a few hours! A short drive after breakfast brought us to the main entrance of the national park at Carara. Around the ticket booth the group set about finding birds, and quickly latched on to a Blue-throated Goldentail plundering the flowers by the parking lot. Then we took a short drive to the beginning of one of the park's most famous trails that leads to Meandrica Lagoon. As usual, we did not make it that far though. Near the trailhead, the local guard revealed the location of a hanging Northern Ghost Bat, our second, (much larger), white bat of the trip. As with all tropical forest trails, we had some hits and misses, with periods of high activity, punctuated with long spells of quiet within this hot rainforest. Early on, Black-hooded Antshrike showed up, as did White-shouldered Tanager, and Rufous-breasted Wren. Further down the trail, some got decent looks at the notoriously elusive **Black-bellied Wren**, and all got good looks at a striking **Barred** Antshrikes. One of the highlights during early spells on the trail was tracking down a male Baird's Trogon, a species we had expected to need much more work to find. We also had super looks at several more Slaty-tailed Trogons. Late additions further along the trail included Slaty-headed Tody-Flycatcher, Charming Hummingbird, and a cooperative White-whiskered Puffbird. White-fronted Capuchins also gave their best looks of the tour. However, arguably John had the sighting of the morning when he found a gorgeous male **Orange-collared Manakin**, which promptly disappeared from view.

Returning to the our trusty, bird-friendly, local driver, Luis he informed us that he had managed to locate a pair of Black-and-white Owls (right Peter Rigsbee), that morning at a roost site. We could not resist going straight there, where we were most impressed with this pair of striking owls sitting in the shade of a giant roadside tree. After lunch, a short stop in some mangroves produced a Panama Flycatcher, and our first anis, before we headed to the dock in Tarcoles for our boat. Soon after we left the dock, the usual accompaniment of Mangrove Swallows appeared, and would be with us throughout. We started out in the mangroves, and quickly picked up Little Blue and Yellow-crowned Night-Herons, then once inside the mangrove



tributary, had several observations of **Boat-billed Herons**, sleeping within the mangroves themselves. Songbirds included residents like **Mangrove Vireo** and the mangrove form of **Yellow Warbler**, as well as migratory visitors, such as **Prothonotary Warbler**. Standing alongside this wide creek several **Common Black-Hawks** were noted too. Other birds included a series of shorebirds, like **Collared and Semipalmated Plovers**, **Spotted Sandpiper**, **Greater Yellowlegs**, and **Double-striped Thick-knee**, **Purple Gallinule**, **Black Skimmer** and **Royal Tern**, **Anhinga**, **Magnificent Frigatebird**, and **Wood Stork**. Raptors were also represented by **Yellow-headed and Crested Caracaras**, and **Osprey**. Any boat trip has the group hoping for kingfishers, and while they were few and far between, we managed to find **Ringed Kingfisher** and **Green Kingfisher**, and best of all, due to some quite phenomenal spotting from several group members, a pair of **American Pygmy-Kingfishers** that afforded the best views of them all. Some surprise migrants found in the riverside shrubbery



included Orchard Oriole and а party Dickcissels. The birds did not stop when we alighted from the boat back on dry land, our driver, not for the first time, led us to another bird, with great Laughing Falcon that had been keeping him company. As dusk fell dozens of Lesser Nighthawks also took to the air and were visible from the extensive gift shop that some thought was an even higher priority!!!



In the morning, we saw White-fronted Capuchin Monkeys in the forest, and in the afternoon American Pygmy-Kingfisher from a boat (Bill Compton)





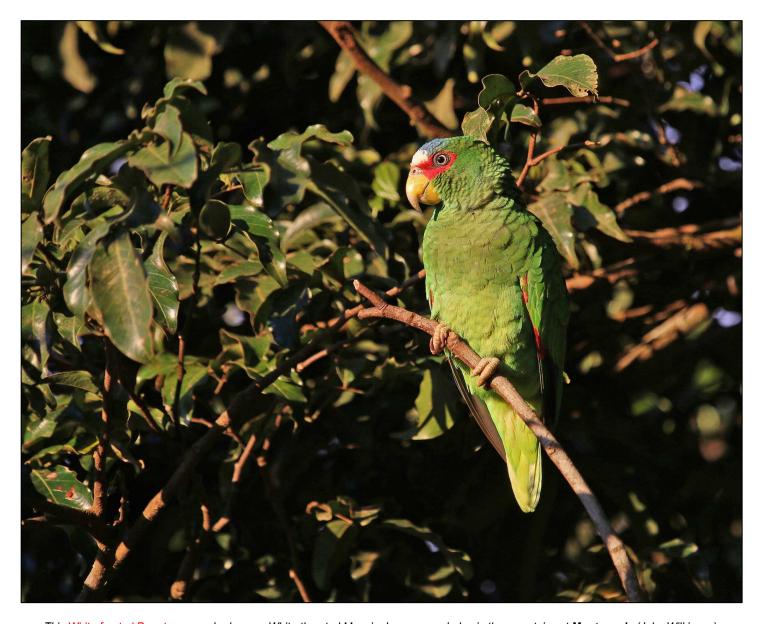
Slaty-tailed Trogon was photographed in the lowland forest of Carara National Park (John Wilkinson)

Day 7: Carara NP to Monteverde via Punta Morales.

A final session was spent along another set of lowland forest trails within *Carara NP*. We chose to walk in from the far end, making for a longer walk, but a quieter one away from some of the crowds within the main areas of the park on this weekend. This started well, with a **Black-faced Antthrush** pacing around in the open for everyone to enjoy. An antswarm was encountered in a very difficult position for group viewing, meaning that most only got to see a **Gray-headed Tanager** amongst the attendees. What followed was a long, and quiet period of time in the rainforest, with few birds seen until the end of the walk, which made it extremely worthwhile. A chance encounter with a nature lover taking a break, led us to first a stunning **Sunbittern** standing along a tranquil forest stream, and then a **Collared Forest-Falcon** sitting in a large hollow! Other birds seen that morning, included **Dot-winged Antwren**, **Golden-crowned Spadebill**, **Long-billed Gnatwren**, **Plain Xenops**, **Riverside Wren**, and **Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher**. Another highlight was chancing upon a **Green-and-black Poison Frog**, a striking species that we do not encounter frequently on this tour. Mammals also featured during in *Carara*, with **White-faced Capuchin**, **Geoffroy's Spider-Monkeys** and **Central American Agouti**.

After lunch back at our hotel, we checked out and visited a coastal area with tropical dry forest, which led us to our only **White-lored Gnatcatchers** of the trip, along with another **Cinnamon Hummingbird**, and a pair of more confiding **Scrub Euphonias** than the previous brief ones. The saltpans alongside can be teeming with birds on the right tide, but judging by the paucity of birds there, we had come at just the wrong time, a flock of **Whimbrel**, some distant **dowitchers**, and a few **Little Blue Herons** being all we could locate there.

Then we undertook the uphill drive to *Monteverde*, one of the most famous cloudforest locations in the world. However, the journey up took us through tropical dry forest, and just before we arrived at our lodge, we were stopped in our tracks with a small group of **White-throated Magpie-Jays**, mixed in with some local **Brown Jays**, while an absurdly close **White-fronted Parrot** watched alongside, a nice welcome to the lodge. Later in the afternoon, we were toyed with by several **Orange-billed local Nightingale-Thrushes**, which eventually showed to most.



This White-fronted Parrot was perched near a White-throated Magpie-Jay near our lodge in the mountains at Monteverde (John Wilkinson)



Brown Jays (above Bill Compton) and Lessons Motmots (John Wilkinson) were seen around the lodge in Monteverde





Slate-throated Redstarts gave delightful views around **Monteverde** (Bill Compton)

Day 8: Curi-Cancha and Monteverde.

The *Monteverde* area is famed for its cloudforest, but it is a lot more varied than that reputation suggest, with drier forest around town too, meaning that a variety of forest types can be visited in one morning, with all the sites close by. We began our day on the doorstep of our hotel, Cala Lodge, taking in birds within the flower laden garden and surrounding forest, like White-eared Ground-Sparrow, Canivet's Emerald coming to the local verbena blooms, and some spritely Rufous-capped Warblers. However, the most conspicuous birds were arguably a collection of gorgeous **Lesson's Motmots** waiting for fruit to be laid out for them! Moving on from there, we visited the nearby *Curi-Cancha Reserve*, an interesting place with a different mix of species on the higher trails that cut through cloudforest from the slightly lower, and drier forest along the lower trails. Along the latter we located a plump Gray-throated Leaftosser, and within the upper part of the reserve we tracked down a calling Prong-billed Barbet, one of our most wanted birds at the site. Other interesting species found in Curi-Cancha were Gray-crowned Yellowthroat, Slate-throated Redstart, and Yellowish Flycatcher. An area with abundant mistletoe by the hummingbird feeders brought is a swathe of new hummingbirds, plus Elegant Euphonia (next page Bill Compton) and Golden-browed Chlorophonia. This site and the hummingbird feeders we visited after at the entrance to Monteverde reserve, produced Coppery-headed Emerald (a country endemic), some spectacular Purplethroated Mountain-Gems (right Bill Compton), striking Violet Sabrewings, tiny



Magenta-throated Woodstars hovering instead of perching on the feeders, plus Green-crowned Brilliants, Lesser Violetears, and Stripe-tailed Hummingbirds. After visiting *Curi-Cancha*, and taking in the hummers at the entrance to *Monteverde*, we took lunch there, and then did some easy trail walking after that.

We saved the main reserve of *Monteverde* until the afternoon, as the reputation of this beautiful park is such that mornings can get overcrowded in this, the most popular, season. This worked well, with only small numbers of people seen during our afternoon saunter. Things started slowly, but eventually, due to a combined group effort, birds showed up as we encountered a few small flocks. In the understorey, we found some boisterous **Costa Rican Warblers**, and the bird parties



held **Spangle-cheeked Tanagers**, **Golden-winged Warblers**, and a series of fascinating ovenbird species: **Streak-breasted Treehunter**, **Spotted Barbtail**, **Red-faced Spinetail** and **Ruddy Treerunner**. **Northern Emerald Toucanet** also showed up again, this time way up in the canopy of the beautiful, tall cloudforest, and plenty of **Black-faced Solitaires** had us wondering why we'd worried about missing this species up until recently! Perhaps the performance of the afternoon though was a **Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush**, (below *Bill Compton*) which ended up by hopping out right in front of us, bringing much joy to all!



Day 9 (of birding): Monteverde to San Jose.

A final period in the morning was spent around Monteverde, firstly around Cala Lodge, and then at the nearby Ecological Sanctuary, before we departed after lunch for San Jose. Highlights of this final session included Northern Emerald Toucanet, a couple of Orange-bellied Trogon (a form that is currently now considered a subspecies of Collared Trogon), a few more conspicuous Motmots, **Olivaceous** Lesson's Woodcreeper, Golden-olive and Hoffman's Woodpeckers, some final Keel-billed Toucans, and some more White-eared Ground-Sparrows. However, the highlight for some was probably the male Long-tailed Manakin, which showed following an epic search, where it eluded most of us for some

time. That night, we took final dinner together, and voted for our best birds of the trip. The list of birds in contention was typically extensive, numbering 24 species! However, after final counts were in, the final top five were: **Sunbittern, Resplendent Quetzal, Turquoise-browed Motmot, Black-and-white Owl**, and a very popular **Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush**.



Our first day featured Orange-chinned Parakeet (above Bill Compton) and Black-cheeked Woodpeckers (John Wilkinson) at some fantastic feeders





Colorful tropical birds were the name of the game with Yellow-throated Toucan and Gartered Trogon featuring in lowland rainforest (Bill Compton)



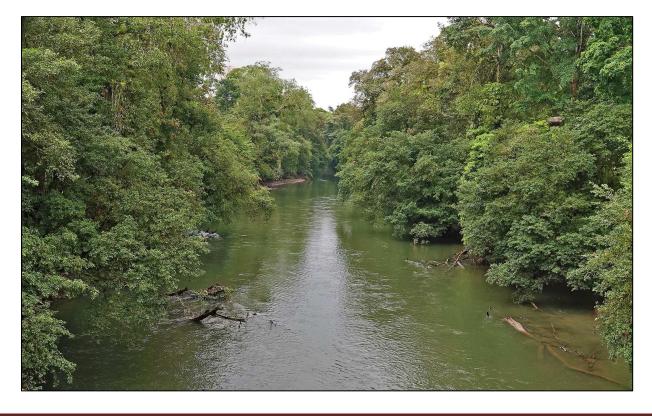


Hoffman's Woodpeckers were around our hotel near San Jose airport (John Wilkinson) and the Talamanca Mountains in Savegre (Bill Compton)





La Selva Biological Station in the lowlands of the Caribbean brought us many exciting tropical birds, like toucans, trogons, orioles, hummingbirds, cotingas and oropendolas, along with monkeys, sloths and poison dart frogs (Bill Compton)



CHECKLISTS

The taxonomy of the bird list follows: Clements, James F., White, Anthony W., and Fitzpatrick, John W. The Clements Checklist of Birds of the World. Cornell, 2007.

This list is up to date with the major changes published by Cornell up until August 2019.

H indicates a species that was HEARD, but not seen.

BIRDS:

TINAMOUS: TINAMIDAE

Great Tinamou

H Little Tinamou

Tinamus major

Crypturellus soui

GUANS, CHACHALACAS, AND CURASSOWS: CRACIDAE

Gray-headed Chachalaca

Crested Guan

Black Guan

Ortalis cinereiceps

Penelope purpurascens

Chamaepetes unicolor

NEW WORLD QUAIL: ODONTOPHORIDAE

H Black-breasted Wood-QuailH Spotted Wood-QuailOdontophorus leucolaemusOdontophorus guttatus

PIGEONS AND DOVES: COLUMBIDAE

Rock Pigeon Columba livia
Pale-vented Pigeon Patagioenas cayennensis
Red-billed Pigeon Patagioenas flavirostris
Band-tailed Pigeon Patagioenas fasciata
Ruddy Pigeon Patagioenas subvinacea

Inca Dove Columbina inca

Common Ground-Dove

Ruddy Ground-Dove

Columbina passerina
Columbina talpacoti
Leptotila verreauxi
Leptotila cassini
White-winged Dove

Zenaida asiatica

CUCKOOS: CUCULIDAE

Short-billed Pigeon

Squirrel Cuckoo Piaya cayana Striped Cuckoo Tapera naevia

Lesser Ground-Cuckoo Morococcyx erythropygus

Smooth-billed Ani Crotophaga ani

Groove-billed Ani Crotophaga sulcirostris

NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES: CAPRIMULGIDAE

Lesser Nighthawk Chordeiles acutipennis

Patagioenas nigrirostris

SWIFTS: APODIDAE

Common Pauraque Nyctidromus albicollis

POTOOS: NYCTIBIIDAE

Great Potoo Nyctibius grandis

White-collared Swift Streptoprocne zonaris

Chaetura cinereiventris **Gray-rumped Swift**

HUMMINGBIRDS: TROCHILIDAE

White-necked Jacobin Florisuga mellivora Green Hermit Phaethornis guy

Phaethornis Iongirostris Long-billed Hermit

Stripe-throated Hermit Phaethornis striigularis

Lesser Violetear Colibri cyanotus Purple-crowned Fairy Heliothryx barroti

Green-crowned Brilliant Heliodoxa jacula Talamanca Hummingbird Eugenes spectabilis

Fiery-throated Hummingbird Panterpe insignis

Purple-throated Mountain-gem Lampornis calolaemus

White-throated Mountain-gem Lampornis castaneoventris Magenta-throated Woodstar Calliphlox bryantae

Ruby-throated Hummingbird Archilochus colubris Volcano Hummingbird Selasphorus flammula

Canivet's Emerald Chlorostilbon canivetii Scaly-breasted Hummingbird Phaeochroa cuvierii

Violet Sabrewing Campylopterus hemileucurus

Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer Chalybura urochrysia

Crowned Woodnymph Thalurania colombica Eupherusa eximia Stripe-tailed Hummingbird

Coppery-headed Emerald Elvira cupreiceps Amazilia amabilis Blue-chested Hummingbird **Charming Hummingbird** Amazilia decora

Blue-vented Hummingbird Amazilia hoffmanni Rufous-tailed Hummingbird Amazilia tzacatl Amazilia rutila Cinnamon Hummingbird

Blue-throated Goldentail Hylocharis eliciae RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS: RALLIDAE

Aramides albiventris Russet-naped Wood-Rail

Purple Gallinule Porphyrio martinicus

THICK-KNEES: BURHINIDAE Burhinus bistriatus Double-striped Thick-knee

30

STILTS AND AVOCETS: RECURVIROSTRIDAE

Black-necked Stilt Himantopus mexicanus

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS: CHARADRIIDAE

Collared Plover Charadrius collaris

Semipalmated Plover Charadrius semipalmatus

SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES: SCOLOPACIDAE

Spotted Sandpiper Actitis macularius
Willet Tringa semipalmata
Whimbrel Numenius phaeopus

Ruddy Turnstone Arenaria interpres

Sanderling Calidris alba
Dowitcher species Limnodromus sp.

GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS: LARIDAE

Laughing Gull

Royal Tern

Leucophaeus atricilla

Thalasseus maximus

Black Skimmer Rynchops niger

SUNBITTERN: EURYPYGIDAE

Sunbittern Eurypyga helias

STORKS: CICONIIDAE

Wood Stork Mycteria americana

FRIGATEBIRDS: FREGATIDAE

Magnificent Frigatebird Fregata magnificens

ANHINGAS: ANHINGIDAE

Anhinga Anhinga anhinga

CORMORANTS AND SHAGS: PHALACROCORACIDAE

Neotropic Cormorant Phalacrocorax brasilianus

PELICANS: PELECANIDAE

Brown Pelican Pelecanus occidentalis

HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS: ARDEIDAE

Bare-throated Tiger-Heron Tigrisoma mexicanum

Great Blue Heron

Great Egret

Snowy Egret

Little Blue Heron

Tricolored Heron

Cattle Egret

Ardea alba

Egretta thula

Egretta caerulea

Egretta tricolor

Egretta tricolor

Bubulcus ibis

Green Heron

Black-crowned Night-Heron

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron

Boat-billed Heron

Butorides virescens

Nycticorax nycticorax

Nyctanassa violacea

Cochlearius cochlearius

IBISES AND SPOONBILLS: THRESKIORNITHIDAE

White Ibis Eudocimus albus

Green Ibis Mesembrinibis cayennensis

Roseate Spoonbill Platalea ajaja

NEW WORLD VULTURES: CATHARTIDAE

Black Vulture Coragyps atratus

Turkey Vulture Cathartes aura

OSPREY: PANDIONIDAE
Osprey
Pandion haliaetus

HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES: ACCIPITRIDAE

Pearl Kite Gampsonyx swainsonii

White-tailed Kite Elanus leucurus
Swallow-tailed Kite Elanoides forficatus

Plumbeous Kite Ictinia plumbea

Common Black-Hawk

Semiplumbeous Hawk

Buteogallus anthracinus

Leucopternis semiplumbeus

Gray Hawk Buteo plagiatus

Broad-winged Hawk
Short-tailed Hawk
Red-tailed Hawk
Buteo platypterus
Buteo brachyurus
Buteo jamaicensis

BARN-OWLS: TYTONIDAE

Barn Owl Tyto alba

OWLS: STRIGIDAE

Pacific Screech-Owl

Megascops cooperi

Laphactrix grietate

Crested Owl

Spectacled Owl

Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl

Lophostrix cristata

Pulsatrix perspicillata

Glaucidium brasilianum

Black-and-white Owl Ciccaba nigrolineata

TROGONS: TROGONIDAE

Resplendent Quetzal Pharomachrus mocinno

Slaty-tailed Trogon Trogon massena

Black-headed Trogon Trogon melanocephalus

Baird's Trogon Trogon bairdii
Gartered Trogon Trogon caligatus

Black-throated Trogon Trogon rufus
Collared Trogon Trogon collaris

MOTMOTS: MOMOTIDAE

Lesson's Motmot

Rufous Motmot

Broad-billed Motmot

Momotus lessonii

Baryphthengus martii

Electron platyrhynchum

Tropical Birding Trip Report

Turquoise-browed Motmot

KINGFISHERS: ALCEDINIDAE

Ringed Kingfisher
Green Kingfisher

American Pygmy Kingfisher

PUFFBIRDS: BUCCONIDAE

White-whiskered Puffbird

JACAMARS: GALBULIDAE

Rufous-tailed Jacamar

TOUCANS-BARBETS:SEMNORNITHIDAE

Prong-billed Barbet

TOUCANS: RAMPHASTIDAE

Northern Emerald-Toucanet

Collared Aracari

Yellow-throated (Chestnut-mandibled) Toucan

Keel-billed Toucan

WOODPECKERS: PICIDAE

Acorn Woodpecker

Black-cheeked Woodpecker

Red-crowned x Hoffman's Woodpecker hybrid

Hoffmann's Woodpecker Yellow-bellied Sapsucker

Hairy Woodpecker

Rufous-winged Woodpecker

Golden-olive Woodpecker

Cinnamon Woodpecker

Chestnut-colored Woodpecker

Lineated Woodpecker

Pale-billed Woodpecker

FALCONS AND CARACARAS: FALCONIDAE

Collared Forest-Falcon

Crested Caracara

Yellow-headed Caracara

Laughing Falcon

American Kestrel

Peregrine Falcon

relegime raicon

NEW WORLD & AFRICAN PARROTS: PSITTACIDAE

Orange-chinned Parakeet

White-crowned Parrot

Red-lored Parrot

Eumomota superciliosa

Megaceryle torquata

Chloroceryle americana

Chloroceryle aenea

Malacoptila panamensis

Galbula ruficauda

Semnornis frantzii

Aulacorhynchus prasinus maxillaris

Pteroglossus torquatus torquatus

Ramphastos ambiguus swainsonii

Ramphastos sulfuratus

Melanerpes formicivorus

Melanerpes pucherani

Melanerpes rubricapillus x hoffmannii

Melanerpes hoffmannii

Sphyrapicus varius

Dryobates villosus

Piculus simplex

Colaptes rubiginosus

Celeus Ioricatus

Celeus castaneus

Dryocopus lineatus

Dryocopus Ilricatus

Campephilus guatemalensis

Micrastur semitorquatus

Caracara cheriway

Milvago chimachima

Herpetotheres cachinnans

Falco sparverius

Falco peregrinus

Brotogeris jugularis

Pionus senilis

Amazona autumnalis

Yellow-naped Parrot White-fronted Parrot

Mealy Parrot

Sulphur-winged Parakeet Olive-throated Parakeet **Great Green Macaw**

Scarlet Macaw

Crimson-fronted Parakeet

TYPICAL ANTBIRDS: THAMNOPHILIDAE

Fasciated Antshrike **Barred Antshrike**

Black-hooded Antshrike **Dot-winged Antwren**

Dusky Antbird

Chestnut-backed Antbird

Bicolored Antbird

ANTTHRUSHES: FORMICARIIDAE

Black-faced Antthrush

OVENBIRDS AND WOODCREEPERS: FURNARIIDAE

Gray-throated Leaftosser Olivaceous Woodcreeper Plain-brown Woodcreeper

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper Northern Barred-Woodcreeper

Cocoa Woodcreeper

Streak-headed Woodcreeper **Spot-crowned Woodcreeper**

Plain Xenops

Streaked Xenops **Buffy Tuftedcheek**

Streak-breasted Treehunter

Spotted Barbtail Ruddy Treerunner Red-faced Spinetail

MANAKINS: PIPRIDAE

Long-tailed Manakin White-collared Manakin

Orange-collared Manakin

COTINGAS: COTINGIDAE

Purple-throated Fruitcrow

Amazona auropalliata

Amazona albifrons

Amazona farinosa

Pyrrhura hoffmanni

Eupsittula nana

Ara ambiguus

Ara macao

Psittacara finschi

Cymbilaimus lineatus

Thamnophilus doliatus

Thamnophilus bridgesi

Microrhopias quixensis

Cercomacra tyrannina

Myrmeciza exsul

Gymnopithys bicolor

Formicarius analis

Sclerurus albigularis

Sittasomus griseicapillus

Dendrocincla fuliginosa

Glyphorynchus spirurus

Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae

Xiphorhynchus susurrans

Lepidocolaptes souleyetii

Lepidocolaptes affinis

Xenops minutus

Xenops rutilans

Pseudocolaptes lawrencii lawrencii

Thripadectes rufobrunneus

Premnoplex brunnescens

Margarornis rubiginosus

Cranioleuca erythrops

Chiroxiphia linearis

Manacus candei

Manacus aurantiacus

Querula purpurata

Snowy Cotinga Carpodectes nitidus

TITYRAS AND ALLIES: TITYRIDAE

Black-crowned Tityra Tityra inquisitor

Masked Tityra Tityra semifasciata

Barred Becard Pachyramphus versicolor
Cinnamon Becard Pachyramphus cinnamomeus
H White-winged Becard Pachyramphus polychopterus

Rose-throated Becard Pachyramphus aglaiae

SHARPBILL, ROYAL FLYCATCHER AND ALLIES: OXYRUNCIDAE

Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher Myiobius sulphureipygius

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS: TYRANNIDAE

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet Camptostoma obsoletum

Greenish Elaenia

Yellow-bellied Elaenia

Myiopagis viridicata

Elaenia flavogaster

Mountain Elaenia

Clive-striped Flycatcher

Mionectes olivaceus

Mistletoe (Paltry) Tyrannulet

Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher

Common Tody-Flycatcher

Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher

Zimmerius parvus

Poecilotriccus sylvia

Todirostrum cinereum

Todirostrum nigriceps

Yellow-olive Flycatcher

Tolmomyias sulphurescens cinereiceps

Tolmomyias on principal flycatcher

Tolmomyias paginalis florates at the

Yellow-margined Flycatcher Tolmomyias assimilis flavotectus
Golden-crowned Spadebill Platyrinchus coronatus

Tufted Flycatcher

Ochraceous Pewee

Mitrephanes phaeocercus

Contopus ochraceus

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher

Yellowish Flycatcher

Black-capped Flycatcher

Empidonax flavescens

Empidonax flavescens

Empidonax atriceps

Black Phoebe

Long-tailed Tyrant

H Bright-rumped Attila

Sayornis nigricans
Colonia colonus
Attila spadiceus

Rufous Mourner Rhytipterna holerythra
Dusky-capped Flycatcher Myiarchus tuberculifer
Panama Flycatcher Myiarchus panamensis

Great Crested Flycatcher

Brown-crested Flycatcher

Great Kiskadee

Myiarchus crinitus

Myiarchus tyrannulus

Pitangus sulphuratus

Boat-billed Flycatcher

Social Flycatcher

Megarynchus pitangua

Myiozetetes similis

Gray-capped Flycatcher Myiozetetes granadensis

White-ringed Flycatcher

Streaked Flycatcher

Piratic Flycatcher

Tropical Kingbird

Conopias albovittatus

Myiodynastes maculatus

Legatus leucophaius

Tyrannus melancholicus

VIREOS, SHRIKE-BABBLERS & ERPORNIS: VIREONIDAE

Mangrove VireoVireo pallensYellow-throated VireoVireo flavifronsYellow-winged VireoVireo carmioliBrown-capped VireoVireo leucophrys

Tawny-crowned Greenlet

Lesser Greenlet

Hylophilus ochraceiceps

Hylophilus decurtatus

Cyclarhis gujanensis

CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES: CORVIDAE

White-throated Magpie-Jay

Brown Jay

Calocitta formosa

Psilorhinus morio

SWALLOWS: HIRUNDINIDAE

Blue-and-white Swallow

Southern Rough-winged Swallow

Gray-breasted Martin

Pygochelidon cyanoleuca

Stelgidopteryx ruficollis

Progne chalybea

Mangrove Swallow Progne chalybea

Tachycineta albilinea

GNATCATCHERS: POLIOPTILIDAE

Long-billed Gnatwren Ramphocaenus melanurus
White-lored Gnatcatcher Polioptila albiloris
Tropical Gnatcatcher Polioptila plumbea

WRENS: TROGLODYTIDAE

H Scaly-breasted Wren

House Wren

Microcerculus marginatus

Troglodytes aedon

Ochraceous Wren

Timberline Wren

Thryorchilus browni

Band-backed Wren

Rufous-naped Wren

Black-bellied Wren

Campylorhynchus zonatus

Campylorhynchus rufinucha

Pheugopedius fasciatoventris

Rufous-breasted Wren

Pheugopedius rutilus

Pheugopedius atrogularis

H Rufous-and-white Wren
Stripe-breasted Wren
Cabanis's Wren
Riverside Wren
Cantorchilus modestus
Cantorchilus semibadius

H Bay Wren

White-breasted Wood-Wren

Cantorchilus nigricapillus

Henicorhina leucosticta

Gray-breasted Wood-Wren Henicorhina leucophrys

MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS: MIMIDAE

Tropical Mockingbird Mimus gilvus

THRUSHES AND ALLIES: TURDIDAE

Black-faced Solitaire Myadestes melanops
Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush Catharus gracilirostris

Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush Catharus aurantiirostris

Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush

Catharus fuscater

Ruddy-capped Nightingale-Thrush

Catharus frantzii

Gray-cheeked Thrush

Catharus minimus

Catharus ustulatus

Wood Thrush

Hylocichla mustelina

Sooty Thrush (Robin)

Turdus nigrescens

Mountain Thrush (Robin)

Turdus plebejus

H Pale-vented Thrush

Turdus obsoletus

Clay-colored Thrush (Robin) Turdus grayi

SILKY-FLYCATCHERS: PTILOGONATIDAE

Black-and-yellow Silky-flycatcher Phainoptila melanoxantha

Long-tailed Silky-flycatcher Ptilogonys caudatus

FINCHES, EUPHONIAS & ALLIES: FRINGILLIDAE

Scrub Euphonia Euphonia affinis

Yellow-crowned Euphonia Euphonia luteicapilla
Yellow-throated Euphonia Euphonia Euphonia hirundinacea
Elegant Euphonia Euphonia Euphonia elegantissima

Olive-backed Euphonia Euphonia gouldi

Golden-browed Chlorophonia Chlorophonia callophrys
Yellow-bellied Siskin Spinus xanthogastrus

BUNTINGS AND NEW WORLD SPARROWS: EMBERIZIDAE

Sooty-capped Chlorospingus Chlorospingus pileatus

Common Chlorospingus Chlorospingus flavopectus

Stripe-headed Sparrow

Black-striped Sparrow

Orange-billed Sparrow

Chestnut-capped Brushfinch

Peucaea ruficauda

Arremonops conirostris

Arremon aurantiirostris

Arremon brunneinucha

Volcano Junco Junco vulcani

Rufous-collared Sparrow

Large-footed Finch

Pezopetes capitalis

White-eared Ground-Sparrow
Yellow-thighed Finch
Melozone leucotis
Pselliophorus tibialis

ZELEDONIIDAE: WRENTHRUSH

Wrenthrush (Zeledonia) Zeledonia coronata

TROUPIALS AND ALLIES: ICTERIDAE

Red-winged Blackbird

Eastern Meadowlark

Sturnella magna

Melodious Blackbird Dives dives

Great-tailed Grackle

Shiny Cowbird

Quiscalus mexicanus

Molothrus bonariensis

Black-cowled Oriole Icterus prosthemelas

Orchard Oriole

Streak-backed Oriole

Spot-breasted Oriole

Icterus spurius

Icterus pustulatus

Icterus pectoralis

Baltimore Oriole Icterus galbula

Chestnut-headed Oropendola

Psarocolius wagleri

Montezuma Oropendola

Psarocolius montezuma

NEW WORLD WARBLERS: PARULIDAE

Ovenbird Seiurus aurocapilla

Worm-eating Warbler Helmitheros vermivorum

Louisiana Waterthrush Parkesia motacilla

Northern Waterthrush

Parkesia noveboracensis

Vermivera chrysontera

Golden-winged Warbler Vermivora chrysoptera
Black-and-white Warbler Mniotilta varia

Prothonotary Warbler Protonotaria citrea
Flame-throated Warbler Oreothlypis gutturalis

Tennessee Warbler Oreothlypis peregrina
Gray-crowned Yellowthroat Geothlypis poliocephala

Bay-breasted Warbler

Yellow Warbler

Setophaga castanea

Setophaga petechia

Yellow (Mangrove) Warbler Setophaga petechia bryanti
Chestnut-sided Warbler Setophaga pensylvanica

Black-throated Green Warbler Setophaga virens

Rufous-capped Warbler

Black-cheeked Warbler

Basileuterus rufifrons

Basileuterus melanogenys

Golden-crowned Warbler

Basileuterus culicivorus

Golden-crowned Warbler

Costa Rican Warbler

Basileuterus culicivorus

Basileuterus melanotis

Buff-rumped Warbler

Myiothlypis fulvicauda

Wilson's Warbler Cardellina pusilla
Slate-throated Redstart (Whitestart) Myioborus miniatus

Collared Redstart (Whitestart)

Myioborus torquatus

CARDINALS AND ALLIES: CARDINALIDAE

Hepatic Tanager Piranga flava Summer Tanager Piranga rubra Flame-colored Tanager Piranga bidentata

Red-throated Ant-Tanager Habia fuscicauda Black-faced Grosbeak Caryothraustes poliogaster

Rose-breasted Grosbeak Pheucticus Iudovicianus Blue-black Grosbeak Cyanocompsa cyanoides

Blue Grosbeak Passerina caerulea **Painted Bunting** Passerina ciris Dickcissel Spiza americana

TANAGERS AND ALLIES: THRAUPIDAE

Gray-headed Tanager Eucometis penicillata White-shouldered Tanager Tachyphonus luctuosus Crimson-collared Tanager

Ramphocelus sanguinolentus Scarlet-rumped Tanager Ramphocelus passerinii

Blue-gray Tanager Thraupis episcopus Palm Tanager Thraupis palmarum

Golden-hooded Tanager Tangara larvata Spangle-cheeked Tanager Tangara dowii Plain-colored Tanager Tangara inornata Tangara icterocephala

Silver-throated Tanager Scarlet-thighed Dacnis Dacnis venusta

Blue Dacnis Dacnis cayana Shining Honeycreeper Cyanerpes lucidus

Red-legged Honeycreeper Cyanerpes cyaneus Green Honeycreeper Chlorophanes spiza Slaty Flowerpiercer Diglossa plumbea

Blue-black Grassquit Volatinia jacarina Variable Seedeater (Caribbean) Sporophila corvina

Morelet's (White-collared) Seedeater Sporophila morelleti

Bananaquit Coereba flaveola Yellow-faced Grassquit Tiaris olivaceus **Buff-throated Saltator** Saltator maximus Tapiti (Brazilian Rabbit)

MAMMALS:

Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth

Choloepus hoffmanni

Provident Long pood (Probaccia) Pot

Brazilian Long-nosed (Proboscis) Bat Rhynchonycteris naso

Northern Ghost Bat

White Tent Bat

Diclidurus albus

Ectophylla alba

White-throated Capuchin Monkey

Cebus capucinus

Alevatte relliete

Mantled Howler Monkey

Central American (Geoffroy's) Spider Monkey

Alouatta palliata

Ateles geoffroyi

Red-tailed Squirrel Sciurus granatensis
Variegated Squirrel Sciurus variegatoides
Central American Agouti Dasyprocta punctata

White-nosed Coati

Collared Peccary

Nasua narica

Tayassu tajacu

AMPHIBIANS:

Marine Toad Rhinella (Bufo) marina

Green and Black Poison Frog Dendrobates auratus

Strawberry Poison Frog Oophaga (Dendrobates) pumilio

REPTILES:

Black River Turtle Rhinoclemmys funerea

Brown Basilisk

Slender Anole

Spinytail Iguana (Ctenosaur)

Basiliscus vittatus

Anolis limifrons

Ctenosaura similis

Green Iguana Iguana iguana

Common House Gecko Hemidactylus frenatus
American Crocodile Crocodylus acutus

INSECTS:

Common/Peleides (Blue) Morpho Morpho peleides

Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus

Owl Butterfly sp. Caligo sp.

Leafcutter Ant Atta cephalotes
Army Ant Eciton burchelli

Sylvilagus brasiliensis