

WINGSPAN BIRD TOURS

IN

COSTA RICA



TRIP REPORT

FEBRUARY 12TH – 27TH 2017

LEADERS: BOB BUCKLER & ROY VALVERDE

PARTICIPANTS: CHRISTINE & PETER HOPKINS, MARGARET & TERRY YEOMANS, CRAIG LEWIS, WILL ROGERS, COLIN HUNT, JON PIKE, MIKE KIRBY, SARAH BREUER, & EVA ÄRKESSON

SUMMARY & REPORT WRITTEN BY BOB BUCKLER

This was the sixth exciting WINGSPAN TOUR of Costa Rica and although we did not top the species total of last year's impressive list of 465 we had a great time trying. A lovely group of people made this trip something special for myself and Roy, there were plenty of laughs along the way as we visited some fantastic birding locations. Long-tailed Silky Flycatcher was voted bird of the trip but several species came a close second such as: the iconic Resplendent Quetzal, Sunbittern, Red-capped Manakin, Fiery-billed Aracari and Acorn Woodpecker which all received votes.

Everyone had their special moments and memorable experiences whilst watching some of the world's most delightful wildlife. The boat trip along the Tarcoles River was magical, the humming feeders at Union (Copé's house), Cinchona and Talari were superb and the Red-capped Manakin's 'silent bath-time' was spell-binding. The variety of habitats and elevations provided an endless stream of bird species giving us memories to treasure for a very long time and thousands of photographs to cherish forever.

PRE-TOUR DAY - 11TH FEBRUARY 2017

WEATHER: Sunny, warm but a little windy.

We arrived in San Jose late afternoon, it was 28C a clear blue sky but a little windy. Whilst waiting for the shuttle bus to our hotel we logged Grey-breasted Martin, Long-tailed Grackle, Tropical Kingbird, Black and Turkey Vultures and House Sparrow.

After settling into our rooms at the hotel we went for a late afternoon stroll, 11 of us assembled at 4:30pm in the hotel foyer. A short walk for about an hour produced a number of species including our first 'hummer' the Rufous-tailed Hummingbird, also our first Tanager, Blue-gray Tanager and lots of other firsts! Rufous-collared Sparrow, Rufous-naped Wren and lots of Crimson-fronted Parakeets, the trees around the hotel were flowering and dozens of parakeets fed on them.



Rufous-collared Sparrow

An area of wasteland produced more Grackles, Clay-coloured Thrush and our first woodpecker, it was a female Hoffman's Woodpecker and it showed very well. A Cattle Egret flew over as did Blue and White Swallows, we found a Black Phoebe in a rock-strewn stream and we saw our first reptile, the 'Jesus Christ Lizard' a big one! Our last bird sighting was of a Yellow Warbler found in shrubs near the hotel swimming pool.

Our 12th group member, Eva, arrived after dark, so we were now all assembled at the hotel ready for tomorrow's official start to the tour.

DAY 1 – 12TH FEBRUARY 2017 – EARLY MORNING WALK - TRANSFER HOTEL TO BOUGAINVILLEA HOTEL.

WEATHER: Sunshine all day, windy.

At 6am the whole group were up and out and raring to go. It took nearly an hour to leave the hotel car park as so many birds were flitting around us. We saw all the same species as yesterday but we had much better views of all of them. Hoffman's Woodpecker was a surprise 'garden' tick, we had tremendous views of a superb male Yellow Warbler and in complete contrast we found several drab looking Tennessee Warblers.

Further down the road we saw a dozen or so of Baltimore Orioles, the males looked simply stunning in the morning sun. A Ringed Kingfisher was seen displaying about 30 meters up in the sky and the beautiful, melodic warbling song of the Rufous-naped Wren rang out from the shrubbery.

At the local stream we all caught up with Black Phoebe and a Green Heron was a nice find by Colin, we also found a male Ringed Kingfisher perched nearby just before two Amazon Kingfishers dashed under the bridge we were standing on. A flock of some 10 Tennessee Warblers joined Baltimore Orioles, Blue-gray and Palm Tanagers in the tree tops. Craig pulled out a great find in the shape of a Lineated Woodpecker, it was closely chaperoned by a Hoffman's Woodpecker, perhaps it was very close to the nest of the smaller bird.



Hoffman's and Lineated Woodpeckers

We were back at the hotel around 8am and by 10 am we were all packed ready for the official start of the tour. Roy our guide met us with Damian and his bus in the car park and right on time. After loading up the luggage we were on our way to our first 'official' birding excursion.

As it was a Sunday the roads in San Jose were fairly quiet, we made good time as we reached Savannah Park in urban San Jose. The park was packed with people enjoying a lovely sunny day and despite the amount of activity we saw a

surprising number of species. One flowering Poro Tree produced 10 species which included our first Masked Tityra, also Orange-chinned Parrot, Rufous-tailed Hummingbird, Melodious Blackbird, Tennessee Warbler and Yellow Warbler. We had great views of our first Kiskadee and on the lake-islands we saw dozens of Black-bellied Whistling with two Fulvous Whistling Ducks (an uncommon bird in Costa Rica), also Spotted Sandpiper and an Anhinga.

We reached our Hotel at 1pm and after a lunch-break and some checking-in time we re-assembled at 2pm for a walk in the extensive gardens. We spent two hours without walking very far it was amazing with plenty of species to keep us happy. Butterflies were a-plenty and flowering shrubs, flowers and trees were a blaze of colour. Some of the birding highlights included: Squirrel Cuckoo, White-tipped Dove, Philadelphia Vireo, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Lesson's (formerly Blue-crowned) Motmot, Summer Tanager and plenty of common species.

At 4pm some of group retired whilst the rest of us went for a walk down local lanes hoping for a sighting of Prevost's Ground-Sparrow in small, coffee plantations. We left disappointed but enjoyed watching a large roost of Crimson-fronted Parakeets and plenty of other species.

After dinner we all went for an 'Owl-prowl' in the hotel grounds, it was quiet at first but before long we had located two owl species and heard a third. Both Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl and Pacific Screech-Owl were seen well but the Mottled Owl remained elusive. A selection of frogs and toads were also seen in the garden pools.



Pacific Screech-Owl

Our bird-log revealed a day count of 52 species, a good start and a nice taster of what's to come, watch this space.

DAY 2 – 13TH FEBRUARY 2017 – TRANSFER from BOUGAINVILLEA HOTEL to ARENAL OBSERVATORY LODGE with stops at FREVA-FRESA – CINCHONA – LA VIRGIN VALLEY

WEATHER: Dry and sunny for most of the day, cloudy later with a threat of rain.

At 6am we gathered in the garden for our pre-breakfast guided walk with our guide Roy Valverde. A nice bright morning greeted us as we ventured into the beautiful grounds and immediately we started listing some excellent Costa Rican birds. Apart from the 20 or so species that we recorded in the garden yesterday we added Yellow-throated Vireo, White-tailed Kite, White-chinned Parrot and Lesson's Motmot, but we dipped on the Rufous-capped Warbler.

A short excursion down a local lane was made in our second attempt at finding the Prevost's Ground-Sparrow, we also dipped on that one but added Variable Seedeater, Vaux's Swift and we listed several other previously recorded species.

After a lovely breakfast we set off for Arenal Volcano National Park where we are due to stay for a couple of nights. The journey was slow as we crossed San Jose and wound our way along narrow roads up through the central valley into the mountains. Our first stop was at a roadside restaurant that had a 'hummer' garden across the road. They served the most delicious strawberry milkshakes ever, we quickly ordered a dozen.

We sat in the hummer-garden for about an hour and discovered some of Costa Rica's beautiful hummingbirds. I think it was 6 or 7 species, all new for us except the Rufous-tailed. A Magenta-throated Woodstar was a fantastic sighting as far as its 'uncommon' status was concerned, but Lesser Violetear, Violet Sabrewing, Magnificent Hummingbird and Purple-throated Mountain-gem were all lovely to see. Other species seen in the garden included Common Chlorospingus, Slaty Flowerpiercer and Rufous-naped Sparrow.

We drove on for another hour and as we entered the Virgin Valley region we stopped at another roadside restaurant that had a wooden deck overlooking a beautiful valley with its quintessential waterfall and a row of bird feeders. We spent two hours there mesmerised by the fantastic volume of birds visiting the site. A few more hummers joined our growing list, Green Thorntail, Coppery-headed Hummingbird (regional endemic) and Green-crowned Brilliant, whilst on and around the bird tables we saw; Silver-throated & Passerini's Tanagers, Bananaquit, American Redstart and the star bird, Emerald Toucanet. These species joined about 20 others vying for the fruit on the tables it was manic at times.

We were served a lovely lunch on the deck before moving further down the valley where we made a couple of roadside stops. A stunning White Hawk turned up on cue far below us in the valley it was a terrific sighting. We also added Tropical Paurula and Common Tody-Flycatcher whilst there. Just before we drove off we found three Swallow-tailed Kites also seen drifting below us.



In the gardens at the Bougainvillea Hotel

Still further down the valley we turned onto a dirt track that wound its way down to the river at the base of the valley, we added another good list of new species to our list as we walked a couple kilometers down to a bridge. I shan't list them all but sightings came in fits and starts as we bumped into feeding flocks. Tanagers were the main family group with Speckled, Bay-headed, Crimson-collared and Passerini's. American Warblers were good too, Blackburnian, Chestnut-sided, Black and White, Yellow and Tennessee Warblers were all seen.

Slate-throated Redstart, the superb Red-headed Barbet, Scarlet-thighed Dacnis, Streak-headed Woodcreeper, Smokey-brown Woodpecker and Tufted Flycatcher were some of our sightings too.

From the bridge we watched Black Phoebe and Black-throated Green Warbler and just before we set off a perched Blue Morpho Butterfly and a Mantled Howler Monkey added to our wildlife sightings. We left the area at 4pm and made slow but steady progress to the Arenal Volcano region.

Several more species were noted along the way, Crested Guan, Red-winged Blackbird, Eastern Meadowlark, Scissor-tailed Flycatcher, Montezuma's Oropendula, Red-lored Parrot and an unidentified species of Toucan.

We arrived at our lodge in the dark, we were tired and hungry so we went straight to dinner, our bird-log would have to wait until tomorrow!

DAY 3 – 14TH FEBRUARY 2017 – ALL DAY AT ARENAL - FOREST TRAILS

WEATHER: mostly cloudy, sunshine later, very warm and humid

What a fantastic day we had today! We had a real bird-fest, Arenal is a wonderful place, we logged 103 species, amazing! As we arrived last night in the dark we had no idea of our surroundings so we had a lovely surprise as we got up at first light. Our rooms overlooked lush gardens, forest and the awesome conical-shaped Arenal Volcano sat looming over us.

We logged several new species in the gardens and whilst we walked to the viewing area around the main restaurant. Black-crested Coquette, Wood Thrush, Violet-headed Hummingbird, Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer were some of the highlights and we also saw a dozen species already listed.

From the viewing veranda at the main reception area things went 'bonkers' as a dozen more new species appeared in quick succession, it was fantastic but most of the group struggled to get to grips with all the new names, shapes, colours and calls. Crested Guans called from the trees and Great Curassows came to the feeding tables with dozens of Montezuma Oropendolas.



Collared Aracari

Stunning tanagers competed with the outlandish Red-legged and Green Honeycreepers for our attention, the brilliant, vibrant colours of the Emerald Tanager outshone the Bay-headed, Golden-hooded and Passerini's Tanagers.

Both the Yellow-throated Toucan (formerly known as the Black-mandibled Toucan) and Keel-billed Toucans fed in the nearby trees as did the Collared Aracari, Brown Jay and several other species.

We dragged ourselves away and went for a short walk to the car park and gardens. Birds came thick and fast and in all shapes and sizes. A Band-backed Wren was nice as well as Yellow-bellied Elaenia, Carmiol's Tanager, White-throated Thrush, Buff-rumped Warbler, White-fronted and Red-lored Parrots and several other species.

After breakfast we set off on another walk to a pretty waterfall site but we didn't get very far from the car park. A Rufous-tailed Jacamar slowed us down somewhat followed by a White-collared Manakin and Yellow-bellied Flycatcher. Further along the lane we hit a purple patch when we found another 8 species in quick succession, most of them were new for us. Dusky Antbird, Bicoloured Antbird, Spotted Antbird and Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant started us off followed by Streak-crowned Antvireo, Stripe-breasted Wren and another sighting of Rufous-tailed Jacamar.

We staked-out a section of the forest looking down an embankment from the road to try to see a Thicket Antpitta, the bird called constantly but only Roy our guide managed to see it. On the forest track leading down to the waterfall we bumped into another plethora of birds. A Song Wren was a superb find as was Spotted Barbtail, Broad-billed Motmot, Orange-bellied Trogon, Yellow-faced Grassquit and both Wedge-billed and Spotted Woodcreepers.

We saw a few raptors through the tree-canopy including an Ornate Hawk-Eagle, wow, what a great find! As for other wildlife, Eva found a Tamandua (Collared Anteater) on the way back from the falls, it was high up in the trees but we had great views, the group loved that find. Roy picked up a small Green Vine Snake and earlier we had seen an Eyelash Palm Pit-Viper. Many butterflies were on the wing and we also saw Variegated Squirrel, Mantle Howler and Spider Monkey.



Red-legged Honeycreeper

After a short break we jumped onto the bus and drove to the 'Peninsular' track where we spent the rest of the afternoon walking. It was slow to begin with very little was seen but eventually we started listing new birds. Red-throated Ant-Tanager, Long-billed Hermit, Pale-billed Woodpecker, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Mourning Warbler and a Little Hermit was found sitting on her nest by Sarah!

Towards the end of the track we got close to the huge Arenal Lake and its dam, there we collected a few more ticks, Great Potoo was the star find, but Mangrove Swallow, Amazon Kingfisher, Thick-billed Seed-Finch were great to see, we concluded our day's birding at that point – or we thought we had!

On the way back to the lodge we stopped several times to look at perched birds, first we stopped to watch a Broad-wing Hawk that sat on a post, then a flock of White-throated Magpie-Jays thrilled the group. A little further along the

track we stopped to look at an owl-roost, Roy pointed out 3 Pacific Screech-Owls, this was, finally, a great conclusion to the day.

DAY 4 – 15TH FEBRUARY 2017 – TRANSFER FROM ARENAL LODGE TO SARAPIQUI WITH STOPS AT LA UNION and a PRIVATE GARDEN

WEATHER: Thick cloud and mist dominated the morning, sunshine and showers all afternoon.

We met once again at 6am outside our accommodation block and took a short walk along the 'Waterfall Trail' for a second time, we were hoping for a sighting of the Umbrellabird. A Grey-capped Flycatcher, a beautiful Semi-Plumbeous Hawk and an Orange-billed Sparrow were seen along the forest trail and were all new for the list. Then a Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher and a Golden-olive Woodpecker were superbly picked out in the canopy by Roy.

Just before we went into breakfast at 7am we spent a little time on the terrace watching a host of species coming to the feeders, we picked up a couple of new species there when a pair of Black-headed Tityra were seen in the trees and then Roy got really excited when we found a female Lovely Cotinga. It was a very special find, we searched for a colourful male but a second female was all we got! Nevertheless, it was a great species to end our stay at Arenal with.



Our lodge at Arenal

We set off at 8:30 for the long journey to Selva Verde Lodge, we made slow progress with few stops, spending all morning on the road. We picked up several new species along the way. A Wood Stork was nice, a perched Laughing Falcon was all too brief as it flew off when we stopped but a Roadside Hawk was much more obliging.

A short toilet break at a supermarket was interesting, the car-park was a site where a Three-toed Sloth was usually seen, however it failed to show today, but we did find 3 very large Green Iguanas sitting or climbing in the tree tops.

We reached our destination at lunchtime, it was in the village of La Union and was a mini-nature reserve in a small private garden. The property is owned by a wildlife artist called Copé, he has created a hide with feeders and his small garden is packed full of wildlife. We had great views of a number of 'new' species of 'hummers including Brown-tailed Plumeleteer, Crowned Woodnymph and Scaly-breasted Hummingbird. Chestnut-headed Oropendula, Grey-necked Wood-Rail and Bay Wren also went on the list for the first time.

We ate lunch in the large bird-hide before setting off on short excursion to see a couple of owl species roosting in nearby woods. Copé led us straight to 3 roosting Spectacled Owls and then a single Crested Owl, fantastic. We also saw a Broad-billed Motmot and a White-crowned Parrot at its nest hole.

A little later we were back in the wildlife garden where we saw our first Poison-Dart Frog, a Hooded Lizard and a Three-toed Sloth! We were hoping for a sighting of a White-tipped Sicklebill but it never showed, we did see Large-billed and Little Hermits, which are two other hummers with sickle-shaped bills but not the Sicklebill.

The rain showers became more persistent now and the light began to fade so we left Copé and his wife and continued our journey to our lodge where the weather was a little brighter. We arrived just before dark as this beautiful rain-forest lodge, we met at 7pm for dinner and afterwards we completed our bird-log then a short night-prowl ended the day. Our night excursion produced sightings of Raccoons, Red-eyed Tree-Frogs, Gaudy Tree-Frog and a roosting Swainson's Thrush.

DAY 5 – 16TH FEBRUARY 2017 – LODGE GROUNDS MORNING WALK – LA SELVA BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTRE

WEATHER: Dull overcast, very misty to start, dry sunny hot & humid for the rest of the day

Our 6am morning walk along the River Sarapiquí within the grounds of our lodge produced very few new species and the bird tables were out of food! We did see Bare-throated Tiger-Heron, Little Blue Heron, Snowy Egret, Neotropical Cormorant, Amazon Kingfisher, Black Phoebe, Spotted Sandpiper and Buff-rumped Warbler along the river and in the trees we listed Ochre-bellied Flycatcher, Black-cheeked Woodpecker, Collared Aracari and at the bird tables we eventually saw Orange-billed Sparrow, Red-throated Ant-Tanager, Summer & Palm Tanager and a House Wren.



Tent-making Bat

For the rest of the day we visited La Selva Biological Research Centre and as we drove there we made an unscheduled stop to watch a Green Ibis found by Mike, it gave great views but being a young bird it wasn't very green.

You always have a tremendous and exciting day out at La Selva the rain forest habitat is superb and well protected with a very high biodiversity. The day consisted of a morning guided walk, a 90-minute lunch break and a second guided walk during the afternoon. The many trails through this low to mid-level rain-forest gives you the opportunity to see a lot of wildlife.

Around the main reception area we never saw much but after meeting our assigned guide we set off for our morning walk and things started to get interesting. It was the usual experience for a new venue, bird sightings came thick and fast with new names and different shapes and sizes to try to remember. A Dusky Antbird sighting was quickly followed by Rufous Mourner, the former at ground level and the latter up high. A Lesser Greenlet was found in the canopy and a White-ruffed Manakin appeared at eye-level.

After a couple of hundred meters we had logged around 20 species, most of them were new for us, Plain Woodcreeper, both Fasciated & Black-crowned Antshrikes, Long-billed Gnatwren, Great-crested Flycatcher and another prized sighting, the Snowy Cotinga found by Craig.

High above us we noted several species in the sky when gaps appeared in the canopy, our second White Hawk drew lots of attention followed a little later by King Vulture, whilst Grey-rumped Swifts dashed about over the tree tops all morning.

We were shown a Two-toed Sloth, several Iguanas and back to birds, we saw a Great Tinamou and we searched for a Vermiculated Screech-Owl without success. Towards the end of the walk we added Long-tailed Tyrant, Pied Puffbird and White-Breasted Wood-Wren. It was now very hot and humid and our lunch-break was a most welcomed and a refreshing break.

For the afternoon we took a different trail, higher up in the reserve where more mature trees grew and more new species awaited our attention. Some really good, must-see species went onto to our list the first of which was a Bare-necked Umbrellabird, it took some finding but it showed really well in the end. Next we tracked down two noisy Great Green Macaws, they were feeding in the canopy and got the group really excited.



Two-toed Sloth

Another exciting find was a group of White-fronted Nunbirds, they too were very noisy and well appreciated by the group, a second and third sighting of Great Tinamou followed a very showy Bright-rumped Attila. Hummingbird sightings were few, a Blue-chested Hummingbird was the only one found during this walk.



As the afternoon progressed more and birds became active we enjoyed lots of great sightings you could not move 20 meters along the trail without something flitting through the understorey. A Chestnut-coloured Woodpecker was nice and the amazing Rufous Motmot was stunning, this bird nests in a huge u-shaped hole in a sand-bank which it excavates itself.

Towards the end of the walk we found two species of Manakin in the same tree, White-collared and White-ruffed, these enigmatic little gems were highly prized sightings by all of my groups, it was hard to drag them away. The walk ended around 4:30pm we said goodbye to George our guide and got onto the bus.

The "89" butterfly, *Diaethria neglecta*

We never drove straight back to our Lodge because we made a detour to a place along a track that borders the La Selva reserve. An open area of farmland has several huge Tonka Bean Trees dotted over it and this where Great-Green Macaws come to roost, it is also a favourite hunting ground of the Bat Falcon.

We arrived as the light began to fade, the sunset a colourful back-drop to the scene. Several Red-lored Parrots dashed about just before our first Bat Falcon sighting, most of the group compared the falcon flight and behaviour to the Eurasian Hobby, it performed really well as it was now dusk which was 'Bat-hunting' time.

Great-Green Macaws were thin on the ground, we only saw two, but a really surprising find was of two Scarlet Macaws!! This species is only usually found on the Northern Pacific coast. Later we learned that a new colony of Scarlet Macaws was being formed here, even more reason to preserve the surrounding habitat.

After dinner we called the bird-log, 32 new species joined our growing list, we are five days into the tour and we have seen just under 220 species, what an amazing tally in a wonderful diverse country.

DAY 6 – 17TH FEBRUARY 2017 – SARAPIQUI AREA and LA SELVA ALL DAY

WEATHER: clear and sunny with some afternoon cloud, warm all day

An early morning mist shrouded the accommodation compound at 5:30am but by 6 it had completely cleared, a clear blue sky appeared and as the sun came up the light was just exquisite. We took a short walk to the river to look for our main target species, the Sunbittern.

On the river-bank we had the most wonderful birding experience in just perfect weather. The light was the best of the trip so far and out of the 20-30 species seen, 4 of them were new for us. A scan across the river produced a number of species including, Green Kingfisher, Ringed Kingfisher, Mangrove Swallow, Bare-throated Tiger-Heron, Little Blue Heron, Snowy Egret, Black Phoebe, Spotted Sandpiper and Neotropic Cormorant, but not the Sunbittern!

The surrounding forest was alive with wildlife; birds, butterflies, insects, Howler Monkeys and the sound was incredible. We found our first Grey-capped Flycatcher, a Long-tailed Tyrant showed well as did two species of Toucan, Collared Aracari, White-crowned Parrots and lots of locally common species.



On the forest trail in La Selva

Above us we had good numbers of Southern Rough-winged Swallows, Vaux's Swift and our first Lesser Long-tailed Swift which looked fantastic in the morning light. Flocks of Oropendolas flew over as did Brown-hooded Parrots, also Grackles, Kiskadees, Tropical Kingbirds, Tanagers, Cattle Egrets, Black and Turkey Vultures and a single Broad-winged Hawk.

We really had to force ourselves to leave this magical wildlife-kingdom to go for breakfast, two hours had flashed by, but we had to eat. An hour later we met in the reception area and went for a walk outside of the confines of the lodge, first we visited a small botanic garden just across the road. Not too many plants were in flower so we were disappointed with the lack of hummers, however, a fruiting fig-tree was alive with birds.

Just in this one tree we watched over 10 species with Paltry Tyrannulet, Yellow-crowned Euphonia and Shining Honeycreeper all being new for us. They were joined by Clay-colored Thrush, Passerini's, Golden-hooded, Blue/Gray and Palm Tanagers, Buff-throated Saltator, Chestnut-sided Warbler and Social Flycatcher.

Plenty of butterflies were on the wing which kept a number of the group happily taking photographs. We continued our walk and as the morning progressed the temperature and humidity rose. A track led us back down to the river where we searched for Sunbittern once more. A Black-crested Coquette sat nicely for us but the next hour failed to produce the Sunbittern or any other new species. We did have a good panoramic view of the river from a bridge where the usual herons, egrets, swallows and kingfishers were seen. A Broad-winged Hawk circled above us with the vultures and more Vaux's Swifts dashed about.

As we returned to the lodge we discovered our first Groove-billed Ani and also a beautiful male Yellow Warbler, one of the group picked up a dead White-ruffed Manakin, it had flown into a large window.

We took a short-break then we met at 12:00 noon to drive to La Selva after receiving information about the location of two Vermiculated Owls. We arranged a very quick guided walk to the site and sure enough there they were. We also saw Rufous-tailed Jacamar and a few locally common tanagers.

Our lunch break was an extended affair, after the owl 'twitch' we stopped to buy lunch supplies and then drove back to Selva Verde to eat them on the terraces of our cabins.



Crimson-collared Tanager

Later we drove back to a local hotel to bird-watch in their gardens, they also have a river-trail where they quite often see the Sunbittern. Well of course we never saw the bittern but the gardens were interesting. A large bird table attracted many species including a new species of tanager for our list, the Dusky-faced Tanager. We also added Black-headed Saltator and had great views of the popular Crimson-collared Tanager.

A couple of Great-green Macaws flew over us and we had sightings of Buff-rumped Warbler, Northern Waterthrush, Green Kingfisher and lots other species. We called it a day at 5pm and headed back to hotel.

Tomorrow we set off for the cloud forest at Tapanti where a new suite of species is waiting for us.

TRANSFER FROM SARAPIQUI TO OROSI VALLEY FOR TAPANTI NATIONAL PARK

WEATHER: Dry, sunny, hot and humid, cloud later

It was another day without rain, not what I expected from previous years' experience but I'll take a dry day anytime. Our early morning was a repeat of yesterday's we stood by the river in perfect weather conditions. A Golden-bellied Flycatcher was a new sighting for us but again we dipped on the Sunbittern. It was a most enjoyable morning, a lovely temperature and glorious sunshine. An Owl butterfly was nice to see and some of us saw the Jesus Christ Lizard run across water, a miracle!

The route to the Orosi Valley meant that we had to pass through San Jose and Cartago so our time had to be right to avoid traffic jams. We limited our birding stops to a minimum so we could travel quicker, at least that was the plan. First we made a roadside stop to look for Nicaraguan Seed-Finch, we saw a probable but not good enough to tick it. Whilst looking we added Southern Lapwing to the list and saw lots of Variable Seedeaters, Blue-Black Grassquit and Eastern Meadowlark.

As we climbed up over the mountains towards the central valley we stopped at a disused Butterfly Farm where the well-kept gardens attract a little hummingbird gem, the Snowcap. We spent 30 minutes there watching Green Thorntail, Violet-headed Hummingbird and Crowned Woodnymph before a female Snowcap appeared. Ten minutes later she re-appeared but not the male.



Tufted Flycatcher

Just a kilometer up the road is the entrance to Braulio Carrillo National Park that protects thousands of hectares of primary forest. We intended to spend just an hour or so walking one of the forest trails. The birding was hard work with sightings few and far between. A Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher was nice to see and a Nightingale-Wren was all too brief. We had longer views of a Striped Treehunter and even better views of a Tawny-faced Gnatwren, that just about sums up our sightings during a 90 minute walk covering 1.6 km.

It was now 12:30 so we made a quick dash for San Jose which didn't prove to be much of a traffic problem, neither did Cartago. We arrived at our hotel near Orosi at around 2pm so we ate a late lunch before setting off birding in the local mountains.

It was 4pm by the time we arrived at the reservoir above Orosi but unfortunately the Water Board were making major alterations and prevented us from reaching the reservoir itself! But the 5km approach track is also a very good birding location so we immediately disembarked and began birding the track.

It took about 30 seconds to locate a bird, a Collared Trogon appeared very close to us and two others quickly followed suit. Then an Ochraceous Wren showed well and in the same bush we found a White-naped Brush-Finch, it was whilst we were watching the Brush-Finch that we found a Long-tailed Silky Flycatcher, how amazing was that?

We began walking down the hill in very poor light conditions, the clouds were shrouding the mountain tops and it did become very dull. We managed a few more sightings which included the regional endemic, Prong-billed Barbet, also a Black-throated Green Warbler and plenty of common tanagers.

The light got too bad so we jumped back onto the bus and returned to the hotel for dinner.

DAY 8 – 19TH FEBRUARY 2017

OROSI VALLEY– TAPANTI NATIONAL PARK

Weather: lovely dry & sunny until around 5pm then light rain

Our earliest start yet saw most of the group assembling at 4:45am in the car park ready for our much-anticipated visit to Tapanti Cloud Forest National Park. It was pitch black as we set off for the 40 minute drive to the park entrance, our first birds seen were Common Pauraque, a type of nightjar, several of them were flushed up off the road as we made our way up to the park.

We arrived at 5:30am just as it was getting light, with our boxed-breakfast in our back-packs we set off on foot for our birding walk. Bird song was coming from all directions, Roy was calling all kinds of species, some of which we had little chance of seeing such as Silvery Tapacula and Black-breasted Wood-Quail. However, with a little patience a lot birds did appear and we enjoyed a few hours of really, exciting birding.

Common Chlorospingus was in fact extremely common, almost annoying, as they appeared in all mixed flocks and became a bit of a distraction. Nevertheless, we did get on to seeing a host of other species, some of the names are hard to pronounce never mind to actually identify the bird. Red-faced Spinetail, Spotted Barbtail, Golden-browed Chlorophonia, Lineated Foliage-gleaner, Wedge-billed Woodcreeper, Spangle-cheeked Tanager (what a beauty) and so on.

Rain Forest birding is always hard because a lot of birds feed in the canopy and when a mixed flock of feeding birds passes by they move very quickly. It was easier today because we kept to the central track for the first few hours, it was like walking down a very wide forest glad. Some birds showed very well and even sat still enough for photographs.



A female Collared Trogon sat eating a stick insect which was almost as long as the bird itself, flycatchers were quite obliging too, we saw several including, the tiny Tufted Flycatcher, also the Yellowish, Dusky-capped and Golden-bellied.

Slate-throated Redstart performed well too, so did a number of Tanagers and both the sought-after Barbets, Prong-billed and Red-headed.

American Wood Warblers are always nice to see in their spring finery, we had several sightings, Black & White, Blackburnian, Golden-winged, Chestnut-sided and Yellow Warbler. Only a couple of hummers were found but both were great finds, Black-bellied Hummingbird and White-bellied Mountain-gem.

Bird activity reduced as the morning wore on but we still managed to amass a nice list of new species, Black-faced Solitaire, Grey-breasted Wood-Wren, Paltry Tyrannulet, Rufous Mourner, Mountain Thrush and so on. We eventually went down to the river where American Dipper, Torrent Tyrannulet, Black Phoebe, Spotted Sandpiper and a Dark Pewee were seen.

We left the park at 12 noon having covered a tiny fraction of the total area but we had walked for six hours and we needed a break. Some chose to take the afternoon off whilst the rest of us set off at 3:30pm for a return trip along the track to the Orosi Reservoir. It always amazes me how so many different species can be found in one small area.

We hardly walked 50 meters and over 20 species were on list! A tanager flock of four or five species included White-winged, Crimson-collared and Spangled-cheeked. We saw Black Guan, Emerald Toucanet, Prong-billed and Red-headed Barbets and we had superb views of the Golden-browed Chlorophonia. Ochraceous Wren, Black-capped Flycatcher and a host of American warblers, including our first Wilson's Warbler, all went on our list.

The light finally became too bad to see very well and light rain settled in, so we departed after a most enjoyable visit. Tomorrow we move on to the dizzy heights of the cloud forest, the land of the Resplendent Quetzal.

DAY 9 – 20TH FEBRUARY 2017

HOTEL GROUNDS in OROSI - TRANSFER TO SAN GERARDO DE DOTA VALLEY STOPPING AT UJARRAS and HOTEL TURIRE

Weather: a clear sky to start, cloudy later, mostly warm and sunny

This was to be our final chance to see the Sunbittern, we looked along the river just outside the hotel grounds where several sightings had been made recently. Alas we never saw one but it was still an enjoyable walk as we had many sightings of lots of different species and we added Plain Wren to the list.

After loading up the bus ready for departure we received information from one of the hotel ground-staff that a Sunbittern was calling from one of the pools near the restaurant within the hotel grounds. Well, we dashed up there and OMG we had the most fantastic views of the SUNBITTERN. It was a male that called constantly as it perched high up in a tree but better than that it flew down to the pool a couple of times to collect nesting material, it was a stunning sight.



Sunbittern – photo by Terry Yeomans

We eventually dragged the group away and set off for the high-altitude cloud forest but first we had a couple of stops planned. First, we spent a couple hours in the area of Ujarras, the coffee growing region, looking for Ground-Sparrows, we did add a few species but not the sparrows. Our first Mourning Dove sighting was followed by our second Mourning Warbler sighting. We also saw Mangrove Hummingbird, also Garden Emerald and Ruby-throated Hummingbird. We visited two coffee plantations and sampled the local brew, lovely!

A couple of impromptu roadside stops added Least & Pied-billed Grebes to the list and a superb Red-breasted Blackbird, also a flock of Groove-billed Ani was the first sighting of this species for most of the group. Next, we spent a couple of hours in the grounds of the Hotel Turire, they have a huge lake where a good number of species have been seen during past WINGSPAN tours.

Today was no exception, we added about 15 species to our list and got great views of most of them. I think the Snail Kite went down well as did the Limpkin but Northern Jacana, Grey-headed Chachalaca, Purple Gallinule, Lesser Scaup, Blue-winged Teal and Great Blue Heron were also enjoyed. Other, none water-based species, were noted such as Tropical Gnatcatcher, Giant & Bronze Cowbirds, Southern Lapwing and a couple of Osprey, Plumbeous Kite and Roadside Hawk.

It was now late afternoon and we had quite a way to go and we had to pass through the large town of Cartago. We drove for 3 hours reaching a height of 3000 meters before dropping down into the San Gerardo de Dota valley to our next lodge. It was dark when we arrived so no more birding today. Our list is growing, we added 24 new species today and the total now stands at 284 with 7 days to go.

DAY 10 – 21ST FEBRUARY 2017

FULL DAY IN VALLEY GERARDA DE DOTA - LODGE GARDENS – –NIGHTJAR OUTING

WEATHER: sunny most of the day cloud later, chilly to start

What a fantastic day! The morning weather was glorious, the bird sightings exceptional and the cloud forest environment was a pleasure to behold. Of course, the Quetzal was our main target bird of the day so it took a special effort to find one. We were all up and on the bus by 5am, a short drive along the valley to a known Quetzal site proved fruitless. Our driver Damian, who has become quite an accomplished birder drove off in the bus to check other sites out, he came speeding back after 30 minutes with good news.



Spiney Lizard

A quick shunt back down the valley found us staring at a female Quetzal with about 20 other people, after a short while two male birds turned up with a second female. With poor light conditions and being a fair distance from the birds we couldn't get good photos. We watched for 40 minutes or so seeing some altercations between the male birds but they did fulfil everyone's expectations. Also in the area was Wilson's Warbler, Flame-coloured Tanager, Mountain Elaenia and Sooty-capped Chlorospingus.

It was a chirpy group that sat down to breakfast at 7am the table was buzzing, but there was a lot more to come. The rest of the morning was spent in the grounds and forest trails of the Sevegre Lodge, they provide a shuttle service to the top of the mountains some 300 meters up and you take their trails back to the lodge.

The amazing sunny morning improved our mood and enjoyment no end it was glorious. After being dropped off our first bird we spotted was Spot-fronted Swifts, in the clear morning light you could easily see the white facial markings. They were joined by White-collared Swifts and a Red-tailed Hawk circled above them.

Back down to earth we found Townsend Warbler, Wilson's Warbler, an Acorn Woodpecker and a star of the morning, the Costa Rican Pygmy-Owl, our 7th owl of the trip. We then began our walk taking a forest trail that looped through the forest and back onto the main track, it took nearly 3 hours to walk this loop because of the many sightings we had.



Trogon Lodge

Several sightings are easily recalled because of their 'value' in terms of good finds, the Wrenthrush must go to the top of the list, every one of us got to see this little skulking gem. Spot-crowned Woodcreeper, Ruddy Treerunner, Collared Redstart, Ruddy-capped Nightingale-Thrush, Black-throated Green Warbler (a superb male) and several other exciting finds kept us busy along the track.

As we came back out onto the main track into bright sunshine Roy our guide located an Ornate Hawk-Eagle by call, the bird was circling high up above us. This was our second tour-sighting of this magnificent bird, but this time everyone could see it. As we strolled back into 'camp' we added Lesser Goldfinch, the tiny Barred Parrot and also the Sulphur-winged Parrot.

For lunch we drove up the valley to a tiny roadside cantina that had a viewing platform with bird feeders, it was a very enjoyable hour with several species coming into close proximity to the platform. A Long-tailed Silky-Flycatcher was the highlight but Scintillant Hummingbird was new for us and both Yellow-thighed Finch and Large-footed Finch were nice to see close up as well as Flame-coloured Tanager, Acorn Woodpecker and we had further views of Lesser Goldfinch.

The rest of the afternoon was given up for relaxation time, most of the group declined the offer of a further walk so the last three hours of the day were spent relaxing in the beautiful hotel grounds. We met again at 7pm for an early dinner because most of us were going out for an 'owl prow'. However, our owl excursion proved to be a little disappointing despite ideal conditions. We heard both target species, the Dusky Nightjar and the Bare-shanked Screech-Owl but neither showed for us. The star-light in the sky was simply amazing, with very little light pollution you could see countless stars.

Regardless of the night excursion we had had a wonderful day in this magical place, we saw another 24 new species taking the tally over the 300 mark. Tomorrow we head for the Pacific slopes and a warmer climate!

DAY 11 – 22ND FEBRUARY 2017

LODGE GROUNDS – TRANSFER TO TALARI WITH STOPS AT THE 'PARAMO' AND BOSQUE DE TOLOMUCA

WEATHER: clear blue sky, no wind, cloudy later, no rain, temp ranged from 2C – 28C as we dropped down the Pacific Slopes!!.

Another transfer day had arrived, we left the cloud forest and headed for the Pacific Coast and the last leg of our journey. Our morning walk was attended by only half of the group, it was cold, you needed three layers and gloves. A pair of Quetzals had been sighted in the grounds of the hotel and some of us went to see them whilst others searched for the Black-cheeked Warbler, without success.

We set off on schedule reaching our first stop just 10 minutes up the valley, we re-visited the home and gardens of a friend of Roy's who has been seeing a dozen or so Spotted Wood-Quails most mornings, except for today! However, we enjoyed watching the hummer feeders and we found a Yellow-winged Vireo, three Long-tailed Silky Flycatchers, a Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush and we listed a handful of hummers.

We continued up and out of the valley and west on the Pan-American Highway towards San Isidro, after 20 minutes along the Highway we reached a height above sea-level of 3,300 meters (just under 11,000 ft). The weather was remarkable, no wind, a clear sky, entirely the opposite I had prepared the group for. The habitat we visited is called 'Paramo', a tree-less area of low-growing thick scrub. The environment is very harsh but surprisingly several species of birds eke out a living there. We found our two main target species fairly quickly, a very obliging Volcano Junco sat right out for us and then a Timberline Wren showed well for short periods. We also saw Flame-throated, Wilson's and Tennessee Warblers and Common Chlorospingus.



Volcano Junco

A short coffee break further along the road at a roadside restaurant produced our first sighting of Fiery-throated Hummingbird as well as several species already seen. We then stopped at a regular venue just before the town of San Isidro. We had dropped down in elevation by 2000 meters so the air was now easily breathable and the temperature had risen to 28C.

This privately-run nature trail has hummer feeders bird tables and a superb woodland walk. We stayed for two hours and listed 41 species including a few really-nice sightings. A couple of new hummers were the Snowy-bellied Hummingbird and the White-tailed Emerald, we also found some interesting species along the woodland trail. For me the best was Slaty Spinetail but a range of species delighted the group. A spectacular male Golden-winged Warbler sighting, followed by Elegant Euphonia, Red-headed Barbet, Flame-coloured and Cherrie's Tanager, there couldn't have been a more colourful array of species.



Olivaceous Piculet

We went onto to add Olivaceous Piculet (a tiny woodpecker), Chestnut-capped & White-naped Brush-Finches, Speckled and Silver-throated Tanagers, Buff-throated Saltator and Grey-headed Chachalaca. Overhead we notched up several Swallowtail Kites, a Barred Hawk and both of the common vultures.

We left at 1:30pm and drove into San Isidro where we visited a site where Turquoise Cotinga can be found, we searched for about 10 minutes before we found a beautiful male, wow, what a stunner.

Finally we arrived at our Lodge which is found in the countryside south of San Isidro and after a settling in period we met in the car park for a stroll in the grounds. We were quickly listing new birds with Blue-crowned Motmot, Red-crowned Woodpecker, Streaked Saltator, Yellow-crowned Caracara and a very distant but obvious Pearl Kite found by Mike. Several Yellow-capped Euphonias were flitting about with some common tanagers and an Osprey cruised up and down the river, we found our first Barn Swallows and a single Lesser Swallowtail Swift dashed about with the martins and swallows.

A short walk in the dry forest produced little until the end when we had smashing views of Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush and then a pair of Riverside Wrens completed our sightings for the day.

Later we met on the terrace of the open-plan restaurant where we enjoyed a nice cold beer and a lovely dinner.

DAY 12 – 23RD FEBRUARY 2017

TRANSFER: TALARI TO TARCOLES WITH STOPS AT LOS CUSINGOS – QUEPOS BAY, JACO RICE FIELDS

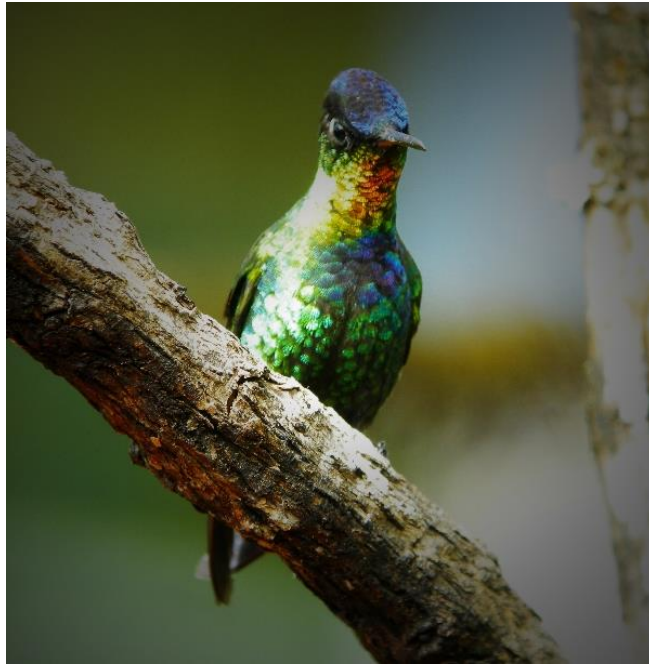
WEATHER: another glorious sunny day, with high temperatures

Our morning walk around the grounds failed to produce any new sightings but we saw around 20 species. The feeders around the breakfast room were busy and gave close views of both Green and Red-legged Honeycreepers as well as a number of Tanagers.

The bus was loaded up and we were on our way by 8am it was already getting warm by then. We made scheduled stops on the way to Los Cusingos to look for three target species in an open area of pastures and fence lines. We saw all three species although the third one took two or three further stop before we eventually found it. First, we saw the Fork-tailed Flycatcher at a distance but it got nearer, then a Pearl Kite was found perched in a middle-distance tree giving good scope-views.

The Smooth-billed Ani was eventually found in a small meadow further up the road, we saw about a dozen of them, a couple of bonus species were Eastern Meadowlark and Tropical Mockingbird.

Los Cusingos was the home of Alexander Skutch the founder of ornithology in Costa Rica, he put this country on the birding-world map. His home is now a museum. At the visitor's centre we were shown a roosting Common Potoo, wow, what a start. However, the walk around a looped forest trail failed to produce many species. There were some good sightings but not many, it was noisy with thousands of Cicadas calling and it was hot. We managed to find Rufous Piha, Red-headed & Blue-capped Manakins, both Ruddy Tailed & Olive-striped Flycatchers. A nice bonus was an Eye-ringed Flatbill and a Dot-winged Antwren.



Fiery-throated Hummingbird

We continued our journey towards the pacific coast stopping for lunch along the way, our lunch break produced sightings of Fiery-billed Aracari, Yellow-throated Toucan, Grey and Broad-winged Hawks and some common species were visiting the feeders.

At the coast we visited some arable land just south of Quepos, we had to drive through a plantation of African Palm-oil Trees to get there. We were quite successful, as flocks of Dickcissel were joined by Indigo Buntings, Collared Seedeaters and several other species. We had good views of Peregrine Falcon and Zone-tailed Hawk high above us but only our guide Roy caught a glimpse of the American Pygmy Kingfisher.

We left the area and drove into Quepos where a sea-front scan produced sightings of dozens of Magnificent Frigatebirds, a few Brown Boobys and a single Brown Pelican. We also added Pale-vented Pigeon before we dashed off, heading for Jaco. We dashed along hoping to get to a roost site of the iconic Scarlet Macaw so we could see them coming in to roost before it got too dark. However, the roads were very busy and we arrived just after sundown. The Macaws were already there but only about 7 of them, last year there were 43 so maybe they are using another roost site. We left in the dark noting Lesser Nighthawk, Barn Owl and we heard Common Pauraque.

Our arrival at our next Lodge was a little late so we went straight into dinner and checked in later, the open air restaurant was a lovely setting to finish off our day.

DAY 13 – 24TH FEBRUARY 2017

All day at Carara National Park - after a walk in the grounds of our Lodge

WEATHER: Dry, sunny warm, high humidity and temp. around 27C

We met at 6am for a pre-breakfast amble along the approach track to the lodge, we had a clear blue sky, no wind and a lovely temperature. The dawn-chorus was very different now with just one or two songs recognisable, Melodious Blackbird and Clay-colored Thrush leading the way but the melodic song of the Rufous-naped Wren was by far the most prominent.



Rose-throated Becard

Over the next hour we added several new species to the trip list; Stripe-headed Sparrow, Rose-throated Becard, Black-headed Trogon and the star of the morning, Painted Bunting, a pair of these exquisite bundles of colour fed with the sparrows in a field nearby, located by Peter. A pair of Turquoise-browed Motmots and a beautiful Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl were other highlights. At Breakfast 4 Scarlet Macaws had everyone reaching for their cameras as a blaze of colour dropped down into the trees just outside the restaurant, looking absolutely amazing in the morning light.

Our excursion to Carara National Park began right after breakfast this huge forested area encompasses both dry and rain-forest, it supports a wide range of wildlife species. We began in the northerly rain-forest taking a very flat trail and almost immediately started seeing new species.

A pair of Black-hooded Antshrikes showed very well and a White-whiskered Puffbird, also found by Peter, sat perfectly still for us, how obliging! Long-billed Gnatwren also performed well and as the walk progressed more and more sightings were made. Butterflies were prolific throughout and we saw White-chinned Capuchin Monkeys, Mantled Howler Monkeys, Variegated Squirrels, Basilisk Lizards, Green Iguanas and a Brown Vine-Snake.

We bumped into a mixed feeding flock of birds, a small one but it contained several different species, Black and White Warbler, Lesser Greenlet, White-winged Tanager, Plain Xenops, Chestnut-sided Warbler and Yellow Warbler. A Tawny Woodcreeper was a nice find and was added to Cocoa and Streak-headed Woodcreepers already seen today. We made an attempt to see Royal Flycatcher in its regular breeding place and although we could hear it we never saw it, likewise with the Orange-collared Manakin.



Scarlet Macaw at the nest in Carara National Park – taken by Roy Valverde

We had glimpses of open sky as we passed through glades where trees had fallen, Scarlet Macaws flew over announcing their passage with very loud raucous calls we also saw our second King Vulture high in the sky.

For lunch we ate at the 'tourist' restaurant right next to the bridge over the Tarcoles River and after we had eaten we walked onto the bridge from where you could see a dozen or so huge American Crocodiles, they loafed around in the water or on the muddy river-bank. A few new bird species were seen from our vantage point; Black-necked Stilt, White Ibis, Osprey, Short-tailed Hawk and lots of herons, egrets and grackles.

Afterwards we re-entered the park from a different entrance, we planned to stay until at least 4pm so that we could see a 'Manakin-spectacle'. Despite the time of day good sightings kept on coming: Chestnut-backed Antbird, Rufous-capped Warbler, Ruddy Quail-Dove, Worm-eating Warbler. A small number of Agouti were seen, these shy rodents are the size of a small pig and soon scarpers when they see humans. Roy showed us another species of White Bat, it was the Northern Ghost Bat roosting alone under the fronds of palm-leaf.

At 3:30pm we arrived at the 'Manakin pool' and waited in silence, breathless with anticipation. Very soon Red-capped Manakins started to appear, first the odd male then couples, no more than three arrived at any one time but there was plenty of activity. A pair of Agoutis splashed about further upstream, a Ruddy Quail-Dove strolled across the shallows and a Black-tailed Flycatcher also came to bathe.

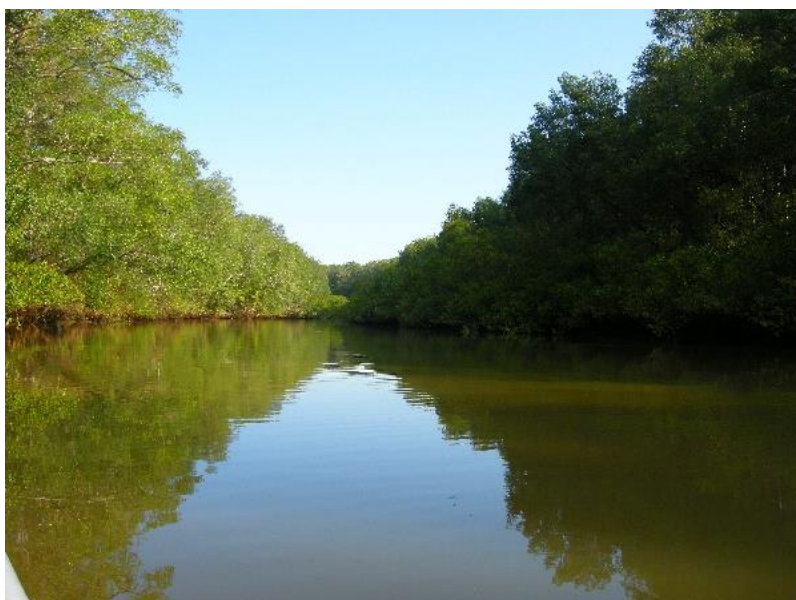
We left at 4:30pm, our bus was waiting at the end of the trail waiting to take us back to the lodge for an early finish. Dinner was taken early because at 7:30pm we went out for an evening stroll along the main approach track. We found an Orange-kneed Tarantula tucked away in a hole and after searching for a good while we found a Black and White Owl, our 10th owl species of the tour and a great species to end the day with.

DAY 14 – 25TH FEBRUARY 2017

TARCOLES MANGROVE CREEK-.CRAWL - TRANSFER FROM TARCOLES TO ENSENADA WITH STOPS AT CHOMES SHRIMP FARM AND CALDERA BEACH RESORT AND MANGROVES

WEATHER: wall to wall sunshine all day, very hot and humid. Max. temp. 30C

Without doubt the superb boat-trip excursion along the Rio Tarcoles is the highlight of the tour and we had perfect weather for it. Our morning pre-breakfast walk around the lodge grounds failed to produce any new species but the male Painted Bunting was seen again, Scarlet Macaws flew over several times and many locally common species were enjoyable to watch.



The boat trip started really well and on time. As we boarded, a Striped Cuckoo was located by our boat-captain/guide, we all got good views of it. We headed for the mangrove forest first but noted a dozen species along the way! Roseate Spoonbills looked dazzling in the morning light, Tricoloured, Yellow-crowned, Black-crowned, Little & Great Blue Herons all fed or loafed on the muddy banks of the river. A number of Ospreys drifted over and a Peregrine was found high in a tree.

In the mangroves we were treated to excellent views of Boat-billed Herons and a flash of green and orange resulted in the sighting of a tiny American Pygmy Kingfisher. We went on to add Common Black Hawk, Mangrove Vireo, Panama Warbler (a rusty-capped race of Yellow Warbler), but a Mangrove Hummingbird failed to show. A great view of a Northern Raccoon was our only mammal sighting but plenty of American Crocodiles, Green Iguanas and Green Basilisks were on show.

The second half of the trip was upriver where huge Crocs, looking like floating logs or flotsam on the shore, were perfectly passive but still menacing without moving a muscle! We saw even more shorebirds but no new species were added. Our total for the boat-trip was just under fifty species, it had been everything we expected and more, but, alas it had to end.

At 11am we set off northward for the final leg of the journey, which was the dry forest of Guanacaste. A quick stop at Caldera was made to scan a huge flock of roosting gulls and terns. A high percentage of the birds were either Laughing Gulls or Royal Terns. We also saw Brown Pelican, Sandwich Terns and not much else. Just around the next bend we turned off onto a side road which led us to Caldera Mangroves, there our guide Roy called out a Rufous-necked Wood-Rail, it showed briefly but well enough to identify it, but it was hard to get it into your binoculars.

Before arriving at Ensenada we ventured off the main road once more, this time we took a 15km dirt track to Chomes where a large shrimp farm is excellent for shorebirds especially during high tide. Along the track we stopped to admire Scissor-tailed Flycatchers on the fence-lines.

It was marvellous at the shrimp pools, we listed 16 species of waders, lots of herons, egrets and some Blue-winged Teal. We had an intense time trying to sort out all the look-alike peeps. Western, Least and Semipalmated Sandpipers fed alongside one another as did Wilson's and Semipalmated Plovers.



The three look-alike peeps – L to R – Western, Semipalmated and Least Sandpipers

The larger waders were a little easier, Whimbrels, Willets, Marbled Godwits, Black-bellied Plover, Lesser Yellowlegs and Short-billed Dowitchers.

A short walk led us to the beach where we watched squadrons of Brown Pelicans diving for fish, Ruddy Turnstones on the rocks and finally our main target species flew by, the Black Skimmer.

It was past 4pm so we had to set off, one scheduled stop and two impromptu stops slowed us down somewhat. First, we stopped to look at Double-striped Thick-knee, found by eagle-eyed Mike, then a second stop was made to admire the most beautiful male Blue Grosbeak, what a stunner.



Banded Peacock

Our third stop produced, unintentionally, a superb raptor. We were looking for Long-tailed Manakin but it did not show however Roy did locate, by call, a Collared Forest-Hawk. In fact, two hawks turned up after Roy called them in, a Grey Hawk also appeared and tried to chase off the Forest Hawk without success. The larger Forest Hawk sat high up on a dead tree and called constantly, reaffirming its territorial claim and giving us quite a show.

Our very last sighting of the journey was of Common Pauraque, one or two flew up, in the dark, off the track towards the end of the trip. We arrived around 6:30pm in the dark and after a quick check-in we sat down to dinner an hour later.

DAY 15 – 26TH FEBRUARY 2017

ENSENADA LODGE – SALINAS AND TRAILS ALL DAY

WEATHER: wall to wall sunshine all day, very hot and humid. Max. temp. 32C

Ensenada is a unique place it combines three seemingly paradoxical roles, it is a Wildlife Refuge, a working Farm and a private hotel. There are 22 cabins spaced evenly in well-manicured gardens facing south/westward into Nicoya Bay offering incredible views over the bay where the sunsets are magical. This triple enterprise appears to work well as the bird list alone is extremely impressive, if we see a quarter of the list we will have done well.

We had a great start this morning because three out of the first four species seen were 'lifers' for all of the group. Spot-breasted and Streak-backed Orioles appeared in the same tree, they were quickly followed by Orange-fronted Parakeets, then Rose-breasted Becard, White-necked Puffbird and White-throated Magpie-Jay. Baltimore Oriole, Black-headed Trogon, Turquoise-browed Motmot, Melodious Blackbird, Eastern Meadowlark and half a dozen Scissor-tailed Flycatchers were also listed. A White-lored Gnatcatcher was also new as we finished our pre-breakfast morning walk in a flurry. However, our last sighting was of a Pacific Screech Owl, which was seen roosting in a tree very close to the breakfast room.



White-necked Puffbird

At 8am only half of the group managed to turn out for the morning birding, the very hot weather persuaded the others that the hammock and the swimming pool were a better option! It was tough going but we took it slowly and found a decent list of species. A watering pool for the resident cattle and horses attracted Spotted Sandpiper, White Ibis, Black-crowned Night Heron and Bare-throated Heron. We watched Great Kiskadees that were diving down for insects floating on the surface of the water.

Hummingbirds became the focus of our interest as we needed to find a handful more, Green-breasted Mango, Ruby-throated, Rufous-tailed & Steely-vented Hummingbirds joined Plain-capped Starthroat on our list, we continued to search for Cinnamon Hummingbird.

Another White-necked Puffbird was seen also Brown-crested Flycatcher, Greenish Elaenia, White-lored Gnatcatcher, Yellow-crowned Euphonia, Prothonotary Warbler and lots of both Yellow & Tennessee Warblers.

In the sky a mass of Magnificent Frigatebirds formed a huge 'kettle' and we saw a couple of Short-tailed Hawks circling on the thermals too.

We had a long lunch before setting off to the 'Salinas de Ensenada', salt pans. It was still very hot but we found shelter from the sun in the small warehouse where the salt is bagged. High tide was due as we arrived, this resulted in a large number of waders feeding in the salt pans.



Wilson's Phalarope

One of the first birds to be seen was a Wilson's Phalarope, found by Colin, this was our main target species. We also searched for Greater Yellowlegs, Long-billed Curlew and any other wading bird not yet listed. There was plenty of species to sift through and it was nice to get closer views of most of them.

A short walk to a freshwater lake was interrupted when Roy heard a Lesser Ground-Cuckoo, we searched for a while but could not find it. We did see a female Painted Bunting, a White-necked Puffbird, Orange-fronted Parakeets and lots of doves. The lake was covered in birds and the water held a lot of crocodiles, none of group fancied a swim despite the very high temperature. It was nice to see the crocs quite active, one caught a large fish right in front of us.



We added only one new species, Northern Shoveler, but there was much more to see it was quite a little haven for water-birds. Herons, Egrets, Ibis, Storks, Spoonbills, Jacanas, ducks and waders were all present. We also saw Belted and Green Kingfishers.

We drove back to the lodge around 4:30pm and most of us went down to the pier which is a regular roost site for hundreds of gulls and terns. We noted Laughing Gulls, Royal and Sandwich Terns, Ruddy Turnstone and Brown Pelican. The whole roosting flock flew up into swirling mass as a Peregrine Falcon drifted over. The sunset was something special, for me it is one of best places to see a setting sun over the Pacific Ocean.

DAY 16 – 27TH FEBRUARY 2017

ENSENADA LODGE - TRANSFER TO SAN JOSE

Weather: sunny, hot, humid. 28C

This was our last official day of the tour and boy did we go out with a bang! Our total was now at 445 including 13 species heard no seen. We had a few target birds that still could be found at Ensenada so we met up at 6am for a walk to the salt pans.

We searched the hedgerows and fields for Crested Bobwhite (a small quail) without success but we did enjoy a beautiful sunny morning with a lovely temperature. Bird song came from every direction, we recorded over 20 species in the first 200 meters. From the huge Crested Caracara to the diminutive Gnatcatcher and from the most colourful Orioles to the drab Ani, they all came out to say farewell.

A pair of Double-striped Thick-knee sat in a field, their feathers were all on end as though it was freezing cold, Scissor-tailed Flycatchers, Eastern Meadowlarks and Melodious Blackbirds fed in, or over, the fields. Both Spot-breasted and Streak-backed Orioles were joined by Baltimore and Orchard Orioles, White-fronted Parrots and lots of Yellow Warblers in the canopy were feeding on nectar from the flowers.

As we approached the pans Roy discovered our first 'biggie' of the day, he heard a Lesser-ground Cuckoo! Within minutes the bird showed extremely well, despite seeing this species on several occasions I had to sing....."oh! *what a beauty, never seen one as good as that before*". It was amazing, the bird stayed for 15 minutes and hardly moved a muscle except for slowly tilting its head.



Lesser Ground-Cuckoo

Follow that! Well later we did but for now we concentrated our efforts on the wading birds feeding in the salt pans. We enjoyed some great sightings, a Yellow-crowned Night-Heron posed well, as did a number of wader species, but we didn't add anything new. Our driver Damian brought the bus down to us for the ride back to breakfast.

At 10:30 am we were all packed and ready to leave for San Jose. We boarded the bus, said goodbye to our friendly hosts and set off along the 15km track back to the main road. We were about 8km along the track when Damian the driver pointed out a large white bird close to road about 500 meters ahead of us. We had heard that Jabiru had been seen recently and low and behold we had found it.



This enormous beast is bigger than any Stork I have seen except perhaps the Marabou Stork in Africa, this bird flew off as we approached (yes, we flushed it by getting too close) but it landed in a nearby tree, not on twig I hasten to add but on a huge bough. We scoped it and took our photographs through quivering heat-haze, but what a bird and our second 'biggie' of the day.

As we got nearer to the main road we passed a wooded area where we had stopped on the way in, two days before. Roy started whistling single notes and got a response, in fact he got four or five responses. Soon a small black bird appeared, fairly distant but easily seen in the scope or bins. The bird was a Long-tailed Manakin, a real stunner with a bright blue back and a rusty-red cap. Fantastic, I kept say all morning what a bird to finish off the trip with and here was yet another 'biggie'.

Well as it turned out it was our last addition to the list which finished on 448 including 13 heard not seen. We made a lunch stop before driving to San Jose where we said goodbye to Roy and finally to Damian as he dropped us at our airport hotel. Our flight home is due tomorrow.

SPECIES RECORDED DURING TOURS: 2014 to 2017

A = 2014: B = 2015: C = 2016: D = 2017

H = heard only

	ENGLISH NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	A	B	C	D
	Tinamidae					
1	Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Anatidae					
2	Fulvous Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>				✓
3	Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	✓	✓		✓
7	Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Cracidae					
8	Gray-headed Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis cinereiceps</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Black Guan	<i>Chamaepetes unicolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Great Curassow	<i>Crax rubra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Podicipedidae					
12	Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	✓		✓	✓
	Odontophoridae					
14	Spotted Wood-Quail	<i>Odontophorus guttatus</i>	✓	H	✓	H
15	Buffy-crowned Wood-Partridge	<i>Dendrocygna leucophrys</i>			H	H
16	Crested Bobwhite	<i>Colinus cristatus</i>			✓	
17	Marbled Wood-Quail	<i>Odontophorus gujanensis</i>			H	
18	Black-breasted wood-Quail	<i>Odontophorus leucolaemus</i>			H	
	Ciconiidae					
19	Jabiru	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>	✓			✓
20	Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Fregatidae					
21	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Phalacrocoracidae					
22	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Sulidae					
23	Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>			✓	✓
	Anhingidae					
24	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Pelecanidae					
25	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Ardeidae					
26	Bare-throated Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma mexicanum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
27	Fasciated Tiger Heron	<i>Trigrisoma fasciatum</i>	✓	✓	✓	
28	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
29	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
30	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
31	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
32	Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
33	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
34	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
35	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
36	Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Threskiornithidae					
38	White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
39	Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
40	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Cathartidae					
41	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
42	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
43	King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Pandionidae					
44	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Accipitridae					
45	Gray-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>		✓	✓	
46	Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
47	Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>				✓
48	Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>	✓			
49	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
50	Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>		✓		✓
51	White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	✓	✓		✓
52	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
53	Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
54	Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
55	Semi-plumbeous Hawk	<i>Leucopternis semiplumbeus</i>				✓
56	Barred Hawk	<i>Morphnarchus princeps</i>	✓			✓
57	Bicolored Hawk	<i>Accipitor bicolor</i>	✓	✓		
58	Cooper's Hawk	<i>Accipitor cooperi</i>	✓			
59	Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>	✓	✓		
60	Harris's Hawk	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>	✓			
61	White Hawk	<i>Pseudastur albucollis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
62	Roadside Hawk	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
63	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
64	Gray-lined Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>	✓			
65	Grey Hawk	<i>Buteo plagiatus</i>		✓	✓	✓
66	Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo bracyurus</i>	✓	✓		✓
67	White-tailed Hawk	<i>Geranoaetus albicaudatus</i>				✓
68	Swainson's Hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	✓	✓	✓	
69	Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
70	Ornate Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus ornatus</i>		✓		✓
	Eurypygidae					
71	Sunbittern	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Rallidae					
72	White-throated Crake	<i>Laterallus albigularis</i>	H	H	H	H
73	Uniform Crake	<i>Amaurolimnas concolor</i>		H	H	
74	Rufous-necked Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides axillaris</i>				✓
75	Grey-necked Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
76	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
77	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>		✓	✓	
78	American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>		✓	✓	
	Aramidae					
79	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	✓	✓		✓
	Burhinidae					
80	Double-striped Thick-Knee	<i>Burhinus bistriatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Charadriidae					
81	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
82	Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
83	American Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	✓			
84	Collared Plover	<i>Charadrius collaris</i>			✓	
85	Wilson's Plover	<i>Charadrius wilsonia</i>			✓	✓
86	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓

87	Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>		✓		
	Recurvirostridae					
88	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Jacanidae					
89	Northern Jacana	<i>Jacana spinosa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Scolopacidae					
90	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
91	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	✓	✓	✓	
92	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
93	Surfbird	<i>Calidris virgata</i>			✓	
94	Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>		✓	✓	✓
95	Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
96	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	✓			
97	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
98	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
99	Long-billed Curlew	<i>Numenius americanus</i>		✓		
100	Marbled Godwit	<i>Limos Fedoa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
101	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	✓	✓		
102	Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
103	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
104	Stilt Sandpiper	<i>Calidris himantopus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
105	Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	✓		✓	✓
106	Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	✓			✓
	Laridae					
107	American Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>		✓		
108	Franklin's Gull	<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>			✓	
109	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
110	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>			✓	
111	Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>			✓	
112	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
113	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
114	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	✓	✓	✓	
115	Elegant Tern	<i>Thalasseus elegans</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Rynchopidae					
116	Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Columbidae					
117	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
118	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
119	Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>	✓	✓	H	✓
120	Red-billed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas flavirostris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
121	Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
122	Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
123	Short-billed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas nigrirostris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
124	White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
125	Olive-backed Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon veraguensis</i>		✓		
126	Inca Dove	<i>Columbina inca</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
127	Common Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
128	Plain-breasted Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina minuta</i>	✓			
129	Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
130	Grey-headed Dove	<i>Leptotila plumbeiceps</i>				✓
131	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
132	Gray-chested Dove	<i>Leptotila cassinii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
133	Ruddy Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>	✓			✓
	Cuculidae					
134	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
135	Lesser Ground-Cuckoo	<i>Morococcyx erythropygus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
136	Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>				✓
137	Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
138	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>		✓	✓	✓

	Strigidae					
139	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>			✓	✓
140	Tropical Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>		✓	✓	✓
141	Pacific Screech Owl	<i>Megascops cooperi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
142	Vermiculated Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops guatemalae</i>		✓	✓	✓
143	Bare-shanked Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops clarkii</i>				H
144	Crested Owl	<i>Laphostrix cristata</i>			✓	✓
145	Spectacled Owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
146	Mottled Owl	<i>Ciccaba virgata</i>	H	✓	✓	H
147	Costa Rican Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium costaricanum</i>	✓			✓
148	Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
149	Black-and-White Owl	<i>Ciccaba virgata</i>			✓	✓
150	Striped Owl	<i>Psuedoscops clamator</i>			✓	H
	Caprimulgidae					
151	Lesser Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>	✓		✓	✓
152	Common Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
153	Rufus Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus rufus</i>	✓			
154	Dusky Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus saturatus</i>		✓	✓	
	Nyctibiidae					
155	Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibus grandis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
156	Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>			H	✓
	Apodidae					
157	White-chinned Swift	<i>Cypseloides cryptus</i>		✓		
158	White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
159	Chimney Swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>			✓	
160	Costa Rican Swift	<i>Chaetura fumosa</i>			✓	
161	Black Swift	<i>Cypseloides niger</i>	✓	✓		
162	Spot-fronted Swift	<i>Cypseloides cherriei</i>				✓
163	Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	✓	✓		✓
164	Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
165	Gray-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Trochilidae					
166	White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
167	White-tipped Sicklebill	<i>Eutoxeres aquila</i>			✓	
168	Band-tailed Barbthroat	<i>Threnetes ruckeri</i>	✓	✓		
169	Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
170	Long-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
171	Stripe-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
172	Green-fronted Lancebill	<i>Doryfera ludovicae</i>	✓		✓	
173	Brown Violetear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>	✓	✓	✓	
174	Lesser Violetear	<i>Colibri thalassinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
175	Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliothryx barroti</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
176	Green-breasted Mango	<i>Anthracothorax prevostii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
177	Green Thorntail	<i>Discosura conversii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
178	Black-crested Coquette	<i>Lophornis helenae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
179	Green-crowned Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa jacula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
180	Magnificent Hummingbird	<i>Eugenes fulgens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
181	Fiery-throated Hummingbird	<i>Panterpe insignis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
182	Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Heliomaster longirostris</i>	✓	✓		
183	Plain-capped Starthroat	<i>Heliomaster constantii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
184	White-bellied Mountain-gem	<i>Lampornis hemileucus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
185	White-throated Mountain-gem	<i>Lampornis castaneoventris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
186	Purple-throated Mountain-gem	<i>Lampornis calolaema</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
187	Magenta-throated WordStar	<i>Calliphlox bryantae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
188	Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
189	Volcano Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus flammula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
190	Scintillant Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus scintilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
191	Canivet's Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon canivetii</i>	✓	✓	✓	
192	Garden Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon assimilis</i>				✓

193	Violet-headed Hummingbird	<i>Klais guimeti</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
194	Scaly-breasted Hummingbird	<i>Phaeochroa cuvierii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
195	Violet Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus hemileucurus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
196	Stripe-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Eupherusa eximia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
197	Black-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Eupherusa nigriventris</i>	✓		✓	✓
198	White-tailed Emerald	<i>Elvira chionura</i>	✓			✓
199	Coppery-headed Emerald	<i>Elvira cuprelceps</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
200	Snowcap	<i>Microchera albocoronata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
201	Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura urochrysia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
202	Crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>	✓	✓		✓
203	Blue-chested Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia amabilis</i>		✓		✓
204	Charming Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia decora</i>	✓	✓		
205	Mangrove Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia boucardi</i>	✓		✓	
206	Steely-vented Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia saucerrottei</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
207	Snowy-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia edward</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
208	Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
209	Cinnamon Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia rutila</i>	✓	✓	✓	
210	Blue-throated Goldentail	<i>Hylocharis eliciae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Trogonidae					
211	Slaty-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon massena</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
212	Black-headed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanocephalus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
213	Baird's Trogon	<i>Trogon bairdii</i>	✓		✓	H
214	Gartered Trogon	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
215	Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon rufus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
216	Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
217	Orange-bellied Trogon	<i>Trogon aurantiiventris</i>	✓	✓		✓
218	Lattice-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon clathratus</i>		✓		
219	Resplendent Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Momotidae					
220	Lesson's Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
221	Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
222	Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
223	Turquoise-browed Motmot	<i>Eumomota superciliosa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Alcedinidae					
224	Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	✓		✓	✓
225	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
226	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
227	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
228	American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Bucconidae					
229	White-necked Puffbird	<i>Notharchus macrorhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓
230	White-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa morphoeus</i>				✓
231	White-whiskered Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila panamensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
232	Pied Puffbird	<i>Notharchus tectus</i>				✓
	Galbulidae					
233	Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Semnornithidae					
234	Prong-billed Barbet	<i>Semnornis frantzii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
235	Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco bourclerii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Ramphastidae					
236	Emerald Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
237	Collared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
238	Fiery-billed Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus frantzii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
239	Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
240	Black-mandibled Toucan	<i>Ramphastos ambiguus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Picidae					
241	Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
242	Golden-naped Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes chrysauchen</i>	✓		✓	
243	Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓

244	Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
245	Hoffmann's Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes hoffmannii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
246	Smokey-brown Woodpecker	<i>Picoides fumigatus</i>	✓			✓
247	Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides villosus</i>	✓			
248	Rufous-winged Woodpecker	<i>Piculus simplex</i>	✓	✓	✓	
249	Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
250	Cinnamon Woodpecker	<i>Celeus loricatus</i>	✓			
251	Chestnut-colored Woodpecker	<i>Celeus castaneus</i>	✓		✓	✓
252	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
253	Pale-billed Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus guatemalensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
254	Olivaceous Piculet	<i>Picumnus olivaceus</i>			✓	✓
	Falconidae					
255	Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
256	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
257	Barred Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>			✓	
258	Collared Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>				✓
259	Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
260	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	✓	✓		
261	Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
262	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			✓	✓
	Psittacidae					
263	Crimson-fronted Parakeet	<i>Aratinga finschi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
264	Olive-throated Parakeet	<i>Aratinga nana</i>			✓	
265	Sulphur-winged Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura hoffmanni</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
266	Orange-fronted Parakeet	<i>Aratinga canicularis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
267	Barred Parrot	<i>Bolborhynchus lineola</i>		✓	✓	✓
268	Great Green Macaw	<i>Ara ambiguus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
269	Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
270	Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
271	Red-fronted Parrotlet	<i>Touit costaricensis</i>			✓	
272	Brown-hooded Parrot	<i>Pyrilia haematotis</i>			✓	✓
273	White-crowned Parrot	<i>Pionus senilis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
274	White-fronted Parrot	<i>Amazona albifrons</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
275	Red-lore Parrot	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
276	Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>	✓	✓	✓	
277	Yellow-naped Parrot	<i>Amazona auropalliata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Thamnophilidae					
278	Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
279	Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
280	Black-hooded Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus bridgesi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
281	Russet Antshrike	<i>Thamnistes anabatinus</i>	✓			
282	Slatey Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula schisticolor</i>			✓	
283	Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Microrhopias quixensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
284	Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacra tyrannina</i>	✓		✓	
285	Zeledon's Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza immaculata</i>		✓	✓	H
286	Dull-mantled Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza laemosticta</i>	✓		✓	H
287	Spotted Antbird	<i>Hylophylax naevioides</i>				✓
288	Plain Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>		✓	✓	
289	Streak-crowned Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus striaticeps</i>				✓
290	Chestnut-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza exsul</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
291	Bicolored Antbird	<i>Gymnopathys leucaspis</i>	✓			✓
292	Black-crowned Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Grallariidae					
293	Streaked-chested Antpitta	<i>Hylopezus perspicillatus</i>	✓		✓	
294	Thicket Antpitta	<i>Hylopezus dives</i>	H		H	H
	Rhinocryptidae					
295	Silvery-fronted Tapaculo	<i>Scytalopus argentifrons</i>	✓	H	✓	✓
	Formicarius					

296	Black-faced Antthrush	<i>Formicarius analis</i>	✓	H	✓	
	Furnariidae			✓		
297	Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
298	Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>	✓	✓	✓	
299	Spotted Barbtail	<i>Premnoplex brunnescens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
300	Buffy Tuftedcheek	<i>Psuedocolaptes lawrencii</i>		✓		
301	Ruddy Treerunner	<i>Margarornis rubiginosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
302	Red-faced Spinetail	<i>Cranioleuca erythrops</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
303	Slaty Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis brachyura</i>				✓
304	Streak-breasted Treehunter	<i>Thripadectes rufobrunneus</i>	✓		✓	
305	Striped Woodhunter	<i>Hyloctistes subulatus</i>				✓
306	Lineated Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Syndactyla subalaris</i>			✓	H
307	Buff-throated Foliage Gleaner	<i>Autofocus ochrolaemus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
308	Tawny-throated Leaf Tosser	<i>Sclerurus mexicanus</i>		✓	✓	
	Dendrocolaptidae					
309	Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>		✓	✓	✓
310	Tawny-winged Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla anabatina</i>	✓		✓	✓
311	Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
312	Northern-barred Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae</i>	✓	✓	✓	
313	Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
314	Spotted Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
315	Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
316	Black-striped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus</i>	✓			
317	Spot-crowned Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes affinis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
318	Brown-billed Sythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus pusillus</i>	✓			
	Tyrannidae					
319	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
320	Mountain Elaenia	<i>Elaenia frantzii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
321	Greenish Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>				✓
322	Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
323	Olive-striped Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes olivaceus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
324	Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Terentotriccus erythrurus</i>				✓
325	Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
326	Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius sulphureipygius</i>	✓			✓
327	Black-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius atricaudus</i>				✓
328	Slaty-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon superciliaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	
329	Northern Bentbill	<i>Oncostoma cinereigulare</i>	✓		✓	✓
330	Paltry Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius vilissimus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
331	Northern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma limberbe</i>	✓	✓		
332	Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	✓		✓	
333	Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Myornis atricapillus</i>	✓			
334	Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
335	Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilatriccus sylvia</i>	✓			✓
336	Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
337	Eye-ringed Flatbill	<i>Rhynchocyclus brevirostris</i>	✓		✓	✓
338	Black-headed Tody	<i>Todirostrum nigriceps</i>	✓		✓	
339	Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphureus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
340	Yellow-margined Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias assimilis</i>		✓	✓	
341	Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>		✓		
342	Golden-crowned Spadebill	<i>Platyrrhinus coronatus</i>	✓	✓		
343	Royal Flycatcher	<i>Onychorhynchus coronatus</i>	✓	✓		H
344	Tawny-chested Flycatcher	<i>Aphanotriccus capitalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	
345	Olive-striped Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes olivaceus</i>			✓	✓
346	Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	✓			✓
347	Ochraceous Pewee	<i>Contopus ochraceus</i>	✓			
348	Dark Pewee	<i>Contopus lugubris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
349	Eastern Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	✓	✓		
350	Western Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>		✓		

351	Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>	✓			✓
352	Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
353	Yellowish Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax flavescens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
354	Black-capped Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax atriceps</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
355	Tufted Flycatcher	<i>Mitrephanes phaeocerus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
356	Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
357	Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
358	Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
359	Rufous Mourner	<i>Rhytipterna holerythra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
360	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	✓		✓	✓
361	Panama Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus panamensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	
362	Nutting's Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus nuttingi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
363	Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
364	Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
365	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
366	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarhynchus pitangua</i>	✓	✓	✓	
367	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
368	Gray-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes granadensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
369	White-ringed Flycatcher	<i>Conopias albobittatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	
370	Golden-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes hemichrysus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
371	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
372	Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes luteiventris</i>			✓	
373	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeupiratic</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
374	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
375	Western Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus verticcalis</i>	✓			
376	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>		✓	✓	✓
377	Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus forficatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Tytridae					
378	Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
379	Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
380	Barred Becard	<i>Pachyrhamphus versicolor</i>	H	✓	✓	
381	Black-and-White Becard	<i>Pachyrhamphus albogriseus</i>				✓
382	Cinnamon Becard	<i>Pachyrhamphus cinnamomeus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
383	Rose-throated Becard	<i>Pachyrhamphus aglaiae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
384	Northern Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis veraepacis</i>			✓	
	Cotingidae					
385	Snowy Cotinga	<i>Carpodectes nitidus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
386	Yellow-billed Cotinga	<i>Carpodectes antoniae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
387	Turquoise Cotinga	<i>Cotinga ridwayi</i>			✓	✓
388	Lovely Cotinga	<i>Cotinga amabilis</i>				✓
389	Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>		✓	✓	
390	Bare-necked Umbrellabird	<i>Cephalopterus glabricollis</i>				✓
391	Rufous Piha	<i>Lipaugus unirufus</i>	H	✓	✓	✓
	Pipridae					
392	White-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus candei</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
393	Orange-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus aurantiacus</i>	✓	✓	✓	H
394	Red-capped Manakin	<i>Pipra mentalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
395	Long-tailed Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia holochlora</i>	✓		✓	✓
396	White-ruffed Manakin	<i>Corapipo altera</i>	✓	✓	H	✓
397	Blue-crowned Manakin	<i>Pipra coronata</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Vireonidae					
398	Mangrove Vireo	<i>Vireo pallens</i>	✓		✓	✓
399	Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
400	Yellow-winged Vireo	<i>Vireo carmioli</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
401	Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>	✓	✓	✓	
402	Philadelphia Vireo	<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
403	Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>			✓	✓
404	Yellow-green Vireo	<i>Vireo flavoviridis</i>			✓	
405	Tawny-crowned Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus ochraceiceps</i>	✓		✓	

406	Lesser Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus decurtatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
407	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	✓		H	
408	Green Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius pulchellus</i>	H		H	
	Corvidae					
409	Azure-hooded Jay	<i>Cyanolyca cucullata</i>			✓	
410	White-throated Magpie-Jay	<i>Calocitta formosa</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
411	Brown Jay	<i>Psilorhinus morio</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Hirundinidae					
412	Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	✓		✓	✓
413	Mangrove Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
414	Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
415	Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
416	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	✓		✓	✓
417	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Troglodytidae					
418	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
419	Scaly-breasted Wren	<i>Microcerculus marginatus</i>	H			
420	Timberline Wren	<i>Thryorchilus browni</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
421	Ochraceous Wren	<i>Troglodytes ochraceus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
422	Band-backed Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus zonatus</i>	✓	✓		✓
423	Rufous-naped Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus rufinucha</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
424	Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Pheugopedius rutilus</i>	✓	✓	✓	
425	Black-bellied Wren	<i>Pheugopedius fasciatoventris</i>	H			
426	Black-throated Wren	<i>Pheugopedius attrogularis</i>			✓	✓
427	Banded Wren	<i>Thryophilus pleurostictus</i>			✓	
428	Rufous-and-white Wren	<i>Thryophilus rufalbus</i>	✓			
429	Stripe-breasted Wren	<i>Cantorchilus thoracicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
430	Bay Wren	<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>	✓		H	✓
431	Riverside Wren	<i>Cantorchilus semibadius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
432	Plain Wren	<i>Cantorchilus modestus</i>	✓		✓	✓
433	Song Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus phaeocephalus</i>				✓
434	White-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
435	Gray-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
436	Nightingale-Wren	<i>Microcerculus philomela</i>				✓
	Poliophtilidae					
437	Tawny-faced Gnatwren	<i>Microbates cinereiventris</i>				✓
438	Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
439	White-lored Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila albiloris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
440	Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila plumbea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Cinclidae					
441	American Dipper	<i>Cinclus mexicanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Turdidae					
442	Black-faced Solitaire	<i>Myadestes melanops</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
443	Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus gracilirostris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
444	Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus aurantirostris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
445	Ruddy-capped Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus frantzii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
446	Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus fuscater</i>		✓	✓	
447	Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	✓		✓	✓
448	Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
449	Sooty Thrush	<i>Turdus nigrescens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
450	Mountain Thrush	<i>Turdus plebejus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
451	Clay-colored Thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
452	Pale-vented Thrush	<i>Turdus obsoletus</i>	✓	✓	✓	
453	White-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus assimilis</i>	H			✓
	Mimidae					
454	Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>				✓
	Ptilonotidae					
455	Black-and-yellow Silky-Flycatcher	<i>Phainoptila melanoxantha</i>	✓			

456	Long-tailed Silky-Flycatcher	<i>Ptilogonys caudatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Parulidae					
457	Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>	✓			✓
458	Northern Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
459	Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>	✓			
460	Kentucky Warbler	<i>Oporornis formosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	
461	Mourning Warbler	<i>Oporornis tolmiei</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
462	Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
463	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
464	Gray-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis poliocephala</i>			✓	
465	Olive-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis semiflava</i>			H	✓
466	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
467	Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
468	Flame-throated Warbler	<i>Oreothlypis gutturalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
469	Tennessee Warbler	<i>Oreothlypis peregrina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
470	Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
471	Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
472	Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
473	Mangrove Warbler	<i>Dendroica p. erythachorides</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
474	Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Setophaga pensylvanica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
475	Townsend's Warbler	<i>Setophaga townsendi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
476	Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Setophaga virens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
477	Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
478	Rufous-capped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus rufifrons</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
479	Black-cheeked Warbler	<i>Basileuterus melanogenys</i>	✓	✓	✓	
480	Macgillivray's Warbler	<i>Oporornis tolmiei</i>	✓			
481	Hooded Warbler	<i>Wilsonia citrina</i>	✓			
482	Wilson's Warbler	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
483	Slate-throated Redstart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
484	Collared Redstart	<i>Myioborus torquatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
485	Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
486	Three-striped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus tristriatus</i>			✓	
487	Wrenthrush	<i>Zeledonia coronata</i>	✓	H	✓	✓
	Coerebinae					
488	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Thraupidae					
489	Dusky-faced Tanager	<i>Mitrospingus cassinii</i>	✓	✓		✓
490	Grey-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>	✓	✓		
491	White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>	✓		✓	✓
492	Tawny-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus delatirii</i>	✓	✓		
493	White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>	✓	✓	✓	
494	Crimson-collared Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus sanguinolentus</i>	✓	✓		✓
495	Passerini's Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus passerinii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
496	Cherries's Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus costaricensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
497	Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
498	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
499	Blue-and-gold Tanager	<i>Bangsia arcae</i>	✓			
500	Black-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Cheysothlypis chrysomelas</i>		✓	✓	
501	White-throated Shrike-Tanager	<i>Lanio leucothorax</i>		✓		
502	Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Tangara larvata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
503	Speckled Tanager	<i>Tangara guttata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
504	Spangle-cheeked Tanager	<i>Tangara dowii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
505	Plain-colored Tanager	<i>Tangara inornata</i>	✓	✓	✓	
506	Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
507	Emerald Tanager	<i>Tangara florida</i>	✓	✓		✓
508	Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
509	Black-and-Yellow Tanager	<i>Chrysothlypis chrysomelas</i>	✓	✓	✓	
510	Scarlet-thighed Dacnis	<i>Dacnis venusta</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
511	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	✓	✓	✓	

512	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
513	Shining Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes lucidus</i>		✓	✓	✓
514	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Genus Incertae Sedis					
515	Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator albicollis</i>	✓		✓	✓
516	Grayish Saltator	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
517	Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
518	Black-headed Saltator	<i>Saltator atriceps</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Emberizidae					
519	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
520	Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila americana</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
521	White-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila torqueola</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
522	Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>	✓			
523	Nicaraguan Seedeater	<i>Oryzoborus nuttingi</i>	✓		✓	
524	Thick-billed Seedfinch	<i>Oryzoborus funereus</i>		✓	✓	✓
525	Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
526	Peg-billed Finch	<i>Acanthidops bairdii</i>	✓			
527	Slaty Finch	<i>Haplospiza rustica</i>	✓			
528	Slaty Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa plumbea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
529	Yellow-thighed Finch	<i>Pselliophorus tibialis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
530	Large-footed Finch	<i>Pezopetes capitalis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
531	Sooty-faced Finch	<i>Arremon crassirostris</i>			✓	
532	Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantirostris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
533	Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch	<i>Arremon brunneinucha</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
534	White-naped Bush-Finch	<i>Atlapetes albinucha</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
535	Olive Sparrow	<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>			✓	
536	White-eared Ground-Sparrow	<i>Melospiza leucotis</i>			✓	
537	Black-striped Sparrow	<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
538	Stripe-headed Sparrow	<i>Peucaea ruficauda</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
539	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
540	Volcano Junco	<i>Junco vulcani</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
541	Common Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus ophthalmicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
542	Ashy-throated Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus canigularis</i>		✓		
543	Sooty-capped Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus pileatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Cardinalidae					
544	Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
545	Hepatic Tanager	<i>Piranga flava</i>		✓		
546	Western Tanager	<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>	✓	✓		
547	Flame-colored Tanager	<i>Piranga bidentata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
548	White-winged Tanager	<i>Piranga leucoptera</i>		✓	✓	✓
549	Painted Bunting	<i>Passerina ciris</i>			✓	✓
550	Red-throated Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia fuscicauda</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
551	Black-faced Grosbeak	<i>Caryothraustes poliogaster</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
552	Black-thighed Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus tibialis</i>	✓			
553	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
554	Blue-black Grosbeak	<i>Cyanococcyz cyanoides</i>		✓	✓	
555	Blue Grosbeak	<i>Passerina caerulea</i>		✓	✓	✓
556	Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
557	Dickcissel	<i>Spiza Americana</i>	✓		✓	✓
	Icteridae					
558	Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	✓			
559	Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
560	Red-breasted Blackbird	<i>Agelaius militaris</i>				✓
561	Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>	✓		✓	✓
562	Melodious Blackbird	<i>Dives dives</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
563	Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
564	Black-cowled Oriole	<i>Icterus prosthemelas</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
565	Bronze Cowbird	<i>Molothrus aeneus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
566	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	✓	✓		

567	Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>	✓		✓	✓
568	Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
569	Spot-breasted Oriole	<i>Icterus pectoralis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
570	Streak-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus pustulatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
571	Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
572	Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus uropygialis</i>	✓	✓		
573	Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
574	Montezuma Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius montezuma</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fringillidae						
575	Scrub Euphonia	<i>Euphonia affinis</i>	✓	✓	✓	
576	Yellow-crowned Euphonia	<i>Euphonia luteicapilla</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
577	Yellow-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia hirundinacea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
578	Elegant Euphonia	<i>Euphonia elegantissima</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
579	Spot-crowned Euphonia	<i>Euphonia imitans</i>	✓		✓	
580	Olive-backed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia gouldi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
581	White-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia minuta</i>	✓	✓	✓	
582	Tawny-capped Euphonia	<i>Euphonia anneae</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
583	Golden-browed Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia callophrys</i>	✓	✓	H	✓
584	Yellow-bellied Siskin	<i>Carduelis xanthogastra</i>		✓	✓	
585	Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis psaltria</i>		✓	✓	✓
Passeridae						
586	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
TOTAL BIRDS SEEN (not including H's)			460	431	465	435

	MAMMALS					
	Bat , Northern Ghost	<i>Didelphis albiventris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Bat, Tent-making	<i>Uroderma bilobatum</i>	✓		✓	✓
	Bat , Lesser-White-Lined	<i>Saccopteryx leptura</i>	✓	✓	✓	
	Bat, Greater White-lined	<i>Saccopteryx bilineata</i>			✓	
	Bat, Long-nosed	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>		✓	✓	
	Deer , White-Tailed	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>			✓	
	Tamandua , Northern	<i>Tamandua mexicana</i>			✓	✓
	Tayra	<i>Eira barbara</i>		✓	✓	
	Agouti , Central-American	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Squirrel , Red-Tailed	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Squirrel , Variegated	<i>Sciurus variegatoides</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Porcupine, Mexican Tree	<i>Sphiggurus mexicanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Coati , White-Nosed	<i>Nasua narica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Jaguarundi	<i>Herpailurus yagouaroundi</i>	✓			
	Raccoon, Crab-eating	<i>Procyon cancrivorus</i>		✓		
	Raccoon, Northern	<i>Procyon lotor</i>			✓	✓
	Opossum, Woolley	<i>Caluromys derbianus</i>		✓		
	Opossum, Virginia	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>			✓	
	Armadillo, Nine-banded	<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>		✓	✓	
	Sloth , Brown-Throated-Three-Toed	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Sloth , Hoffman's-Two-Toed	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>	✓		✓	✓
	Monkey , Central-American-Spider	<i>Saimiri oerstedii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Monkey , Mantled-Howler	<i>Alouatta palliata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Monkey , White-Faced-Capuchin	<i>Cebus capucinus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Monkey, Squirrel	<i>Saimiri oerstedii</i>		✓		
	Peccary , Collared	<i>Pecari tajacu</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Skunk Sp				✓	✓
REPTILES						
	Basilisk , Green	<i>Basiliscus plumifrons</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Caiman , Spectacled	<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>	✓		✓	✓

	Crocodile , American	<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Iguana , Spiny-Tailed	<i>Ctenosaura similis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Iguana, Green	<i>Iguana iguana</i>		✓	✓	✓
	House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus garnotii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Green Spiney Lizard	<i>Sceloporus malachitius</i>	✓		✓	✓
	Eyelash Pit Viper	<i>Bothriechis schelgelii</i>	✓		✓	✓
	Green Vine Snake	<i>Oxybelis fulgidus</i>	✓			✓
	Brown Vine Snake	<i>Oxybelis aeneus</i>				✓
	Little Leaf-Litter Snake	<i>Nothopsis ruqosus</i>		✓		
	Fer-de-lance Pit-Viper	<i>Bothrops asper</i>		✓		
	Black River Turtle	<i>Rhinoclemmys funerea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Brown Wood Turtle	<i>Rhinoclemmys annulata</i>	✓	✓		
	AMPHIBIANS					
	Red-eyed Tree Frog	<i>Agalychnis callidryas</i>		✓	✓	✓
	Blue-Jeans Poison Dart Frog	<i>Oophaga pumilio</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Green and Black Poison Dart Frog	<i>Dendrobates auratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Cane (Giant) Toad	<i>Rhinella marina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Common Rain Frog	<i>Craugastor fitzingeri</i>			✓	✓