

Costa Rica 'Big List' Birding Trip Report

January 8th-26th 2006

Tico Tours™ in association with Schiffornis Bird Tours

Guided and Written by ANDREW WALKER of
<http://www.schiffornisbirdtours.com>

This 18-day tour visited some of the best birding habitat in the wonderful country of Costa Rica. Over 500 species of bird were recorded as well as many interesting mammals, plants and insects. Everyone left the tour after truly appreciating the huge diversity that this incredible little country has to offer.

During the northern winter, the Neotropical country of Costa Rica is filled with not only the large number of resident species but also by a great deal of Nearctic migrants that spend several months wintering here, hence this is the ideal time to observe a very large number of species in a short period of time.

For further information on this tour or any other Costa Rica tour contact Mike Boatwright via <http://www.tico-tours.net> or Andrew Walker <http://www.schiffornisbirdtours.com> (many other tours are available throughout the world, see the websites for details).

Following is a daily summary of the locations visited and some of the interesting species recorded during the tour, thereafter is a list of species documented.

The flight from the UK to Costa Rica and vice versa was broken up by a layover birding session in Virginia with Mike Boatwright of Tico Tours™, an option that we both feel is well worth doing, as the trip report for these two days will show. The main highlight here being Snowy Owl! Click here to see the Virginia Trip Report. *Coming soon!*

Daily Report:

Day 1: The four clients on this customized tour arrived mid-afternoon and early evening; all were met by Andrew at the airport before making their way to Hotel Bougainvillea, the first stop on the tour.

This hotel is a perfect introductory step into the tropics, set at just under 4000ft,

the hotel combines good food and accommodation and wonderful gardens laden with sub- and tropical plants with a large assemblage of birds such as Motmots, Tanagers, Flycatchers, Hummingbirds and Warblers. A brief walk around the garden during the late afternoon hinted at what a great place this is for birding with highlights including *Squirrel Cuckoo* and *Plain Wren* in the last hour of light.

Day 2: A session birding before breakfast produced the local and sought after *Cabanis's Ground-Sparrow* and *White-eared Ground-Sparrow* feeding in the compost pile amongst migrant *Wood Thrushes* and the abundant national bird of Costa Rica, *Clay-coloured Robin*. From one point in the gardens six of the stunning *Blue-crowned Motmots* were observed, a real treat! Many migrants and residents were observed feeding together in the garden, allowing for great close-up views.

After a delightful breakfast we met up with our driver, Erick and headed off for a couple of nights in the highlands, a *Peregrine Falcon* made a dashing attempt on some feral Rock Pigeons over central San Jose. As we moved south we gained 3000ft in altitude and started working on the highland species, focussing our attention on the species restricted to Costa Rica and Panama. A few roadside stops before we reached our lodgings included *Resplendent Quetzal*, *Black-&-Yellow Silky-Flycatcher*, *Fiery-throated*, *Scintillant* and *Volcano Hummingbird*, *Mountain Elaenia*, *Yellowish* and *Black-capped Flycatcher* and *Ruddy-capped Nightingale-Thrush*. Interesting warblers on these stops included *Wilson's*, *Black-throated Green* and *Flame-throated Warbler*. The friendly *Collared Redstart* also put in an appearance.

On arrival at our lodgings at around 7000ft we spent some time working the gardens and the lower forest entrance where highlights included *Acorn Woodpecker*, *Grey-tailed Mountain-gem*, *Barred Parakeet* and a pair of *Silvery-fronted Tapaculo* heading to a roost hole.

A good supper was popular and we made our plans for the next day for some highland birding.

Day 3: We spent the early morning birding around the hotel gardens where we found *Spot-crowned Woodcreeper*, *Yellow-thighed Finch*, *Black-faced Solitaire*, *Black-billed* and *Ruddy-capped Nightingale-Thrush*, *Long-tailed Silky-Flycatcher*, *Flame-coloured Tanager* and *Green-fronted Lancebill*.

After a hearty breakfast we piled into the back of a truck and grabbed a lift to the first of two trails that we were going to walk during this morning birding session. The road up to the trailhead produced another *Resplendent Quetzal*. Once we left the vehicle the birds started to arrive in quick succession, the highlights of the morning walk included a small covey of *Spotted Woodquail* that showed incredibly well down to close range allowing all to get to grips with this often-secretive species. Other interesting species here were *Black Guan*, *Buffy Tuftedcheek*, *Streak-breasted Treehunter*, *Costa Rican Pygmy-Owl*, *Olive-striped* and *Golden-bellied Flycatcher*, *Yellow-winged* and *Brown-capped Vireo*, *Elegant Euphonia* and *Yellow-bellied Siskin*. Great looks at *Golden-browed Chlorophonia* and *Rufous-browed Peppershrike* were also had amongst the abundant feeding *Spangle-cheeked Tanager* and *Sooty-capped Bush-Tanager*. As the cloud rolled in on the mountaintop an *Ornate Hawk-Eagle* was heard calling but any chance of seeing this bird was slim due to the cloud cover.

Afternoon birding around the local area produced *Sulphur-winged Parakeets*, *Broad-winged Hawk*, more *Resplendent Quetzal*, *Magnificent Hummingbird*, *Black-cheeked Warbler*, *Summer Tanager*, *Mountain Elaenia* and *American Dipper*.

Day 4: An early start saw us leave the valley we had been staying in, heading for the far south of the country. Most of the day was spent travelling, but the stops made ensured quality birds were recorded at regular intervals.

Our first stop was a few kilometres along the highway at the highest peak on the Pam-American Highway, the Paramo zone. Our target species came quickly here, *Volcano Junco's* hopping along the path, *Timberline Wren* singing from the top of a bush and a couple of male *Peg-billed Finches* serenading a few females of the same species. Great views of them all!

As we made our way to the Golfito area several stops along the way produced some quality birds, the highlight definitely being *Pearl Kite*. This tiny little raptor flew in while we were having a picnic and sat for the duration of our stay in the area. Other interesting roadside species included *American Swallow-tailed Kite*, *Zone-tailed Hawk*, *Solitary Sandpiper*, *Snowy-bellied Hummingbird*, *Smooth-billed Ani*, *Fork-tailed Flycatcher*, *Speckled*, *Silver-throated*, *Golden-hooded* and *Cherrie's Tanagers*, *Red-crowned Woodpecker*, *Green-crowned Brilliant*, *Fieri-throated Hummingbird* and *Band-tailed Barbthroat*.

As we approached our lodgings and dusk became closer we were able to note

many *Orange-chinned Parakeets* and *Brown-hooded, White-crowned* and *Mealy Parrots* flying about feeding up before it was time to move to their roosting sites. Other birds noted here included *Chestnut-headed Oropendola, Buff-throated Saltator* and *White-throated Crake*.

After a long day and some great birds a good nights sleep was required!

Day 5: We were up early and birding the grounds of our lodgings where we soon tracked down a pair of *Riverside Wrens* and a very obliging male *Black-throated Trogon* that responded to an imitation whistle and dropped right in directly in front of us all. The area was alive with *Red-crowned Woodpeckers* and the occasional *Streak-headed Woodcreeper* and *Ochre-bellied Flycatcher*. A troop of Central American Squirrel Monkeys provided ample entertainment whilst we ate breakfast.

We spent the day birding around Golfito, along several roads that cut through largely forested areas. Some time was also briefly spent along some mangroves. The many hours spent hiking during the day provided many highlights, such as *King Vulture* and a stunning *White Hawk*, that we saw flying at low level before perching for a couple of us to see at incredibly close range! We found several fruiting trees that seemed alive with various guilds of species, one such tree contained over a dozen *White-throated Robins, Blue Dacnis, Green Honeycreeper, Scaled Pigeon, Red-lored* and *Brown-hooded Parrot, Blue-crowned Motmot, Slaty-tailed Trogon, Red-capped Manakin* and *Bay-headed, Golden-hooded* and *Cherrie's Tanagers*.

A very interesting flock higher up on one of the roads produced a load of wintering Nearctic species including *Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Yellow-throated Vireo, Tennessee, Yellow, Chestnut-sided, Black-&-White* and *Golden-winged Warbler*.

Other appealing species seen here included *Black-bellied* and yet more *Riverside Wrens, Long-billed Gnatwren, Rufous Mourner, Tropical Gnatcatcher, Black-hooded* and *Barred Antshrike, Golden-naped Woodpecker, Chestnut-mandibled Toucan* and *Fiery-billed Aracari*. A *Lineated Woodpecker* sat outside its nest hole provided much joy, as too did the flock of *Costa Rican Swifts* that hawked insects over the forest.

The area of mangroves and beach provided us with our first concentrations of waterbirds on the tour, many of us added *Magnificent Frigatebird, Brown*

Pelican, Neotropical Cormorant, Great and Little Blue Heron, Green Heron, Wilson's Plover, Greater Yellowlegs, Ruddy Turnstone, Laughing Gull and Royal Tern.

We ate a wonderful evening meal in a local restaurant in Golfito on the recommendation of Erick our driver.

Day 6: We left Golfito after an early breakfast so that we could get to a good spot of habitat before it got too late. We were not disappointed with great views of a pair of *Red-breasted Blackbirds, Pale-breasted Spinetail, White-tailed Kites, Laughing Falcon* and another *King Vulture*. Some marshy fields produced an abundance of seedeaters with *Yellow-bellied* and *White-collared Seedeater* amongst the more widespread *Blue-black* and *Yellow-faced Grassquit, Thick-billed Seed-Finch* and *Variable Seedeater*. A fruiting tree nearby produced *Spot-crowned* and *Yellow-throated Euphonia*, yet more *Golden-hooded* and *Bay-headed Tanagers* and *Baltimore Oriole*.

Our route north to Villa Lapas and the Carara area allowed us to connect with some good birds, the most immense of these birds was definitely the pair of *Southern Lapwings* that looked as if they were attempting to breed in a large pasture. Other highlights included *Brown Booby, Scarlet Macaw, Fork-tailed* and *Scissor-tailed Flycatchers*, another *Solitary Sandpiper, Green-breasted Mango, Great-crested Flycatcher, Black-headed* and *Northern Violaceous Trogon* and *Ringed Kingfisher*.

On arrival at Villa Lapas we took our bags to our rooms where we noticed a large kaffuffle going on in the trees above. *Hoffmann's Woodpeckers, Summer Tanagers, Rose-breasted Grosbeaks, Rose-throated Becards, Rufous-naped Wrens, Common Tody-Flycatchers* and *Charming* and *Rufous-tailed Hummingbirds* were all mobbing a *Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl*, that sat as still as it could in the top of the tree for at least 10 minutes.

After that delightful end to the day we made our way across to the free bar and had a great evening meal and a few iced drinks!

Day 7: The full day was spent in the very bird rich Tarcol area, and we were not let down with over 140 species being recorded throughout the day. We spent time in the scrub areas, the mangrove areas, both on foot and by a truly memorable mangrove boat tour and we also took in a small section of the beach. The scrub area around Tarcol Lodge is always very good, especially when you know the

many trails that cut through it before it merges into a large mangrove area, definitely a location where local knowledge pays off.

Some highlight species from this section included the endemic *Mangrove Hummingbird* that came in briefly to take a look at us as we were watching the rare *Mangrove Cuckoo*, a nice surprise in the canopy of the swamp with a large mixed feeding flock of *Lesser* and *Scrub Greenlets*, *Chestnut-sided*, *Black-&-White*, *Magnolia* and over 20 *Prothonotary Warblers*, *American Redstart*, *Barred Antshrike*, *Squirrel Cuckoo*, *Baltimore Oriole*, *Mangrove Warbler* and *Mangrove*, *Philadelphia* and *Yellow-throated Vireos*. Elsewhere *Mangrove Swallows* were busy feeding over the water and a large number of *Mangrove Black Hawks*, which prey specifically on the Mangrove Fiddler Crabs that reside in the swamps, were present and showing well. It was an incredible sight watching these large raptors drop down and pick a crab apart!

Along the drier sections we enjoyed views of *Northern Scrub*, *Panama* and *Yellow-bellied Flycatcher*, *Slate-headed Tody-Tyrant*, *Scrub Euphonia*, *Pale-billed Woodpecker*, *Stripe-headed* and *Black-striped Sparrow*, *Orchard Oriole*, *Cinnamon* and *Rose-throated Becard*, *Black-headed* and *Northern Violaceous Trogons*, *Steely-vented Hummingbird* on a nest, and a host of Psittaciformes in the form of *Scarlet Macaw*, *Yellow-naped* and *White-fronted Parrots* and *Orange-chinned* and *Orange-fronted Parakeets* which all produced an array of eerie vocalisations and a sight for sore eyes! A stunning set of birds.

The mangrove boat tour was great fun and a definite highlight, this two-hour afternoon trip allowed the coverage of a large area of mangroves that are otherwise impossible to explore. We encountered another *Mangrove Hummingbird*; this time returning to the same flowering tree allowing repeated views. We also found *Rufous-browed Peppershrike*, *Mangrove Warbler* and *Long-billed Gnatwren*. We cleared up on all of the local Kingfishers with fantastic views of *Ringed*, *Belted*, *Amazon*, *Green* and *American Pygmy Kingfishers*, allowing leisurely comparisons between them all. Waterbirds were well represented, including over 20 *Boat-billed Herons*, *Anhinga*, *Neotropical Cormorant*, *Bare-throated Tiger-Heron*, *Great Blue*, *Green*, *Little Blue*, *Tri-coloured Herons*, *Snowy*, *Cattle* and *Great Egrets*, *Yellow-crowned Night-Heron*, *Roseate Spoonbill*, *Black-necked Stilt*, and *White Ibis*. Raptors were much in evidence with more *Mangrove Black Hawks*, several *Ospreys*, including one with a fish, *Zone-tailed Hawk* and *Yellow-headed* and *Northern Crested Caracaras* that were keeping a close eye on a feeding American Crocodile waiting for some scraps that never arrived!

As we walked the beach after the boat ride we were rewarded with *Grey-crowned Yellowthroat*, *Collared*, *Semi-palmated* and *Black-bellied Plovers*, *Western* and *Least Sandpipers*, *Laughing Gull* and *Royal* and *Caspian Tern*.

Day 8: Another large species day (around 140) was had in Parque Nacional Carara, where we spent most of the day birding, separated only by a lunch break back at our hotel.

Our first stop was the river trail where we quickly started to clean up on the target species for the area such as *Black-bellied* and *Rufous-&-White Wren*, *Rufous-breasted Wren* building a nest, *Northern Royal Flycatcher*, *Northern Bentbill*, *Rufous-tailed Jacamar*, *Barred* and *Black-hooded Antshrike*, *Chestnut-backed Antbird*, *Dot-winged Antwren*, *Worm-eating Warbler*, *Slate-headed Tody-Tyrant*, *Blue-black Grosbeak*, *Boat-billed Heron* and *Turquoise-browed Motmot*. We also had a great selection of Trogons with *Black-headed*, *Northern Violaceous*, *Black-throated* and the very local, and popular male *Baird's Trogon*, possibly bird of the day for a few people! A dazzling male *Ruby-throated Hummingbird* was also quite impressive.

A small army ant swarm was providing enough food to sustain *Tawny-winged*, *Cocoa* and *Northern Barred Woodcreepers*, *Grey-headed Tanagers*, *Orange-billed Sparrows* and *Orange-collared Manakin*. On our walk back to the vehicle for lunch interest was given to a great *Crane Hawk* that showed well in the scope before flying off displaying its characteristic wing patterning.

The afternoon session was spent walking the primary forest areas where we connected with some awesome birds, such as *Black-striped* and *Long-tailed Woodcreeper*, *Black-faced Ant-thrush*, *Spectacled Antpitta*, *Riverside Wren*, *Blue-throated Goldentail*, *Collared Forest-Falcon*, *Ruddy Quail-Dove*, *Mealy Parrot*, *Purple-crowned Fairy*, *Masked Tityra*, *Tawny-crowned Greenlet*, *Western Long-tailed Hermit*, *Red-capped Manakin*, *Chestnut-mandibled Toucan*, *Crested Guan* and *Blue Dacnis*.

A very enjoyable day in this incredibly diverse transitional forest zone, rounded off with a fantastic meal at Villa Lapas.

Day 9: We bid farewell to Villa Lapas after three great nights and some fantastic birding and headed towards the dry Pacific lowlands of the Parque Nacional Palo Verde. Birding stops en-route produced a pair of *Black-&-White Owls* at the now globally renowned town of Orotina, *White-lored Gnatcatcher*, *Streak-backed*

Oriole, White-throated Magpie-Jay, Turquoise-browed Motmot, Double-striped Thick-knee, White-winged Dove, Blue Ground-Dove, Cinnamon Hummingbird, Common Ground-Dove, Brown-crested Flycatcher and many of the spectacular migratory *Scissor-tailed Flycatcher* were all recorded. As we passed several rice plantations we were amazed by flocks of 70 and 125 *Great Egrets* all standing to attention like large sentinels, every one in a slightly different position! Roadside raptors included many *Broad-winged* and a couple of *Swainson's Hawks* amongst the many *Turkey* and *Black Vultures*.

We arrived at the OTS Palo Verde Research Station, our accommodation for the nest couple of nights, where we grabbed a quick lunch before heading down to the marsh area to take in the absolutely spectacular sight of thousands of birds of many species utilising this globally important wetland site. Instantly recognisable was the huge number of *Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks* that covered the water, on careful inspection of these ducks several small flocks of *Fulvous Whistling-Ducks*, many *Blue-winged Teal* and several huge *Muscovy Ducks* were all present, allowing for incredible close-up views. Many other species were feeding and working away in the marshy areas, *Northern Jacana, American Purple Gallinule, Wood Stork, Roseate Spoonbill*; the definite highlight for many though was watching the slightly odd-looking *Limpkin* 'fishing' for snails, and upon catching its prey being instantly mobbed by several *Snail Kites* to give up its reward! There was never a *Limpkin* with a *Snail Kite* more than 6ft away!

A further walk along the very dry Pacific forest produced *Double-toothed Kite, Broad-winged Hawk, Osprey, Streak-backed* and *Baltimore Oriole, Nutting's Flycatcher* and *Canivet's Emerald*. A troop of Mantled Howler Monkeys proved highly entertaining as they sat preening each other. As dusk, and an incredible sunset approached we made our way onto a broad-walk that stuck out into the marsh and watched as thousands of *Barn Swallows* came in to roost, based on the 'safety-in-numbers' hypothesis! They needed that safety blanket because heading their way was a huge female *Peregrine Falcon* that looked rather hungry! As the *Turkey* and *Black Vultures* came into roost along the cliff faces a couple of *Zone-tailed Hawks* were picked out amongst them, their distinctive tail patterning being evident in the fading light.

The final two species of the day were however *Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl* and a very vocal pair of *Pacific Screech-Owls* that took up residence in a tree outside the station.

Day 10: We woke early and walked along the entrance road that we had driven in

along the previous day, as the light started rise we watched the *Pacific Screech-Owl* drop into its rotten tree-stump day roost. As we continued, we started to find new and interesting species, *Turquoise-browed Motmots* and *White-tipped Doves* were the most vocal along the forest edge, it didn't take to long to find a *Thicket Tinamou*, but with half the group missing it as it ran into the scrub we needed to find another one! Luckily we found another 2 birds in the morning, the third bird showing incredibly well. Other interesting species included the resident *Rufous-capped Warbler* and migrant *Hooded Warbler*, both beautiful species that showed very well. All before breakfast!

After our breakfast we headed back into the dry forest in search of more intriguing species. One of the most popular sightings of the morning came in the form of a very photogenic Tayra, a large weasel relative, which was searching a dead tree for possible food sources. This large mammal allowed unusually prolonged views at low level. On the bird front we were not let down with stunning scope views of *Mangrove Cuckoo* (there was at least three seen in the area on this day!), *Nutting's*, *Brown-crested*, *Great Crested* and *Yellow-olive Flycatchers*, *Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet*, *White-lored Gnatcatcher*, *Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl*, *Yellow Warbler*, another *Thicket Tinamou*, *Banded Wren* and the stunning *Lesser Ground-Cuckoo* that popped into view briefly before giving its staggering song and moving on. There were many *Yellow-naped* and *White-fronted Parrots* flying around and occasionally landing in a position that allowed for scope views.

As the temperatures soared we made our way back to the shelter of the research station, those with a hat and a desire to venture into the marsh were rewarded with 10 *Ospreys* circling and feeding in the waterways. Other highlights included more *Limpkin* and their ever-present shadows, *Snail Kites*, several *Fulvous* and thousands of *Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks*, a couple of *Zone-tailed Hawks* and several *Glossy Ibis*.

After lunch we hopped into the vehicle and Erick drove us around the park onto a new trail system where we found another *Thicket Tinamou* that was very obliging, other interesting species included *Canivet's Emerald*, more *Nutting's Flycatchers*, *Collared Forest-Falcon*, *Laughing Falcon* and *Roadside* and several *Broad-winged Hawk*. A small area of marsh produced 4 *Black-crowned Night-Heron*, a dozen *Bare-throated Tiger-Heron*, and a similar number of *Anhinga*. As the sun got lower about 30 *Scissor-tailed Flycatchers* were seen flying around heading towards the marsh to roost for the night which ended a great days birding.

Day 11: We left the research station after an early breakfast, and headed onto our next location, Monteverde. As we left the park headquarters we enjoyed great views of a photogenic pair of *Double-striped Thick-knee*, *Plain-breasted Ground-Dove* and several *Swainson's* and *Broad-winged Hawks* getting up on the early morning thermals amongst *Wood Stork*, *Zone-tailed Hawk* and *Turkey* and *Black Vultures*.

We made our way along some rough roads, followed by the (relatively) smooth highway and then back onto some more rough road heading towards the small yet busy town of Santa Elena, where we enjoyed some fantastic 'comida típica'. The closer we got to this area the stronger the wind got and the heavier and more driving the rain became. It immediately became evident that birding in this weather was going to be difficult, to say the least!

After our lunch we visited Finca Ecológica, donned our ponchos and headed into the beautiful forest reserve with *Stripe-tailed Hummingbird* at the entrance. It didn't take too long for us to find a very rapidly moving mixed feeding flock, led by *Red-crowned Ant-Tanager* and included the resident *Three-striped*, *Rufous-capped* and *Golden-crowned Warbler*, *Slate-throated Redstart*, the migrant *Wilson's*, *Black-&-White* and *Golden-winged Warblers* and *White-breasted Wood-Wren*, *Rufous-breasted Wren*, *White-eared Ground-Sparrow*, *Olivaceous Woodcreeper*, *Bicoloured Antbird*, *Linnated Foliage-gleaner* and *Golden-olive Woodpecker*.

A little further along the trail we became knee-deep in army ants, in attendance here we found several *Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrushes*, *Wood Thrush*, a secretive *Ovenbird* and the local *Ruddy Woodcreeper*. Unfortunately as the wind and rain increased the ants retired from their pursuit of food and the birds left too. A great location, shame about the weather!

We moved onto the regal Trapp Family Lodge, had a huge three-course meal and hoped that the trees and branches that were crashing down around us would miss the vehicle and hotel, luckily they did!

Day 12: We woke early to find that the wind hadn't let up but that the rain had stopped, after a bit of deliberation we decided to venture out into the wind tunnel that was the Monteverde Cloud Forest Reserve.

We started our walk towards the entrance, only 500m from our hotel where we

found *Spotted Barbtail*, *Common Bush-Tanager*, *Spangle-cheeked Tanager*, *Three-striped Warbler*, several *Prong-billed Barbet*, *Brown-capped Vireo* and *Slate-throated Redstart*.

At the Hummingbird Gallery we found, with ease, the endemic tiny *Coppery-headed Emerald*, *Magenta-throated Woodstar*, *Stripe-tailed Hummingbird*, *Purple-throated Mountain-gem*, *Green Hermit*, *Violet Sabrewing*, *Green-crowned Brilliant* and *Green Violet-ear*. Also making use of the feeders was a couple ingenious of *Common Bush-Tanagers* and the more expected *Bananaquits*.

As we walked the trails through the reserve during the day we picked up *Smoky-brown Woodpecker*, *Spotted Woodcreeper*, *Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch*, *Yellowish Flycatcher*, *Azure-hooded Jay*, *Eye-ringed Flatbill*, *Resplendent Quetzal*, *Silvery-fronted Tapaculo*, *Collared Redstart*, *Grey-breasted Wood-Wren*, *Black-faced Solitaire*, *Plain Antvireo*, *Ruddy Treerunner* and a very popular *Black Guan*.

Unfortunately due to the high winds, and the rain that arrived mid-afternoon we struggled to connect with some of the target species for the area, but upon reflection we found some good birds, especially when we saw what the weather was doing on the next morning!

Day 13: We woke to find that the wind had continued again through the night, and that this morning it was combined with heavy rain too, which made us appreciate how lucky we had actually been on the previous day to get any birding in. There were a couple of people at the hotel who had been in the Monteverde area for a week and had cut their holiday short and headed for home due to continued bad weather!

We knew we had a long travel day so we cut our losses at Monteverde and headed off early for a rendezvous with Volcan Arenal for lunch. The road was poor, so we took it slowly, recording a few species of interest along the way such as *Keel-billed* and *Chestnut-mandibled Toucan*, *Collared Aracari*, *Short-tailed Hawk* and a huge party of White-nosed Coati that ambushed cars coming along the highway for scraps of food!

Eating our lunch whilst watching and listening to Volcan Arenal explode was a truly remarkable experience, after which we made our way to our lodgings on a much better and faster road, adding a couple of *Ospreys* and a *Peregrine Falcon* along the way.

After a little rest at Ara Ambigua we spent the last couple of hours of light birding where we added *White-ringed Flycatcher*, 2 *Laughing Falcons*, *Grey-rumped Swift*, *Dusky-faced*, *Plain*, *Passerini's*, *Palm* and *Crimson-collared Tanagers*, *Black-faced* and *Buff-throated Saltator*, *Black-striped Sparrow*, *Bay* and *Band-backed Wrens*, *Collared Aracari*, *Black-cheeked Woodpecker*, *Blue-chested Hummingbird*, *Red-footed Plumeleteer* and *Northern Waterthrush*. As darkness encroached we looked above the trees in hope of *Short-tailed Nighthawk*, we were not disappointed with a bird present immediately.

Day 14: We awoke early; very excited as we all knew what a fantastic day was likely. We had a boxed breakfast kindly prepared by the staff of Ara Ambigua at an ungodly hour, which was very much appreciated. Erick dropped us off at the La Selva entrance road and we spent two hours walking this fantastic road. Highlights included *Cinnamon Woodpecker*, *Rufous-tailed Jacamar*, *Plain Xenops*, *Wedge-billed Woodcreeper*, *White-collared Manakin*, *Yellow Tyrannulet*, *Masked Tityra*, *Black-throated Wren*, *Long-billed Gnatwren*, *Mourning Warbler*, *Olive-backed Euphonia*, *Silver-throated*, *Bay-headed* and *Golden-hooded Tanagers*, *Shining*, *Green* and *Red-legged Honeycreeper* and *Baltimore*, *Black-cowled* and *Yellow-tailed Orioles* were all seen well. One bizarre sight involved two *Yellow-tailed Orioles* that were locked in what appeared to be a 'battle-to-the-death', they rolled along the ground in front of us for about 5 minutes!

We met our guide, (a requirement here due to the main focus of the area being for research) and headed 'across the bridge' into the primary forest sector. A dazzling male *White-ruffed Manakin*, *Cinnamon* and *White-winged Becard*, *Dusky-capped*, *Great Crested* and *Yellow-margined Flycatcher*, *Rufous Mourner* and *Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher* immediately met us there. There were plenty of *Olive-backed Euphonia* feeding on the fruit of trees and a male *Red-footed Plumeleteer* showed very well. As we walked through a clearing we had several *Pale-vented Thrushes*, a fly-by *Double-toothed Kite*, *Grey-rumped*, *Lesser Swallow-tailed* and *White-collared Swifts* and then a real treat, in the form of two *Grey-headed Kites* displaying directly above us! Awesome.

We moved into the forest, and got great views of *Chestnut-coloured* and *Rufous-winged Woodpecker*, *Bright-rumped Attila*, 5 *Squirrel Cuckoo*, *Northern Violaceous*, *Black-headed* and *Slaty-tailed Trogon*, *Blue-black Grosbeak*, *Broad-billed Motmot* and *White-necked Puffbird*. We came across a bit of activity that produced *Red-throated Ant-Tanager*, *Barred*, *Fasciated* and *Great Antshrike*, *Dusky Antbird* and *Black-faced Grosbeak*. Further along, the trails produced *Yellow Tyrannulet* and *Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant* that insisted on staying high

in the canopy, *Band-backed*, *Stripe-breasted* and *Black-throated Wrens* all showed well, as too did a *Long-billed Gnatwren*. We had great views of *Scarlet-rumped* and *Yellow-billed Cacique*, that allowed detailed comparison of the two similar species.

There were two highlights of our time at La Selva, as far as I was aware! One was definitely the *Tiny Hawk* that landed right above our heads and was instantaneously mobbed by hordes of Hummingbirds, Tanagers, and Honeycreepers, great scope views of this shy species were very welcome! Another highlight for many, as it was one of the major target birds was *Bare-necked Umbrellabird*! We had stunning views of this species at incredibly close-range and the bird generally seemed unperturbed by our presence, allowing ample opportunities for photography of this much sought after species.

After our time at La Selva we made our way back to our hotel via a small marsh that produced some quality birds, highlights from here included *Nicaraguan Grackle*, *Pink-billed (Nicaraguan) Seed-Finch*, *Green Ibis*, *Grey-breasted* and *White-throated Crake*, *Eastern Meadowlark* and *Red-winged Blackbird*. Not a bad end to a great day!

Day 15: We again made an early start and headed back to the La Selva entrance road targeting different species to those from the previous day. Again we found some great species, such as *Pied Puffbird*, *Grey-chested Dove*, *Crested Guan*, *Grey Catbird*, *Mourning Warbler*, *Golden-crowned Spadebill*, *Rufous-tailed Jacamar*, *Bronzy Hermit*, *Stripe-tailed Hermit*, *Lesser Swallow-tailed* and *Grey-rumped Swift*, *Cinnamon* and *Chestnut-coloured Woodpecker*, *Cocoa Woodcreeper*, *Great Antshrike*, *Long-tailed Tyrant* and *Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher*.

After being satisfied here again we made the short journey to La Virgen del Socorro, where some fantastic birds were waiting for us. A brief fly-by *Bat Falcon* was, unfortunately only viewable from the front of the vehicle before disappearing over a crest of a hill. Upon entering the area we immediately came across 2 or 3 huge *Barred Hawk* and it wasn't long before we located a pristine *White Hawk* gliding around at a relatively low level that showed incredibly well.

As we walked around the forest we came across a great feeding flock that contained *Rufous-browed Tyrannulet*, *Tropical Parula*, *Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant*, *Olive-striped*, *Yellow-margined* and *Tufted Flycatcher*, *Red-headed Barbet*, *Red-faced Spinetail*, *Immaculate Antbird*, *Pale-vented Thrush*, *Russet Antshrike* and *Collared Trogon*. Interestingly we had an adult male, adult female

and then a 1st-winter *Blackburnian Warbler* all come into view one after the other! As we progressed further along the road we heard *Lanceolated Monklet* low down below us, but unfortunately this great bird got away from us. Another bird we heard but had little chance of observing due to its, and our location was a *Nightingale Wren* that sang its heart out way below us. It would have been great to see this bird but just hearing it was fantastic.

The area was full of Tanagers with *Common Bush-Tanager*, *Silver-throated*, *Bay-headed* and *Golden-hooded Tanagers* feeding in large groups. Also present in large numbers were Warblers with *Golden-winged Warblers* everywhere, with around a dozen seen in a short space of time. Many other Warblers were abundant, including *Tennessee*, *Yellow*, *Chestnut-sided*, *Black-throated Green*, *Black-&-White* and *Wilson's Warblers* and *Slate-throated Redstart*. The rivers of the area produced the tiny *Torrent Tyrannulet*, *Buff-rumped Warbler* and *Black Phoebe*, all using the river to find food in different ways.

We spent some time looking at Hummingbirds during our time at this middle elevation and we found some great birds, including *Green* and *Stripe-tailed Hermit*, *Violet Sabrewing*, *Brown Violet-ear*, *Green Thorntail*, *Coppery-headed Emerald*, *Violet-crowned Woodnymph*, *Black-bellied Hummingbird*, *White-bellied* and *Purple-throated Mountain-gems*, *Green-crowned Brilliant*, *Purple-crowned Fairy* and the ever-present *Rufous-tailed Hummingbird*! Many of the above were recorded from our lunch stop that also produced *Mountain Thrush*, *Ochraceous Wren*, *Slaty Flowerpiercer*, about 8 *Rose-breasted Grosbeaks* in various plumages and a very close-up *Blue-throated Toucanet*.

Our journey back to our lodgings produced 2 *Osprey*, *Pale-vented Thrush*, *White-collared Seedeater*, *Yellow-crowned Euphonia*, *Red-lored Parrot* and *Giant Cowbird*. A fantastic day finished on around 160 species.

Day 16: We again left our lodgings early and made our way to Parque Nacional Braulio Carrillo, and the fantastic Quebrada Gonzalez La Palma trail system. After the morning birding here we moved onto our final destination of the tour, Rancho Naturalista.

The Quebrada Gonzalez, La Palma trail is a beautiful middle-elevation forest where we connected with some great birds, highlights from our morning session included *Tawny-crested*, *Blue-&-Gold*, *Black-&-Yellow*, *White-shouldered* and *Emerald Tanagers*, *Green Shrike-Vireo*, *Golden-browed Chlorophonia*, *Tawny-capped Euphonia*, *Ruddy-tailed* and *Tawny-chested Flycatcher*, *Chestnut-*

coloured and *Black-cheeked Woodpecker*, *Black-faced Grosbeak*, *Red-headed Barbet*, *Russet Antshrike*, *White-whiskered Puffbird*, *Black-faced Ant-thrush*, *Red-capped Manakin*, *Rufous-browed Tyrannulet*, *White-breasted Wood-Wren*, *Stripe-breasted Wren* and half a dozen of the vocal *Black-headed Nightingale-Thrush* that showed exceptionally well for everyone. A fruiting tree was quickly emptied as an *Ornate Hawk-Eagle* flew in and started to call from within the canopy.

The real crowd-pleasers however, both came within the space of 100m, first an outrageously implausible close-up view of an adult male *Lattice-tailed Trogon* that seemed intrigued by our presence, and allowing the best views of this species that you can ever have hoped for! As we left the bird after 10 minutes of studying the various plumage features of the species we were all very happy. Continuing along the trail I noticed a brief movement on the ground to my left, an *Olive-backed Quail-Dove*, feet off the trail! Just the small head turn that it performed made my eye catch its white malar stripe and we all enjoyed awesome views of this secretive dove that gradually started to move out of view after another 10 minutes! Jubilant from these two species we turned the corner in the trail to find another, immature this time, male *Lattice-tailed Trogon*. An outstanding end to the morning session, and we all left with broad smiles!

We took lunch in the form of some more 'comida típica' and continued our journey to Rancho Naturalista picking up a relatively recent addition to the Costa Rican bird list, *Tropical Mockingbird*. We had two of these delightful thrush mimics singing and displaying to each other.

Once at Rancho we settled in to our rooms, spent some time on the balcony adding *White-necked Jacobin*, *Green-breasted Mango* and *Green-crowned Brilliant*. As dusk approached the guides from Rancho mentioned an interesting observation, so we grabbed our flashlights and headed into the forest entrance, we stood, with a group of 6 other birders and waited as the light faded, and sure enough, like clockwork a *Scaly-breasted Wren* hopped onto the trail for about 30 seconds before jumping into an old *Rufous Motmot* nest to roost for the night! Everyone got awesome views of this often 'heard-only' species, except me, I was the lucky one who got to hold the torch!

As always the food at Rancho was in a league of its own, and we enjoyed a great Chicken meal and mentally prepared ourselves for the hike coming the next day!

Day 17: We woke and had an early fruit breakfast at Rancho before heading to the

increasingly popular Cerro Silencio, this difficult hike is often highly rewarding, with an impressive mix of low, middle and highland species being present. We drove as far as the road would allow and then started our journey upwards by foot (I did hear a whisper that it didn't look as difficult as I had warned, but I think those whisperings soon faded, this is a difficult, wet trail and caution should be taken at all times!)

As we walked uphill we had a fly-over *Sharp-shinned Hawk* and a close-up perched *Bicoloured Hawk* as well as *Dark Pewee*, *Greyish Saltator*, *Tufted Flycatcher*, *Green-fronted Lancebill*, *Black-breasted Wood-Quail*, *White-crowned* and *Brown-hooded Parrot* and *Sulphur-winged Parakeet*.

Upon entering the forest we found *White-winged Tanager*, *Silvery-fronted Tapaculo*, *Prong-billed Barbet*, *Sooty-faced Finch*, *Common Bush-Tanager*, *Silver-throated* and *Spangle-cheeked Tanager*, *Ochraceous Wren*, *Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush* and *Black-faced Solitaire*. Further onwards we found some more interesting species, such as *Black-thighed Grosbeak*, *Black-bellied Hummingbird*, *White-bellied Mountain-gem*, *Slaty* and *Red-faced Spinetail*, *White-throated Crake*, *Blue-throated Toucanet*, *Black-&-Yellow Silky-Flycatcher*, *Red-headed Barbet* and *Streaked Xenops* all showing well.

Further still we came across a great Furnariidae flock that contained *Buffy Tuftedcheek*, *Streak-breasted Treehunter*, *Linneated Foliage-gleaner*, *Western Woodhaunter*, *Tanwy-throated Leaf-tosser*, *Ruddy Treerunner*, *Red-faced Spinetail* and *Brown-billed Scythebill*. There was also a few *Spotted Woodcreepers*, *Slaty Antwren*, *Olive-striped*, *Tufted* and *Yellowish Flycatcher*, *Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant* and *Barred Becard* included in the flock.

We had lunch high in a pasture and watched for Tanagers, where we had *Bay-headed*, *Golden-hooded*, *Silver-throated*, *Spangle-cheeked* and *Speckled Tanagers* and *Tawny-capped Euphonia*. Shortly after lunch we started to head down slope before the rain set in, at this point we added *Grey-breasted Wood-Wren*, *Mountain Thrush*, *White-naped Brush-Finch*, *Purple-throated Mountain-gem*, *Acorn Woodpecker* and a couple of the distinct resident Costa Rican race (species) of *Red-tailed Hawk*.

By the time we got back to Rancho we all felt well exercised so had a nice hot shower and an iced drink followed by some more exquisite food.

Day 18: We woke a little later and made our way to the Rancho Balcony where for

once we let the birds come to us, in the rain. *Brown Jays* were the first down, followed by about 40 *Grey-headed Chachalaca* with *Montezuma's* and *Chestnut-headed Oropendolas* in quick succession. A stonking male *Snowcap* guarded a Verbena hedge, and every time it chased off a tiny male *Green Thorntail* an even smaller *Black-crested Coquette* would sneak round the back to find some nectar! As the rain continued *Scarlet-rumped Cacique*, *Black-throated*, *Plain* and *Southern House Wren* became evident, as too did *Clay-coloured Robin*, *Baltimore Oriole*, *White-lined*, *Summer*, *Passerini's*, *Blue-grey*, *Golden-hooded*, *Crimson-collared* and *Palm Tanager*, *Rufous-capped Warbler* and *White-tipped Dove*.

Although it was still raining after breakfast we decided to enter the forest in the hope of some of the area specialities, although we knew it was going to be tough birding. We made it to the Hummingbird Feeders where we found *Snowcap*, *Brown Violet-ear*, *Red-footed Plumleteer*, *Green Hermit*, *Violet-crowned Woodnymph* and *Green Thorntail*.

We managed to find a pair of huge *Rufous Motmot* that sat up well for everyone to see, and while we were watching these we found a *Great Tinamou* sheltering from the rain under a palm leaf. As the rain started to let up the birds started to appear, *White-ruffed* and *White-collared Manakin*, *Thicket Antpitta*, *Slaty* and *Checker-throated Antwren*, *Plain Antvireo*, *Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch* and *Orange-billed Sparrow*. As we progressed further along the trails we found *Wood Thrush* (about a dozen!), *Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher*, *Plain Xenops*, *White-breasted Wood-Wren*, *Tawny-crowned* and *Lesser Greenlet*, *Golden-winged Warbler*, *American Redstart*, *Slate-throated Redstart* and *Golden-crowned Warbler*.

As we reached the top of the trail system we flushed *Purplish-backed Quail-Dove*, *Ashy-throated Bush-Tanager*, *Slaty-capped Flycatcher*, *Dull-mantled Antbird* and an immaculate male *White-crowned Manakin* that sat still in front of us for 5 minutes at eye level.

After our final lunch at Rancho we made our way to San Jose, and the Hotel Bougainvillea for our last night. A few birding stops en-route produced *Yellow-bellied Flycatcher*, *Buff-rumped Warbler*, *Killdeer*, *Blue-winged Teal*, *Common Moorhen*, *American Coot*, *White-tailed Kite*, *Pectoral Sandpiper*, *Blackburnian Warbler* and *Mourning Dove*.

We had a final meal in the hotel that we enjoyed with a fine bottle of wine. We rechecked our lists and prepared to leave this bird rich country and the tour

concluded.

Day 19: An early transfer saw 75% of the group leave with a boxed breakfast for the airport, the rest had breakfast and then left for flights home.

Following is a list of species recorded throughout the tour, firstly birds (515), and secondly other animals.

TINAMIFORMES: Tinamidae

Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>
Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>
Thicket Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus cinnamomeus</i>

PELECANIFORMES: Pelecanidae

Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>
---------------	-------------------------------

PELECANIFORMES: Sulidae

Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>
-------------	-------------------------

PELECANIFORMES: Phalacrocoracidae

Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>
---------------------	----------------------------------

PELECANIFORMES: Anhingidae

Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
---------	------------------------

PELECANIFORMES: Fregatidae

Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
-------------------------	----------------------------

CICONIIFORMES: Ardeidae

Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>

Boat-billed Heron *Cochlearius cochlearius*
 Bare-throated Tiger-Heron *Tigrisoma mexicanum*

CICONIIFORMES: Ciconiidae

Wood Stork *Mycteria americana*

CICONIIFORMES: Threskiornithidae

Green Ibis *Mesembrinibis cayennensis*
 White Ibis *Eudocimus albus*
 Glossy Ibis *Plegadis falcinellus*
 Roseate Spoonbill *Platalea ajaja*

ANSERIFORMES: Anatidae

Fulvous Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna bicolor*
 Black-bellied Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna autumnalis*
 Muscovy Duck *Cairina moschata*
 Blue-winged Teal *Anas discors*

FALCONIFORMES: Cathartidae

Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus*
 Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*
 King Vulture *Sarcoramphus papa*

FALCONIFORMES: Pandionidae

Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*

FALCONIFORMES: Accipitridae

Gray-headed Kite *Leptodon cayanensis*
 Swallow-tailed Kite *Elanoides forficatus*
 White-tailed Kite *Elanus leucurus*
 Snail Kite *Rostrhamus sociabilis*
 Double-toothed Kite *Harpagus bidentatus*
 Pearl Kite *Gampsonyx swainsonii*
 Tiny Hawk *Accipiter superciliosus*
 Sharp-shinned Hawk *Accipiter striatus*
 Bicolored Hawk *Accipiter bicolor*
 Crane Hawk *Geranospiza caerulescens*
 Barred Hawk *Leucopternis princeps*

White Hawk	<i>Leucopternis albicollis</i>
Mangrove Black-Hawk	<i>Buteogallus subtilis</i>
Gray Hawk	<i>Asturina nitida</i>
Roadside Hawk	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>
Swainson's Hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>
Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>
Ornate Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus ornatus</i>

FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae

Northern 'Crested' Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>
Collared Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>

GALLIFORMES: Cracidae

Gray-headed Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis cinereiceps</i>
Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>
Black Guan	<i>Chamaepetes unicolor</i>

GALLIFORMES: Odontophoridae

Black-breasted Wood-Quail	<i>Odontophorus leucolaemus</i>
Spotted Wood-Quail	<i>Odontophorus guttatus</i>

GRUIFORMES: Aramidae

Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>
---------	------------------------

GRUIFORMES: Rallidae

White-throated Crake	<i>Laterallus albigularis</i>
Gray-breasted Crake	<i>Laterallus exilis</i>
Gray-necked Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides cajanea</i>
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>

CHARADRIIFORMES: Jacanidae

Northern Jacana *Jacana spinosa*

CHARADRIIFORMES: Recurvirostridae

Black-necked Stilt *Himantopus mexicanus*

CHARADRIIFORMES: Burhinidae

Double-striped Thick-knee *Burhinus bistriatus*

CHARADRIIFORMES: Charadriidae

Southern Lapwing *Vanellus chilensis*
 Black-bellied Plover *Pluvialis squatarola*
 Semipalmated Plover *Charadrius semipalmatus*
 Wilson's Plover *Charadrius wilsonia*
 Killdeer *Charadrius vociferus*
 Collared Plover *Charadrius collaris*

CHARADRIIFORMES: Scolopacidae

Whimbrel *Numenius phaeopus*
 Greater Yellowlegs *Tringa melanoleuca*
 Solitary Sandpiper *Tringa solitaria*
 Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularia*
 Willet *Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*
 Ruddy Turnstone *Arenaria interpres*
 Sanderling *Calidris alba*
 Western Sandpiper *Calidris mauri*
 Least Sandpiper *Calidris minutilla*
 Pectoral Sandpiper *Calidris melanotos*

CHARADRIIFORMES: Laridae

Laughing Gull *Larus atricilla*

CHARADRIIFORMES: Sternidae

Caspian Tern *Sterna caspia*
 Royal Tern *Sterna maxima*

COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae

Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
Red-billed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas flavirostris</i>
Short-billed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas nigrirostris</i>
Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>
Common Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>
Plain-breasted Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina minuta</i>
Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
Inca Dove	<i>Columbina inca</i>
Blue Ground-Dove	<i>Claravis pretiosa</i>
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
Gray-chested Dove	<i>Leptotila cassini</i>
Purplish-backed Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon lawrencii</i>
Olive-backed Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon veraguensis</i>
Ruddy Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>

PSITTACIFORMES: Psittacidae

Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>
Crimson-fronted Parakeet	<i>Aratinga finschi</i>
Olive-throated Parakeet	<i>Aratinga nana</i>
Orange-fronted Parakeet	<i>Aratinga canicularis</i>
Sulphur-winged Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura hoffmanni</i>
Barred Parakeet	<i>Bolborhynchus lineola</i>
Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>
Red-fronted Parrotlet	<i>Touit costaricensis</i>
Brown-hooded Parrot	<i>Pionopsitta haematotis</i>
White-crowned Parrot	<i>Pionus senilis</i>
White-fronted Parrot	<i>Amazona albifrons</i>
Red-lored Parrot	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>
Yellow-naped Parrot	<i>Amazona auropalliata</i>
Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>

CUCULIFORMES: Cuculidae

Mangrove Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus minor</i>
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>
Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>
Lesser Ground-Cuckoo	<i>Morococcyx erythropygus</i>

STRIGIFORMES: Strigidae

Pacific Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops cooperi</i>
Black-and-white Owl	<i>Ciccaba nigrolineata</i>
Costa Rican Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium costaricanum</i>
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>

CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Caprimulgidae

Short-tailed Nighthawk	<i>Lurocalis semitorquatus</i>
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>

APODIFORMES: Apodidae

Chestnut-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne rutila</i>
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>
Gray-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>
Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>
Costa Rican Swift	<i>Chaetura fumosa</i>

TROCHILIFORMES: Trochilidae

Bronzy Hermit	<i>Glaucis aenea</i>
Band-tailed Barbthroat	<i>Threnetes ruckeri</i>
Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>
Western Long-tailed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>
Stripe-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>
Green-fronted Lancebill	<i>Doryfera ludovicae</i>
Scaly-breasted Hummingbird	<i>Phaeochroa cuvierii</i>
	<i>Campylopterus</i>
Violet Sabrewing	<i>hemileucurus</i>
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>
Brown Violet-ear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>
Green Violet-ear	<i>Colibri thalassinus</i>

Green-breasted Mango	<i>Anthracothorax prevostii</i>
Black-crested Coquette	<i>Lophornis helenae</i>
Green Thorntail	<i>Discosura conversii</i>
Canivet's Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon canivetii</i>
Fiery-throated Hummingbird	<i>Panterpe insignis</i>
White-tailed Emerald	<i>Elvira chionura</i>
Coppery-headed Emerald	<i>Elvira cupreiceps</i>
Stripe-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Eupherusa eximia</i>
Black-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Eupherusa nigriventris</i>
Violet-crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>
Blue-throated Goldentail	<i>Hylocharis eliciae</i>
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>
Cinnamon Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia rutila</i>
Blue-chested Hummingbird	<i>Polyerata amabilis</i>
Charming Hummingbird	<i>Polyerata decora</i>
Mangrove Hummingbird	<i>Polyerata boucardi</i>
Steely-vented Hummingbird	<i>Saucerottia saucerrottei</i>
Snowy-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Saucerottia edward</i>
Snowcap	<i>Microchera albocoronata</i>
Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura urochrysia</i>
White-bellied Mountain-gem	<i>Lampornis hemileucus</i>
Purple-throated Mountain-gem	<i>Lampornis calolaema</i>
Gray-tailed Mountain-gem	<i>Lampornis cinereicauda</i>
Green-crowned Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa jacula</i>
Magnificent Hummingbird	<i>Eugenes fulgens</i>
Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliothryx barroti</i>
Magenta-throated Woodstar	<i>Calliphlox bryantae</i>
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>
Scintillant Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus scintilla</i>
Volcano Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus flammula</i>

TROGONIFORMES: Trogonidae

Black-headed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanocephalus</i>
Baird's Trogon	<i>Trogon bairdii</i>
Violaceous Trogon	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>

Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>
Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon rufus</i>
Slaty-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon massena</i>
Lattice-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon clathratus</i>
Resplendent Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i>

CORACIIFORMES: Alcedinidae

Belted Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle torquatus</i>
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>
American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>

CORACIIFORMES: Momotidae

Blue-crowned Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>
Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>
Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>
Turquoise-browed Motmot	<i>Eumomota superciliosa</i>

PICIFORMES: Galbulidae

Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>
-----------------------	--------------------------

PICIFORMES: Bucconidae

White-necked Puffbird	<i>Notharchus macrorhynchos</i>
Pied Puffbird	<i>Notharchus tectus</i>
White-whiskered Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila panamensis</i>
Lanceolated Monklet	<i>Micromonacha lanceolata</i>

PICIFORMES: Capitonidae

Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>
Prong-billed Barbet	<i>Semnornis frantzii</i>

PICIFORMES: Ramphastidae

Collared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>
Fiery-billed Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus frantzii</i>
Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>
Black-mandibled Toucan	<i>Ramphastos ambiguus</i>
	<i>Aulacorhynchus</i>

Blue-throated Toucanet *caeruleogularis*

PICIFORMES: Picidae

Acorn Woodpecker *Melanerpes formicivorus*
 Golden-naped Woodpecker *Melanerpes chrysauchen*
 Black-cheeked Woodpecker *Melanerpes pucherani*
 Red-crowned Woodpecker *Melanerpes rubricapillus*
 Hoffmann's Woodpecker *Melanerpes hoffmannii*
 Yellow-bellied Sapsucker *Sphyrapicus varius*
 Hairy Woodpecker *Picoides villosus*
 Smoky-brown Woodpecker *Veniliornis fumigatus*
 Rufous-winged Woodpecker *Piculus simplex*
 Golden-olive Woodpecker *Piculus rubiginosus*
 Cinnamon Woodpecker *Celeus loricatus*
 Chestnut-colored
 Woodpecker *Celeus castaneus*
 Lineated Woodpecker *Dryocopus lineatus*
 Pale-billed Woodpecker *Campephilus guatemalensis*

PASSERIFORMES: Furnariidae

Pale-breasted Spinetail *Synallaxis albescens*
 Slaty Spinetail *Synallaxis brachyura*
 Red-faced Spinetail *Cranioleuca erythrops*
 Spotted Barbtail *Premnoplex brunnescens*
 Ruddy Treerunner *Margarornis rubiginosus*
 Plain Xenops *Xenops minutus*
 Streaked Xenops *Xenops rutilans*
 Buffy Tuftedcheek *Pseudocolaptes lawrencii*
 Streak-breasted Treehunter *Thripadectes rufobrunneus*
 Lineated Foliage-gleaner *Syndactyla subalaris*
 Striped Woodhaunter *Hyloctistes subulatus*
 Tawny-throated Leaf Tosser *Sclerurus mexicanus*

PASSERIFORMES: Dendrocolaptidae

Tawny-winged Woodcreeper *Dendrocincla anabatina*
 Ruddy Woodcreeper *Dendrocincla homochroa*
 Long-tailed Woodcreeper *Deconychura longicauda*

Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>
Northern Barred- Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae</i>
Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>
Black-striped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus</i>
Spotted Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>
Spot-crowned Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes affinis</i>
Brown-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus pusillus</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Thamnophilidae

Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>
Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>
Black-hooded Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus bridgesi</i>
Russet Antshrike	<i>Thamnistes anabatinus</i>
Plain Antwren	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>
Checker-throated Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula fulviventris</i>
Slaty Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula schisticolor</i>
Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Microrhopias quixensis</i>
Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacra tyrannina</i>
Chestnut-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza exsul</i>
Dull-mantled Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza laemosticta</i>
Immaculate Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza immaculata</i>
Bicolored Antbird	<i>Gymnopithys leucaspis</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Formicariidae

Black-faced Antthrush	<i>Formicarius analis</i>
Streak-chested Antpitta	<i>Hylopezus perspicillatus</i>
Fulvous-bellied Antpitta	<i>Hylopezus dives</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Rhinocryptidae

Silvery-fronted Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus argentifrons</i>
--------------------------	--------------------------------

PASSERIFORMES: Cotingidae

Bare-necked Umbrellabird *Cephalopterus glabricollis*

PASSERIFORMES: Pipridae

White-collared Manakin *Manacus candei*

Orange-collared Manakin *Manacus aurantiacus*

White-ruffed Manakin *Corapipo altera*

White-crowned Manakin *Dixiphia pipra*

Red-capped Manakin *Pipra mentalis*

PASSERIFORMES: Tyrannidae

Northern Beardless-
Tyrannulet *Camptostoma imberbe*

Yellow Tyrannulet *Capsiempis flaveola*

Greenish Elaenia *Myiopagis viridicata*

Yellow-bellied Elaenia *Elaenia flavogaster*

Mountain Elaenia *Elaenia frantzii*

Torrent Tyrannulet *Serpophaga cinerea*

Ochre-bellied Flycatcher *Mionectes oleagineus*

Olive-striped Flycatcher *Mionectes olivaceus*

Slaty-capped Flycatcher *Leptopogon superciliaris*

Rufous-browed Tyrannulet *Phylloscartes superciliaris*

Paltry Tyrannulet *Zimmerius vilissimus*

Northern Scrub-Flycatcher *Sublegatus arenarum*

Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant *Myiornis atricapillus*

Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant *Lophotriccus pileatus*

Northern Bentbill *Oncostoma cinereigulare*

Slate-headed Tody-Tyrant *Poecilotriccus sylvia*

Common Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum cinereum*

Black-headed Tody-
Flycatcher *Todirostrum nigriceps*

Eye-ringed Flatbill *Rhynchocyclus brevirostris*

Yellow-olive Flycatcher *Tolmomyias sulphurescens*

Yellow-margined Flycatcher *Tolmomyias assimilis*

Golden-crowned Spadebill *Platyrinchus coronatus*

Onychorhynchus

Northern Royal-Flycatcher *mexicanus*

Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher *Terenotriccus erythrurus*

Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius sulphureipygius</i>
Tawny-chested Flycatcher	<i>Aphanotriccus capitalis</i>
Tufted Flycatcher	<i>Mitrephanes phaeocercus</i>
Dark Pewee	<i>Contopus lugubris</i>
Ochraceous Pewee	<i>Contopus ochraceus</i>
Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>
Yellowish Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax flavescens</i>
Black-capped Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax atriceps</i>
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>
Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>
Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>
Speckled Mourner	<i>Laniocera rufescens</i>
Rufous Mourner	<i>Rhytipterna holerythra</i>
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
Panama Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus panamensis</i>
Nutting's Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus nuttingi</i>
Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>
Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
Gray-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes granadensis</i>
White-ringed Flycatcher	<i>Conopias albivittata</i>
Golden-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes hemichrysus</i>
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus forficatus</i>
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>
Barred Becard	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>
	<i>Pachyramphus</i>
Cinnamon Becard	<i>cinnamomeus</i>
	<i>Pachyramphus</i>
White-winged Becard	<i>polychopterus</i>

Rose-throated Becard	<i>Pachyramphus aglaiae</i>
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae

Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
Mangrove Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>
Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Ptilogonatidae

Black-and-yellow Silky-flycatcher	<i>Phainoptila melanoxantha</i>
Long-tailed Silky-flycatcher	<i>Ptilogonys caudatus</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Cinclidae

American Dipper	<i>Cinclus mexicanus</i>
-----------------	--------------------------

PASSERIFORMES: Troglodytidae

Band-backed Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus zonatus</i>
	<i>Campylorhynchus</i>
Rufous-naped Wren	<i>rufinucha</i>
Black-throated Wren	<i>Thryothorus atrogularis</i>
Black-bellied Wren	<i>Thryothorus fasciatoventris</i>
Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus rutilus</i>
Riverside Wren	<i>Thryothorus semibadius</i>
Bay Wren	<i>Thryothorus nigricapillus</i>
Stripe-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus thoracicus</i>
Banded Wren	<i>Thryothorus pleurostictus</i>
Rufous-and-white Wren	<i>Thryothorus rufalbus</i>
Plain Wren	<i>Thryothorus modestus</i>
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
Ochraceous Wren	<i>Troglodytes ochraceus</i>
Timberline Wren	<i>Thryorchilus browni</i>
White-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>

Gray-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>
Nightingale Wren	<i>Microcerculus philomela</i>
Scaly-breasted Wren	<i>Microcerculus marginatus</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Mimidae

Gray Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>
Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Turdidae

Black-faced Solitaire	<i>Myadestes melanops</i>
Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus aurantiirostris</i>
Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus fuscater</i>
Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus gracilirostris</i>
Ruddy-capped Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus frantzii</i>
Black-headed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus mexicanus</i>
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>
Sooty Robin	<i>Turdus nigrescens</i>
Mountain Robin	<i>Turdus plebejus</i>
Pale-vented Thrush	<i>Turdus obsoletus</i>
Clay-colored Robin	<i>Turdus grayi</i>
White-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus assimilis</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Polioptilidae

Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>
White-lored Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila albiloris</i>
Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Corvidae

White-throated Magpie-Jay	<i>Calocitta formosa</i>
Brown Jay	<i>Cyanocorax morio</i>
Azure-hooded Jay	<i>Cyanolyca cucullata</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Vireonidae

Mangrove Vireo	<i>Vireo pallens</i>
Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>
Yellow-winged Vireo	<i>Vireo carmioli</i>
Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>
Philadelphia Vireo	<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>
Scrub Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>
Tawny-crowned Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus ochraceiceps</i>
Lesser Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus decurtatus</i>
Green Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius pulchellus</i>
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Parulidae

Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>
Tennessee Warbler	<i>Vermivora peregrina</i>
Flame-throated Warbler	<i>Parula gutturalis</i>
Tropical Parula	<i>Parula pitiayumi</i>
Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>
	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>
Mangrove Yellow Warbler	<i>erithachorides</i>
Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>
Magnolia Warbler	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>
Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Dendroica virens</i>
Townsend's Warbler	<i>Dendroica townsendi</i>
Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Dendroica fusca</i>
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>
Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>
Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorus</i>
Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>
Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>
Mourning Warbler	<i>Oporornis philadelphia</i>
Gray-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis poliocephala</i>
Hooded Warbler	<i>Wilsonia citrina</i>

Wilson's Warbler	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>
Slate-throated Redstart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>
Collared Redstart	<i>Myioborus torquatus</i>
Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>
Rufous-capped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus rufifrons</i>
Black-cheeked Warbler	<i>Basileuterus melanogenys</i>
Three-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>
Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus fulvicauda</i>
Wrenthrush	<i>Zeledonia coronata</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Coerebidae

Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
------------	-------------------------

PASSERIFORMES: Thraupidae

	<i>Chlorospingus</i>
Common Bush-Tanager	<i>ophthalmicus</i>
Sooty-capped Bush-Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus pileatus</i>
Ashy-throated Bush-Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus canigularis</i>
	<i>Chrysothlypis</i>
Black-and-yellow Tanager	<i>chrysomelaena</i>
Dusky-faced Tanager	<i>Mitrospingus cassinii</i>
Olive Tanager	<i>Chlorothraupis carmioli</i>
Gray-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>
White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>
Tawny-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus delatrii</i>
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>
Red-crowned Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>
Red-throated Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia fuscicauda</i>
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>
Flame-colored Tanager	<i>Piranga bidentata</i>
White-winged Tanager	<i>Piranga leucoptera</i>
	<i>Ramphocelus</i>
Crimson-collared Tanager	<i>sanguinolentus</i>
Passerini's Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus passerinii</i>
Cherrie's Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus costaricensis</i>
Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>

Blue-and-gold Tanager	<i>Bangsia arcaei</i>
Scrub Euphonia	<i>Euphonia affinis</i>
Yellow-crowned Euphonia	<i>Euphonia luteicapilla</i>
Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>
Yellow-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia hirundinacea</i>
Elegant Euphonia	<i>Euphonia elegantissima</i>
Spot-crowned Euphonia	<i>Euphonia imitans</i>
Olive-backed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia gouldi</i>
Tawny-capped Euphonia	<i>Euphonia annae</i>
Golden-browed Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia callophrys</i>
Plain-colored Tanager	<i>Tangara inornata</i>
Emerald Tanager	<i>Tangara florida</i>
Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>
Speckled Tanager	<i>Tangara guttata</i>
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>
Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Tangara larvata</i>
Spangle-cheeked Tanager	<i>Tangara dowii</i>
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
Shining Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes lucidus</i>
Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Emberizidae

Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>
White-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila torqueola</i>
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>
Nicaraguan Seed-Finch	<i>Oryzoborus nuttingi</i>
Thick-billed Seed-Finch	<i>Oryzoborus funereus</i>
Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivacea</i>
Peg-billed Finch	<i>Acanthidops bairdii</i>
Slaty Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa plumbea</i>
Sooty-faced Finch	<i>Lysurus crassirostris</i>
Yellow-thighed Finch	<i>Pselliophorus tibialis</i>
Large-footed Finch	<i>Pezopetes capitalis</i>

White-naped Brush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes albinucha</i>
Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch	<i>Buarremon brunneinucha</i>
Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantirostris</i>
Black-striped Sparrow	<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>
Prevost's Ground-Sparrow	<i>Melozone biarcuatum</i>
White-eared Ground-Sparrow	<i>Melozone leucotis</i>
Stripe-headed Sparrow	<i>Aimophila ruficauda</i>
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
Volcano Junco	<i>Junco vulcani</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Cardinalidae

Grayish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
Black-headed Saltator	<i>Saltator atriceps</i>
Black-faced Grosbeak	<i>Caryothraustes poliogaster</i>
Black-thighed Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus tibialis</i>
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>
Blue-black Grosbeak	<i>Cyanocompsa cyanooides</i>

PASSERIFORMES: Icteridae

Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>
Red-breasted Blackbird	<i>Sturnella militaris</i>
Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>
Melodious Blackbird	<i>Dives dives</i>
Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>
Nicaraguan Grackle	<i>Quiscalus nicaraguensis</i>
Bronzed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus aeneus</i>
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
Yellow-tailed Oriole	<i>Icterus mesomelas</i>
Streak-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus pustulatus</i>
Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>
Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>
Black-cowled Oriole	<i>Icterus prothemelas</i>
Yellow-billed Cacique	<i>Amblycercus holosericeus</i>
Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus uropygialis</i>
Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>

Montezuma Oropendola *Gymnostinops montezuma*

PASSERIFORMES: Fringillidae

Yellow-bellied Siskin *Carduelis xanthogastra*

PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae

House Sparrow *Passer domesticus*

Other interesting animals observed:

Mantled Howler Monkey

White-faced Capuchin Monkey

Central American Squirrel Monkey

Variegated Squirrel

Central American Dwarf Squirrel

Red-tailed Squirrel

Central American Agouti

Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth

Nine-banded Armadillo

White-nosed Coati

Collared Peccary

Tayra

Kinkajou

White-tailed Deer

Brazilian Rabbit

Green Iguana

Ctenosaur

Basilisk

Slender Anole

Central American Whiptail

Central American Smooth Gecko

Yellowbelly Gecko

American Crocodile

Spectacled Caiman

Marine Cane Toad

Green Poison-Arrow Frog

Strawberry Poison-Dart Frog

Common Dink Frog

Masked Tree Frog

Brilliant Forest Frog

Pink-footed Tarantula

Tarantula sp.

Golden Orb Spider

Wolf Spider

Helicopter Damselfly

Bullet Ant

Leaf-cutter Ant sp

Army Ant sp

Azteca Cecropia Ants

Sting-less Bee

Guanacaste Stick Insect

Walking Stick

Prey Mantis

Blue Morpho 'Morpho peleides'

Owl-eye 'Caligo memnon' Butterfly

Black Witch

Rothschild's Moth

Forest-floor Millipede

Bush Katydid

Mangrove Fiddler Crab