We saw this wonderful Sunbittern while exploring the Tuis River, near Turrialba.
Brief Itinerary:

23 March – Arrival
24 March – San Jose to Rancho Naturalista
25 March – Rancho Naturalista
26 March – Rancho Naturalista (El Copal)
27 March – Rancho Naturalista to Talamanca Highlands
28 March – Talamanca Highlands
29 March – Talamanca Highlands
30 March – Talamanca Highlands to Talari Mountain Lodge
31 March – Talari Mountain Lodge
01 April – Talari Mountain Lodge to Esquinas Rainforest Lodge
02 April – Esquinas Rainforest Lodge
03 April – Esquinas Lodge to San Jose
04 April – Departure

This cute family of Purple Gallinules gave us stunning views at El Catie near Turrialba
Birdwatching in **Costa Rica** is always delightful, especially if you have a chance to take pictures of the wonderful birds around. We had an outstanding trip with a perfect combination of great lodges, delicious food and terrific birds. All these factors combined made Costa Rica a very special place to visit again and again. We had unusually hot weather conditions throughout the entire trip, making the bird activity a bit slow some days. However, we did amazingly well in finding our target species and we had many chances to photograph them. We started out in San Jose before driving over the rainforest foothills near the magical and active Turrialba Volcano. From there we continued towards the towering oak forests in the **Talamanca Mountains**, home to the **Resplendent Quetzal**. After these mountains we were amazed by the transitional forest at **Los Cusingos Reserve** and the last leg of the tour we returned to the rainforest, this time to the southern Pacific slope near the Panama border. Some of the highlights during our trip included phenomenal views of the famous **Sunbittern** seen at two different locations near Rancho Naturalista. When we visited **El Copal** we enjoyed prolonged views of the rare **Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle** soaring right above us. Later, during our time at the Talamanca Mountains, we had a great time with the hummingbird feeders with the stunning **Fiery-throated Hummingbird** being the local star. Above all we cannot forget our time at the **Resplendent Quetzal** nest with both parents feeding the young. Birding at **Los Cusingos** provided our first manakins, and during our visit to **Esquinas Rainforest** we encountered many target species including the endangered **Yellow-billed Cotinga**, the country endemic **Black-cheeked Ant-Tanager**, and two rare and local hummingbirds, **Veraguan Mango** and **Sapphire-throated Hummingbird**. Costa Rica always surprised us with terrific birding and amazing opportunities for wildlife photography. PURA VIDA!
March 24. As is typical during birding tours in Costa Rica we started up with some pre-breakfast birding on the grounds of the hotel. I knew there was a pair of Ferruginous Pygmy Owls nesting in the garden, and our goal was to find this tiny owl before departure. In the mean time we found the common Blue-gray Tanager, Great-tailed Grackle, Blue-and-white Swallows, Inca Dove and the national bird of Costa Rica, the humble Clay-colored Thrush. After a while in the garden we finally saw the owl resting in a tree near the nest. It is always a delight to see a pygmy owl anywhere, and besides the owl we also found another special bird of the hotel, the handsome Spot-breasted Oriole. We left the hotel right after breakfast. Today was Sunday so heavy traffic was not expected. We drove through the suburb of Cartago and little by little we could see the change from the drier central area (San Jose) to the more humid Caribbean foothills. We passed some coffee and sugar cane plantations, with nice views of some villages near the town of Turrialba. Some of the birds seen along the road were White-winged Dove, Cattle Egret, Great Kiskadee, Black Vulture and Red-billed Pigeon. We made our first stop at the town of Cervantes to have a look at the lake. Some of the species there were Spotted Sandpiper, White-tailed Kite, Yellow-faced Grassquit, Blue-black Grassquit, Gray-capped Flycatcher, Ruddy-ground Dove, Rufous-collared Sparrow, Mangrove Swallow, Least Grebe, Lesser Scaup, and Mourning Dove (which is uncommon in Costa Rica).
We arrived at **Rancho Naturalista** in time for lunch. This wonderful lodge was going to be our base for the next three nights. After a short break we went to another area of the lodge to look for one of the main targets, the fantastic Snowcap. The verbena flowers attract not only the **Snowcap**, but also other kinds of hummingbirds, and our plan was to wait at the location hoping for the Snowcap to come, and even better, to get some photos. There were many **Rufous-tailed Hummingbirds** in the area which is not good for our purpose due to their aggressive behavior towards other species. We waited for a while until one male **Snowcap** came to the flowers. Our views were short but very good. **Rancho Naturalista** is one of the best places in the country to see this popular bird. Back at the lodge we saw the noisy **Montezuma Oropendola**, **Black-cheeked Woodpecker**, **Buff-throated Saltator**, **Gray-chested Dove** and even a shy **Rufous Motmot** that came near the balcony. At the hummingbird feeders we got the always attractive **Violet Sabrewing**, **Crowned Woodnymph**, **Green-breasted Mango** and **Green Hermit**.

**March 25 and 26.** We had a full agenda for our two days at this wonderful location. Early on the first morning, we visited the “insect light” near the forest trails to find some deep forest species. The first one to appear was **Cocoa Woodcreeper**, along with **Plain Antvireo**, **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher**, the melodious **White-breasted Wood-Wren**, **Plain-brown Woodcreeper**, **Slate-throated Redstart**
Red-throated Ant-Tanager and Buff-throated Foliage-Gleaner. After a wonderful breakfast we headed to “La Mina”, a stakeout for another target, the stunning Sunbittern. We walked a dirt road, and just before reaching the river we saw Amazon and Green Kingfishers, Black Phoebe and Social Flycatcher. Few minutes later I heard the Sunbittern. We moved on faster and we found one bird down by the river, for great views and some distant photos. In the same location we got Broad-winged Hawk, Bay Wren, Buff-rumped Warbler and Green Honeycreeper. Everybody was satisfied with the result, but we still wanted to try another spot for closer Sunbitterns. I knew a place nearby called El Trapiche, which is basically an old sugar cane factory. Upon arrival, we had a family of Black Phoebes being fed by the adult just near the first bridge, we also got a pair of Common Tody-Flycatchers attending a nest, this was very cute to see, and a few yards away from their nest we found another Sunbittern walking slowly in the rocky section of the river. We got nice shots of this one. Later we heard from other birdwatchers that there was a nest nearby. In the afternoon we visited “La Angostura” which is basically a river dam. This is a great location for waterbirds, where we saw Northern Jacana, Snail Kite, Green Ibis, Osprey, Great Egret, Snowy Egret, and Green Heron among others.

During the other full day, we arranged a visited to El Copal, a private reserve operated by families from the town of El Humo, where the local people benefit from conservation projects, and the place is full of great birds. The site is adjacent to La Marta Reserve and Tapanti National Park making this forest part of the natural corridor between them. Along the main road we saw Tropical Kingbird, Southern Lapwing, Red-breasted MeADOWLark, few species of seedeaters, Crested Guan, Fasciated Tiger-Heron and even another Sunbittern. Right at the main entrance of the reserve we got Short-billed Pigeon, Scarlet-thighed Dacnis, Mistletoe Tyrannulet, White-vented Euphonia, Common Chlorospingus, Golden-hooded Tanager, Rufous-capped Warbler and a large flock of Tawny-crested Tanagers. Along the forest trail we found Black-faced Grosbeak, Summer Tanager, Stripe-breasted Wren, Spotted Woodcreeper and we saw a really scarce bird not only in Costa Rica but also in the rest of Central and South America, the stunning Black-and-White Hawk-Eagle. The hawk-eagle was soaring for about five minutes and we were fortunate to be in a forest clearing where we could spend some time watching this amazing raptor.
Definitely, **El Copal** provided excellent birds this morning and we were lucky with the weather as well. In the afternoon, we planned to go to another great place, **El Catie**. This location is home to a large colony of nesting **Black-crowned Night-Herons**. In addition to the herons we also got close to hundreds of pairs of **Cattle Egrets**. The wetland is a great place for photography due the large numbers of birds including **Northern Jacana**, **Purple Gallinule**, **Anhinga**, **Crimson-fronted Parakeet**, **Peregrine Falcon**, **Green Ibis**, and even **Boat-billed Heron**. We finished a fabulous day with a short night walk back at the lodge with three different **Orange-knee Tarantulas**, one non-venomous snake and one **Mottled Owl**.

**March 27.** Undoubtedly, our time at **Rancho Naturalista** was excellent, not only for the amazing birds but also because the hospitality and delicious food. Before we left, we walked the short trail behind the cabins for about one hour and the best bird at least for me was the elusive **Dull-mantled Antbird**, which we only heard most of the times and now we had it right next to the main trail.
Other important species seen before our departure were the always nice Blackburnian Warbler, Chestnut-sided Warbler and Yellow Warbler, along with the noisy Montezuma Oropendola, Tropical Gnatcatcher, Yellow-throated Toucans and others.

The Green Ibis is not always cooperative like this one was seen near Rancho Naturalista.

It was time to leave and head up towards the Talamanca Mountains. Our plan for the rest of the morning was to try for the endemic Cabanis’s Ground-Sparrow. In order to find the sparrow we made a stop near the coffee plantations in the village of Ujarras. Interestingly, this is the preferred habitat for that species, which can be sometimes be very easy to see and other times very difficult. As we explored the different fields full of coffee, the sparrow was not present in the regular spots. We were running out of time, so headed back to the bus to try a different place. Suddenly, our driver called me and said, hey Fito! I think I saw something! I immediately looked through the windows, and yes, there was the bird right there by the fence! We all got out the vehicle with our cameras. There were three individuals very low near the ground and after a while we finally saw two of them very well and managed to get some pictures. We then continued driving up into the mountains until we finally reached our lodge.
March 28 and 29. It was special to wake up early this morning to the sounds of a new set of birds, and the cool and fresh weather of the mountains. Our first birds from the balcony of the lodge were hummingbirds like Lesser Violetear, Steely-vented Hummingbird, Plain-capped Starthroat, Magenta-throated Woodstar and Violet Sabrewing. One of the big reasons to come to these mountains is the chance to see the spectacular Resplendent Quetzal. When we finished our delicious breakfast, we headed out up the road where I knew there was an active nest. We stayed there waiting for almost three hours with no signs of the birds which made me think the nest might have been predated. We saw one Emerald Toucanet near the nest and they are infamous for taking eggs out of nests. Other nice species seen in that location included two beautiful Collared Redstarts, a Brown-capped Vireo, Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch, Brown Jay, Tufted Flycatcher, Acorn Woodpecker and Slate-throated Redstart.
This handsome Long-tailed Silky-Flycatcher posed nicely for our cameras in Toucanet Lodge.

After the usual break at lunch time, we headed up the road for other highland species. Various stops along the road provided great views of White-collared Swift, Gray-breasted Wood-Wren, Wilson’s Warbler, Dark Pewee, Broad-winged Hawk, Flame-colored Tanager, Rufous-capped Warbler, Hairy Woodpecker and another big target of the region, the lovely Long-tailed Silky-Flycatcher.

Collared Redstart was one of our targets in the Talamanca Mountains.
Next morning was also wonderful. We started out hearing a lot of birds calling and calling at dawn today and some people saw a pair of **Spotted Wood-Quails** right near the cabins along with **Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch**, **Flame-colored Tanager**, **Blue and white Swallow** and the regular hummingbirds attending the feeders, all this just before breakfast. Our main objective was very obvious today, to see a **Resplendent Quetzal**. This is always one of the top target species in the cloud forest of Costa Rica. We left the lodge with high spirits and great expectations.

![Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush](image)

We stopped in at another lodge in the top of the mountains famous for having a great cloud forest with quetzals. The hummingbirds at the balcony included the common **Lesser Violetear**, **Talamanca Hummingbird**, **Volcano Hummingbird** and the local star, the noisy and territorial **Fiery-throated Hummingbird**. As we walked down the main entrance road, we heard one quetzal calling, and we tried hard to find this one but without success, the bird was shy and not cooperating at all. Other species seen here were **Sooty Thrush**, **Golden-browed Chlorophonia**, **Mountain Thrush**, **Rufous-collared Sparrow**, **Long-tailed Silky-Flycatcher** and **Collared Redstart**. Moving up the hill we got great views of more high elevation species such
as Yellow-thighed Finch, Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush, Acorn Woodpecker, Red-tailed Hawk and Large-footed Finch. At this point in the day, we were getting anxious to see a quetzal. We learned about another staked out nest, so we did not think twice about heading to that location. We found the right tree, and we could see the entire cavity, so we did the only thing we could do: wait. One thing with cavity nests is that you do not know what (if anything) is inside the hole. The only way to know for sure was by waiting for one of the birds to show up. The waiting time was very productive, we saw more birds around the same area including Dark Pewee, Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush, Spott-crowned Woodcreeper, Yellow-winged Vireo, and a small flock of Swallow-tailed Kites. Suddenly, we found a female quetzal near the nest, and this bird had something in her beak that looked like a wild avocado. It then went inside the nest. This was the moment that everyone was waiting for - we knew the male was nearby. After few moments we saw the male approaching the nest switched with the female. This moment was unforgettable, both parents feeding was just fabulous, so we waited to see it happen again.
Swallow-tailed Kite

March 30. During our last morning in the high mountains we had time to watch the colorful hummingbirds one more time. With a full day ahead of us, we left immediately after breakfast towards the top of the mountains to search for the very local Volcano Junco. This species is only found at the upper parts of the mountain range, in the special habitat called paramo. This shrubby habitat is located only at more than ten thousand feet above sea level. On the way there, we found another Red-tailed Hawk (resident race) sitting atop one of the telecommunication towers near the summit. We also saw two volcanoes from there, Irazu and Turrialba, and even as far as the central Pacific coast. At the end of the road we saw four Volcano Juncos (photo below) moving in the bushes near the road, they were easy this time, so we lingered to enjoy this panoramic view of the amazing mountains.
The next stop was at much lower elevation near the town of San Isidro. We saw two new hummingbirds for the tour, the active Stripe-tailed Hummingbird and the large Green-crowned Brilliant, among others. The fruit feeders were quiet, but we saw Scarlet-rumped Tanager, Baltimore Oriole, Silver-throated Tanager, Bananaquit, Buff-throated Saltator, Golden-hooded Tanager and a nice female Red-headed Barbet. We went down the road to San Isidro and birded the artificial lagoon in the outskirts of town for Black-bellied Whistling-Duck, Northern Jacana, Blue-winged Teal, Least Grebe and Green Heron. It was getting hot and humid, and the bird activity slowed down, so we headed to our lodge, Talari, and checked in. We spent the last two hours of the day birding the grounds of the lodge where we found the colorful Blue Dacnis, Scarlet Tanager, Green Honeycreeper, Crested Caracara, Yellow-bellied Elaenia, Red-eyed Vireo, Piratic Flycatcher and Mangrove Swallow. On the other side of the river we saw two extraordinary birds, the spectacular Fork-tailed Flycatcher and a single Fiery-billed Aracari, which fortunately we saw again the following day.
March 31. The small and noisy Orange-collared Manakin was calling very close to the restaurant this morning, but we only got a glimpse of this colorful little bird. From the balcony and with delicious cups of coffee in hand we saw a pair of Golden-hooded Tanagers carrying nesting material, and we also saw the common Rufous-tailed Hummingbird, Clay-colored Thrush, Masked Tityra and others. The plan for the morning was to visit Los Cusingos Reserve, what used to be the home of the late Alexander Skutch, one of the premier field ornithologists in the history of Costa Rica. Today, Los Cusingos is a museum and the reserve is operated by the Tropical Science Center, which supports research studies of the southern part of Costa Rica. On our way there, we found some open-country species like Tropical Mockingbird, Social Flycatcher, Yellow-bellied Elaenia, one more Fork-tailed Flycatcher, Pearl Kite and a wonderful Laughing Falcon.

![Laughing Falcon](image)

Luckily, we were able to photograph this handsome **Laughing Falcon** on our way to Los Cusingos Reserve.

Inside the reserve we saw a fantastic **Common Potoo** right along the main road of the reserve, and we also got **Long-billed Hermit**, **Squirrel Cuckoo**, **White-crowned Parrot**, **Red-crowned**
Woodpecker and Rufous-tailed Hummingbird. The fruit feeder was only being visited by a female Green Honeycreeper, so we ventured onto the forest trail. The first species seen along the trail was the rare Tawny-winged Woodcreeper, which usually follows army ants, but we did not see any around. The activity was mostly in the canopy and the understory was calm. Later, on the same trail, luck was on our side with two different manakins, Red-capped Manakin and the secretive Blue-crowned Manakin, both males! It was too dark to get photos but we enjoyed every second watching them. After lunch and a short break, we went out to a small forest fragment near San Isidro, which was a good stakeout for the superb Turquoise Cotinga, which we saw after a while waiting. In the same fragment we got nice views of the lethargic Three-toed Sloth eating the vegetation in the treetops. As the day was ending we, were blessed with a wonderful view of a pair of Yellow-throated Toucans visiting a natural cavity in the tree (maybe a nest?) and they stayed there for a while. It was getting dark and it was time to leave for our hotel.

The “stick looking” Common Potoo was a real highlight at Los Cusingos Reserve
April 01. We left the lodge towards the southern Pacific coast. There was a solitary *Gray-cowled Wood-Rail* by the entrance road, the first one for the trip. Later, we stopped briefly at Baru River, where we saw *Spotted Sandpiper, Great Kiskadee, Northern Waterthrush, Gray-headed Chachalaca* and few *Common Basilisks* also known as “Jesus Christ Lizards”. The next spot was at the mouth of the same river near the colorful surfing town of *Dominical* got us *Brown Pelican, Magnificent Frigatebird, Willet, Common Black-Hawk, Mangrove Swallow, Spot-crowned Euphonia, Little Blue Heron, Riverside Wren* and *Yellow-headed Caracara*. The best place this morning was the restaurant for lunch, not only because of the amazing view of the ocean but also because we saw another *Three-toed Sloth* right near the main building as well as *Mantled Howler Monkey* and a few *Costa Rican Swifts* flying over. After a delicious lunch, we depart towards the famous *Osa Peninsula*.

Where the rainforest meets the ocean. This was our view at lunch time near *Dominical* beach

After a long drive, we finally arrived at our stakeout for the *Yellow-billed Cotinga*, our main target today. This place is called *Rincon de Osa*, and from the main bridge we had to wait for
the bird to come in. While waiting there, we got a cooperative Bare-throated Tiger-Heron, Amazon Kingfisher, White Ibis, King Vulture, Gray-breasted Martin, Scarlet Macaw, and Green Heron before we finally saw one male Yellow-billed Cotinga fly over the hills. This was not the view we wanted, so we went to the mangrove forest nearby to keep trying for the cotinga. We were lucky to see another male flying up and down the forest on the other side. That was excellent, as this is an endangered species only found in the southern part of the country and a tiny bit of Panama. We then drove to Esquinas Lodge for the night.

April 02. We were keen to focus our goals on some of the southern specialties of the country. We started before breakfast in the grounds of the lodge where we saw a male Great Curassow, Gray-chested Dove, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, White-necked Jacobin, Scaly-breasted Hummingbird, Charming Hummingbird and one Double-toothed Kite perched outside the restaurant.
After breakfast we continued birding the different trails of the lodge, and some of the best birds we found were Smooth-billed Ani, Slaty-tailed Trogon, Gartered Trogon, Fiery-billed Aracari, Black-hooded Antshrike, Cocoa Woodcreeper, Orange-collared Manakin, Riverside Wren and, perhaps most importantly, the country endemic Black-cheeked Ant-Tanager! The afternoon outing was spent looking for more specialties. We went to a new area for us called Coto 47, here we added a nice number of targets. At the beginning of the drive we found one Gray-lined Hawk eating a small rodent near an African palm oil plantation, and farther along we saw a few Ruddy-breasted and Morelet’s Seedeaters, Black-striped Sparrow, Rusty-margined Flycatcher and Yellow-headed Caracara. The next stop was at “Puente negro” where our goal was to find two special hummingbirds. The first was the local Veraguan Mango, and a few minutes later we saw a male Sapphire-throated Hummingbird. With still some time left, we visited another area on our way back for a cooperative American Pygmy Kingfisher, Brown-throated Parakeet, Isthmian Wren and the rare Red-rumped Woodpecker.
Our last stop for the day was in a wetland where we saw some common species such as *Northern Jacana*, *Muscovy Duck*, *Crested Caracara*, *Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher* and others. We then walked along some water channels with floating vegetation to search for a very elusive bird, the *Yellow-breasted Crake*. Some local knowledge was needed to find the perfect location for this rare bird, as we approached very silently to the spot we could see the short grass slowly moving in, we knew that was our bird and with patience we had amazing views few minutes later. This was the perfect way to finish another terrific day in the southern rainforest of Costa Rica.

This is not the best photo but is another southern specialty of the country, the local *Red-rumped Woodpecker* seen at Coto 47

**April 03.** With a long traveling day ahead, we left early this morning and started driving along the Pacific coast back to San Jose. We made a quick stop near Jaco and also at the famous *Tarcoles River* to see the huge American Crocodiles that hang out below the bridge. The last new bird for the trip was a nice *Turquoise-browed Motmot* sitting near the river edge. In
Costa Rica we have birds everywhere and during our journey we experienced some magical places and fantastic flora. We arrived back to our hotel in San Jose for our farewell dinner. Thanks everyone for such a great trip. **Pura Vida!**

**American Pygmy-Kingfisher**

**BIRD LIST**

The taxonomy of the bird list follows eBird/Clements (available here: [http://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/](http://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/))

(H) indicates a species that was HEARD only.

(GO) indicates a species recorded by the GUIDE ONLY.

**Tinamous (Tinamidae)**

**H** Great Tinamou

**Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl (Anatidae)**

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck

**H** Muscovy Duck

Blue-winged Teal

Lesser Scaup

**Guans, Chachalacas, and Curassows (Cracidae)**

Gray-headed Chachalaca

Crested Guan

**Tinamus major**

**Dendrocygna autumnalis**

**Cairina moschata**

**Spatula discors**

**Aythya affinis**

**Ortalis cinereiceps**

**Penelope purpurascens**
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<td><strong>Lampornis castaneoventris</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Magenta-throated Woodstar</strong></td>
<td><strong>Calliphlox bryantae</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Volcano Hummingbird
Scintillant Hummingbird
**GO** Violet-headed Hummingbird
Scaly-breasted Hummingbird
Violet Sabrewing
Crowned Woodnymph
Stripe-tailed Hummingbird
Snowcap
Blue-chested Hummingbird
Charming Hummingbird
Steely-vented Hummingbird
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird
Cinnamon Hummingbird
Sapphire-throated Hummingbird
**Rails, Gallinules, and Coots (Rallidae)**
Gray-cowled Wood-Rail
Purple Gallinule
Yellow-breasted Crake
**Stilts and Avocets (Recurvirostridae)**
Black-necked Stilt
**Plovers and Lapwings (Charadriidae)**
Southern Lapwing
**Jacanas (Jacanidae)**
Northern Jacana
**Sandpipers and Allies (Scolopacidae)**
Western Sandpiper
Spotted Sandpiper
Solitary Sandpiper
Willet
**Sunbittern (Eurypygidae)**
Sunbittern
**Storks (Ciconiidae)**
Wood Stork
**Frigatebirds (Fregatidae)**
Magnificent Frigatebird
**Anhingas (Anhingidae)**
Anhinga
**Cormorants and Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)**
Neotropic Cormorant
**Pelicans (Pelecanidae)**
Brown Pelican
**Heron, Egrets, and Bitterns (Ardeidae)**
Fasciated Tiger-Heron
Bare-throated Tiger-Heron
Great Blue Heron
Great Egret

Selasphorus flammula
Selasphorus scintilla
Phaeocroa cuvierii
Campylopterus hemileucurus
Thalurania colombica
Eupherusa eximia
Microchera albocoronata
Amazilia amabilis
Amazilia decora
Amazilia saucerottei
Amazilia tzacatl
Amazilia rutila
Lepidopyga coeruleogularis
Aramides cajaneus
Porphyrio martinica
Hapalocrex flavigaster
Himantopus mexicanus
Jacana spinosa
Calidris mauri
Actitis macularius
Tringa solitaria
Tringa semipalmata
Eurypyga helias
Mycteria americana
Phalacrocorax brasiliensis
Pelecanus occidentalis
Tigrisoma fasciatum
Tigrisoma mexicanum
Ardea herodias
Ardea alba
Snowy Egret — *Egretta thula*
Little Blue Heron — *Egretta caerulea*
Cattle Egret — *Bubulcus ibis*
Green Heron — *Butorides virescens*
Black-crowned Night-Heron — *Nycticorax nycticorax*
Boat-billed Heron — *Cochlearius cochlearius*

**Ibis and Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)**
White Ibis — *Eudocimus albus*
Green Ibis — *Mesembrinibis cayennensis*

**New World Vultures (Cathartidae)**
King Vulture — *Sarcoramphus papa*
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*
Black Hawk-Eagle — *Spizaetus tyrannus*
Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle — *Spizaetus melanoleucus*
Snail Kite — *Rostrhamus sociabilis*
Double-toothed Kite — *Harpagus bidentatus*
Common Black Hawk — *Buteogallus anthracinus*
Barred Hawk — *Morphnarchus princeps*
Roadside Hawk — *Rupornis magnirostris*
Gray Hawk — *Buteo plagiatus*
Gray-lined Hawk — *Buteo nitidus*
Broad-winged Hawk — *Buteo platypterus*
Swainson's Hawk — *Buteo swainsoni*
Red-tailed Hawk — *Buteo jamaicensis*

**Owls (Strigidae)**
Tropical Screech-Owl — *Megascops choliba*
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl — *Glaucidium brasilianum*
Mottled Owl — *Ciccaba virgata*

**Trogons (Trogonidae)**
Resplendent Quetzal — *Pharomachrus mocinno*
Slaty-tailed Trogon — *Trogon massena*
Baird's Trogon — *Trogon bairdii*
Gartered Trogon — *Trogon caligatus*

**Motmots (Momotidae)**
Lesson's Motmot — *Momotus lessonii*
Rufous Motmot — *Baryphthengus martii*
Turquoise-browed Motmot — *Eumomota superciliosa*

**Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)**
Ringed Kingfisher — *Megaceryle torquata*
Amazon Kingfisher
American Pygmy Kingfisher
Green Kingfisher

**New World Barbets (Capitonidae)**
Red-headed Barbet

**Toucans (Ramphastidae)**
Northern Emerald-Toucanet
Collared Aracari
Fiery-billed Aracari
Yellow-throated Toucan
Keel-billed Toucan

**Woodpeckers (Picidae)**
Olivaceous Piculet
Acorn Woodpecker
Golden-naped Woodpecker
Black-cheeked Woodpecker
Red-crowned Woodpecker
Hoffmann's Woodpecker
Hairy Woodpecker
Red-rumped Woodpecker
Pale-billed Woodpecker
Lineated Woodpecker

**Falcons and Caracaras (Falconidae)**
Crested Caracara
Yellow-headed Caracara
Laughing Falcon
Peregrine Falcon

**New World and African Parrots (Psittacidae)**
Orange-chinned Parakeet
Brown-hooded Parrot
White-crowned Parrot
Red-lored Parrot
Brown-throated Parakeet
Scarlet Macaw
Crimson-fronted Parakeet

**Typical Antbirds (Thamnophilidae)**
Black-hooded Antshrike
Russet Antshrike
Plain Antvireo
Chestnut-backed Antbird
Dull-mantled Antbird

**Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers (Furnariidae)**
Tawny-winged Woodcreeper
Plain-brown Woodcreeper
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper
Northern Barred-Woodcreeper
Cocoa Woodcreeper  
Spotted Woodcreeper  
Streak-headed Woodcreeper  
Spot-crowned Woodcreeper  
Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner  
Spotted Barbatail  

**Tyrant Flycatchers (Tyrannidae)**

**GO**
- Yellow-bellied Tyrannulet  
- Yellow-bellied Elaenia  
- Mountain Elaenia  
- Torrent Tyrannulet  
- Ochre-bellied Flycatcher  
- Mistletoe Tyrannulet  
- Common Tody-Flycatcher  

**H**
- Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher  
- Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher  
- Tufted Flycatcher  
- Dark Pewee  
- Tropical Pewee  
- Yellow-bellied Flycatcher  
- Yellowish Flycatcher  
- Black Phoebe  
- Dusky-capped Flycatcher  
- Great Crested Flycatcher  
- Great Kiskadee  
- Boat-billed Flycatcher  
- Rusty-margined Flycatcher  
- Social Flycatcher  
- Gray-capped Flycatcher  
- Streaked Flycatcher  
- Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher  
- Piratic Flycatcher  
- Tropical Kingbird  
- Fork-tailed Flycatcher  

**Cotingas (Cotingidae)**
- Turquoise Cotinga  
- Yellow-billed Cotinga  

**Manakins (Pipridae)**
- Blue-crowned Manakin  

**H**
- White-collared Manakin  
- Orange-collared Manakin  
- Red-capped Manakin  

**Tityras and Allies (Tityridae)**
- Black-crowned Tityra  
- Masked Tityra  

-sanctithomae  
- Xiphorhynchus susurrans  
- Xiphorhynchus erythropygius  
- Lepidocolaptes souleyetii  
- Lepidocolaptes affinis  
- Automolus ochrolaemus  
- Premnoplex brunnescens  
- Ornithion semiflavum  
- Elaenia flavogaster  
- Elaenia frantzii  
- Serpophaga cinerea  
- Mionectes oleagineus  
- Zimmerius parvus  
- Tidirostrum cinereum  
- Tidirostrum nigriceps  
- Myiobius sulphureipygius  
- Mitrephanes phaeocercus  
- Contopus lugubris  
- Contopus cinereus  
- Empidonax flaviventris  
- Empidonax flavescens  
- Sayornis nigricans  
- Myiarchus tuberculifer  
- Myiarchus crinitus  
- Pitangus sulphuratus  
- Megarynchus pitangua  
- Myiozetetes cayanensis  
- Myiozetetes similis  
- Myiozetetes granadensis  
- Myiodyastes maculatus  
- Myiodyastes luteiventris  
- Legatus leucophaius  
- Tyrannus melancholicus  
- Tyrannus savana  
- Cotinga ridgwayi  
- Carpodectes antoniae  
- Lepidothrix coronata  
- Manacus candei  
- Manacus aurantiacus  
- Ceratopipra mentalis  
- Tityra inquisitor  
- Tityra semifasciata
Rose-throated Becard

**Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis (Vireonidae)**
Rufous-browed Peppershrike
Scrub Greenlet
Lesser Greenlet
Yellow-winged Vireo
Brown-capped Vireo
Red-eyed Vireo

**Crows, Jays, and Magpies (Corvidae)**
Brown Jay

**Swallows (Hirundinidae)**
Blue-and-white Swallow
Northern Rough-winged Swallow
Southern Rough-winged Swallow
Gray-breasted Martin
Mangrove Swallow
Barn Swallow

**Wrens (Troglodytidae)**
House Wren
Rufous-naped Wren
Stripe-breasted Wren
Isthmian Wren
Riverside Wren
Bay Wren
White-breasted Wood-Wren
Gray-breasted Wood-Wren

**Gnatcatchers (Polioptilidae)**
Long-billed Gnatwren
Tropical Gnatcatcher

**Thrushes and Allies (Turdidae)**
Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush
Swainson's Thrush
Mountain Thrush
Clay-colored Thrush
Sooty Thrush

**Mockingbirds and Thrashers (Mimidae)**
Tropical Mockingbird

**Silky-flycatchers (Ptiliogonatidae)**
Black-and-yellow Silky-flycatcher
Long-tailed Silky-flycatcher

**Finches, Euphonias, and Allies (Fringillidae)**
Golden-browed Chlorophonia
Spot-crowned Euphonia
Olive-backed Euphonia
White-vented Euphonia
Lesser Goldfinch

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New World Sparrows (Passerellidae)
Sooty-capped Chlorospingus  Chlorospingus pileatus
Common Chlorospingus  Chlorospingus flavopectus
Black-striped Sparrow  Arremonops conirostris
Orange-billed Sparrow  Arremon aurantirostris
Chestnut-capped Brushfinch  Arremon brunneinucha
Volcano Junco  Junco vulcani
Rufous-collared Sparrow  Zonotrichia capensis
Large-footed Finch  Pezopetes capitalis
Cabanis’s Ground-Sparrow  Melozone cabanisi
Yellow-thighed Finch

Troupials and Allies (Icteridae)
Eastern Meadowlark  Sturnella magna
Red-breasted Meadowlark  Leistes militaris
Chestnut-headed Oropendola  Psarocolius wagleri
Montezuma Oropendola  Psarocolius montezuma
Scarlet-rumped Cacique  Cacicus uropygialis

Black-cowled Oriole  Icterus prosthemelas
Orchard Oriole  Icterus spurius
Baltimore Oriole  Icterus galbula
Bronzed Cowbird  Molothrus aeneus
Giant Cowbird  Molothrus oryzivorus
Melodious Blackbird  Dives dives
Great-tailed Grackle  Quiscalus mexicanus

New World Warblers (Parulidae)
Northern Waterthrush  Parkesia noveboracensis
Golden-winged Warbler  Vermivora chrysoptera
Flame-throated Warbler  Oreothlypis gutturalis
Tennessee Warbler  Oreothlypis peregrina
Mourning Warbler  Geothlypis philadelphia
Olive-crowned Yellowthroat  Geothlypis semiflava
Tropical Parula  Setophaga pitiayumi
Blackburnian Warbler  Setophaga fusca
Yellow Warbler  Setophaga petechia
Chestnut-sided Warbler  Setophaga pensylvanica
Rufous-capped Warbler  Basileuterus rufitrons
Black-cheeked Warbler  Basileuterus melanogenys
Buff-rumped Warbler  Myiophlypis fulvicauda
Wilson’s Warbler  Cardellina pusilla
Slate-throated Redstart  Myioborus minimus
Collared Redstart

Cardinals and Allies (Cardinalidae)
Summer Tanager  Piranga rubra
Scarlet Tanager  Piranga olivacea
Flame-colored Tanager  Piranga bidentata
Red-throated Ant-Tanager  Habia fuscicauda
Black-cheeked Ant-Tanager

Habia atrimaxillaris

Carmiol's Tanager

Chlorothraupis carmioli

Black-faced Grosbeak

Caryothraustes poliogaster

Rose-breasted Grosbeak

Pheucticus ludovicianus

**Tanagers and Allies (Thraupidae)**

**H**

Black-cheeked Ant-Tanager

Habia atrimaxillaris

Carmiol's Tanager

Chlorothraupis carmioli

Black-faced Grosbeak

Caryothraustes poliogaster

Rose-breasted Grosbeak

Pheucticus ludovicianus

**Tanagers and Allies (Thraupidae)**

Tawny-crested Tanager

Tachyphonus delatrii

White-lined Tanager

Tachyphonus rufus

Crimson-collared Tanager

Ramphocelus sanguinolentus

Scarlet-rumped Tanager

Ramphocelus passerinii

Blue-gray Tanager

Thraupis episcopus

Palm Tanager

Thraupis palmarum

Specled Tanager

Ixothraupis guttata

Scarlet-rumped Tanager

Thraupis episcopus

Blue Dacnis

Dacnis venusta

Red-legged Honeycreeper

Cyanerpes cyaneus

Green Honeycreeper

Chlorophanes spiza

Slaty Flowerpiercer

Diglossa plumbea

Blue-black Grassquit

Volatinia jacarina

Ruddy-breasted Seedeater

Sporophila minuta

Thick-billed Seed-Finch

Sporophila funerea

Variable Seedeater

Sporophila corvina

Morelet's Seedeater

Sporophila morelleti

Yellow-bellied Seedeater

Sporophila nigriceps

Bananaquit

Coereba flaveola

Yellow-faced Grassquit

Tiaris olivaceus

Buff-throated Saltator

Saltator maximus

Black-headed Saltator

Saltator atriceps

Grayish Saltator

Saltator coerulescens

Streaked Saltator

Saltator striaticeps

**Old World Sparrows (Passeridae)**

House Sparrow

Passer domesticus