COSTA RICA:
a Tropical Birding private tour.
28 August–12 September 2010
Leader: Michael Retter
Photos and report by Michael Retter

This private tour included all the same locations as our set-departure Costa Rica Introtour, but it added four exciting locations: the Golfo Dulce/Osa Peninsula, Volcán Arenal, Volcán Poás, and San Vito. Though it took place during the wet season, rain was mostly restricted to after sunset or during the heat of the afternoon, having very little impact other than reinvigorating the birdlife!

Itinerary

28 Aug  Arrival in San José
29 Aug  San José, Braulio Carillo NP, La Selva
30 Aug  La Selva, Volcán Arenal
31 Aug  Volcán Arenal, Monteverde
1 Sep   Monteverde
2 Sep   Los Cosingos, San Vito
3 Sep   San Vito area, Esquinas Rainforest Lodge
4 Sep   Esquinas Rainforest Lodge
5 Sep   Esquinas Rainforest Lodge
6 Sep   Rincón de Osa, Dominical, Dota area
7 Sep   Dota area
8 Sep   Dota area
9 Sep   Dota area, Tapantí NP, Zarcero
10 Sep  Zarcero area, Volcán Poás
11 Sep  Braulio Carillo NP
12 Sep  Departure
Summary
All participants had birded on the Pacific slopes of both Mexico and northwestern Ecuador, so the main goal of this tour was to see as many of the Costa Rican/Panamanian endemics as possible. And we did marvelously, with one person seeing over 120 lifers!

We spent the first morning birding the hotel grounds near San José, and there we were treated to great views of White-eared Ground-Sparrow, Blue-diademed Motmot, and Gray-necked Wood-Rail. Then it was off to the middle-elevation Caribbean-slope rainforest at Braulio Carillo National Park. We immediately came upon a noise flock of Dusky-faced Tanagers. A brilliant male Green Honeycreeper seemed to be loosely associating with them. In the forest we quickly found a fruiting tree that was attracting Pale-vented Thrush, Tawny-crowned Euphonia, Black-faced Solitaire, and White-crowned Manakin; the last two species are seldom seen so low. A roadside stand of porterweed (Stachytarpheta) attracted dozens of hummingbirds. Among them were Violet-headed Hummer, Green Hermit, Purple-crowned Woodnymph, and the incomparable Snowcap (at right). Then it was on to La Selva, our base for the night. We found a number of neat species right on the grounds. Great Black-Hawk and Great Curassow were standing in the road on the way in. Crested Guans were loafing about near the cafeteria, and Passerini’s and Golden-hooded Tanagers were abundant just below our balconies. At dusk we were treated to repeated flyovers by a Short-tailed Nighthawk.
The next morning we birded the primary forest across the river. But not before stopping for a calling **Semiplumbeous Hawk**, a pair of White-necked Puffbirds, and a treetop full of Plain-colored Tanagers. In the forest we found a flock of large frugivorous birds: Montezuma Oropendolas, Purple-throated Fruitcrows, and both Chestnut-billed and Keel-billed toucans, but no umbrellabirds. We did hear one later on, though. A group of **Slaty-tailed Trogons** made for a nice distraction. Midday found us driving to Arenal. Even though we arrived during the heat of the day, the overcast skies made for great birding. Olive-crowned Yellowthroat, **Crimson-collared Tanager**, White-throated Magpie-Jay, and Spotted Antbird (below) were easy enough to see in edge habitat on our way up the volcano. Higher up we were ecstatic to find a **Fasciated Tiger-Heron** hunting from a rock right alongside the bridge over a rushing mountain stream. As dusk came, Rufous Motmots started calling all around us.

We birded the same road again in the morning. An understory flock in some nicer forest yielded **Streak-crowned Antvireo**. We were delighted by the vocal stylings of Northern Nightingale- and Song wrens, and we had nice views of the latter. A flowering **Inga** tree rewarded us with a pair of Black-crested Coquettes. A number of Thicket Antpittas tried our patience, but we had to give up in order to drive to Monteverde. Along the way we couldn’t help but notice the numerous Stripe-headed Sparrows, Rufous-naped Wrens, and Orange-fronted Parakeets—reminders of west Mexican thornforest! But once we got up to Monteverde, the habitat had changed dramatically into wet cloudforest. First stop was the hummer feeders, which were buzzing with the sound of hundreds of birds. Most notable was the presence of dozens of little **Coppery-headed Emeralds**—a key endemic! Also present were **Purple-throated Mountain-gem**, Stripe-tailed Hummer, Violet
Sabrewing, Brown Violetear, Green Hermit, Green Violetear, and Green-crowned Brilliant. Just down the road we lucked upon Prong-billed Barbet and Golden-browed Chlorophonia.

We birded the parking lot of the Monteverde reserve as we waited for the 7 a.m. opening the next day. Fruiting trees attracted large numbers of birds, including Blue-throated Toucanet, Brown-hooded Parrot, Mountain Elaenia, and Mountian Robin—surely we were in the mountains! Once in the reserve and into the cloudforest, we had stellar views of a responsive Silvery-fronted Tapaculo right next to the trail. A pair of very tame pair of Black Guans fed quietly just out of arm’s reach, and a bit further up the trail we were treated to a male Orange-bellied Trogon. Furnariids were common, and we tallied seven species. Most notable were Ruddy Treerunner, Lineated Foliage-gleaner, and Streak-breasted Treehunter. The wonderful, ethereal songs of Black-faced Solitaire and Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush were a constant soundtrack to the morning’s birding. We did find a quetzal, but it got away before we were able to get a satisfactory view of it. Back at the parking lot, we happened into a massive canopy flock. Common Bush-tanagers made up the bulk, but we also found Three-striped Warbler, Scarlet-thighed Dacnis, Silver-throated Tanager, Golden-crowned Warbler, Red-faced Spinetail, Golden-browed Chlorophonia, Collared Whitestart, and the endemic Speckle-cheeked Tanager (at right). We then set off towards Monteverde town and some fruiting avocados the guides at the reserve had recommended for quetzal. We knew we were at the right spot when we encountered half a dozen cars with birders.
surrounding them. They were watching a male Resplendent Quetzal (at left) and happily put us on this gorgeous bird. Before long, one of them nonchalantly mentioned “the bellbird”. What bellbird? The Three-wattled Bellbird perched over our heads, of course! It was a young male, and though not as showy as the grown-up, we considered ourselves lucky to have seen a not-too-commonly encountered plumage. Unfortunately, it soon began to rain, but with our targets seen (and seen well), we happily headed down to the coast. We stopped for lunch at the Tárcoles river mouth, where no fewer than five pair of Scarlet Macaws greeted us by flying over the car. From there we headed down the coast to spend the night in Dominical.

Our first lifer of the morning, Cherrie's Tanager, greeted us in the hotel courtyard. We then birded Los Cosingos, the former home of the late Alexander Skutch. There our list of “South Pacific” endemic continued to rise when we found Black-hooded Antshrike, Orange-collared Manakin, and Riverside Wren. A Scaly-breasted Hummingbird amazed us with its remarkably musical song. Other notable birds from the morning include Speckled Tanager (at right), White-ruffed Manakin, and Olivaceous Piculet. Rain set in early today, so we drove east to the Coto Brus Valley. Quite fortuitously, our hotel in San Vito had a dozen flowing Inga trees right off the balcony, so rain or not, we continued to bird. The hoped for coquette didn’t show, but we did see the only Snowy-bellied
Hummingbirds of the trip here. I should mention that the Italian food in this town of Italian immigrants is excellent. Pizza, pasta carbonara, lasagna—it was all quite good.

We began the next morning in secondary forest near the Panamanian border and two special targets in mind. Plain Antvireo and White-ruffed Manakin proved to be the most common birds here. Purple-crowned Fairy was also quite an obvious resident. Some pygmy-owl imitation brought in a small number of irate hummingbirds, among them our first target: White-tailed Emerald. But still missing the other, we walked deeper into the forest and played tape at a likely looking spot. The response was immediate! We were soon gazing at a male Lance-tailed Manakin (above), a species which barely makes it into Costa Rica from Panama. A small wetland near San Vito yielded Pale-breasted Spinetail, Chiriquí Yellowthroat, and some guava-eating Purple Gallinules! We then headed south, once again descending onto the Pacific coastal plain. We briefly birded the La Gamba marshes this evening; highlights were Muscovy Duck, Northern Jacana, White-tailed Kite, Red-breasted Blackbird, and Southern Lapwing. Shortly thereafter we enjoyed the first of three delicious suppers at Esquinas Rainforest Lodge, our base for the next three nights.

Breakfast the first morning was quite a treat as we recorded four species of hermit coming to the Heliconia next to our table! We then donned rubber boots and tromped up into the primary rainforest of Piedras Blancas National Park. The first hour or so was quiet, and just as we were starting to feel a bit down, a Panamanian Anthrush began to sing. Though we didn’t find him, we did find another one, possibly his mate, crossing the trail nearby. Around the corner, we stopped dead in our tracks at the sign of a Great Tinamou standing in the trail. Our luck was
changing! Then we heard a **Baird’s Trogon**. Then another. Three converged on us, and then, simultaneously, **Golden-naped Woodpecker**, Long-tailed Woodcreeper, and **Black-cheeked Ant-tanager** (below) appeared. All were lifers, and we were quite distraught for a while, not knowing which way to turn! Thankfully, all of them stuck around, and the ant-tanagers brought with them a nice and rather stationary understory flock. We spent a good hour with this flock, which also included **Western Woodhaunter**, Wedge-billed Woodcreeper, Tawny-crowned Greenlet, Eye-ringed Flatbill, Northern Bentbill, Black-striped Woodreeper, Black-hooded Antshrike, Golden-crowned Spadebill, and Northern Barred-Woodcreeper. It was the ant-tanagers, though, that kept most of our attention; we were very grateful to have such a satisfying and prolonged experience with the Golfo Dulce region’s only endemic. Subsequent hikes into the forest over our stay yielded Chestnut-backed Antbird, **Black-bellied Wren**, Dot-winged Antwren, Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher, and the local race of **White-throated Shrike-Tanager**. We birded the La Gamba marsh a couple more times, too. **Slate-colored Seedeater**, Fork-tailed Flycatcher, and **Blue- Ground-Dove** were the highlights there.

After our last night at Esquinas, we set off early to Rincón de Osa, where we hoped to pick up a duo of cotingas and a duo of hummingbirds. We were disheartened to find the bridge was under construction (and the noise that goes with it). But we persevered, and found a quieter stretch of road with access to the mangroves nearby. There were a number of flowering **Heleconia** stands here, and our hummingbird due appeared right on cue. We were having difficulty telling why **Charming Hummingbird** is a separate species from Blue-chested when a brilliant
male Mangrove Hummingbird flew in. No question about that one! The cotingas, however, didn’t show. Next stop was a side road near Dominical. Before long we found Blue-throated Goldentail and King Vulture. White-crested Coquette was again the target, but here were just too many Ingas. Finding a tiny hummingbird at one of hundreds of suitable trees felt quite daunting. The weather decided for us, though, and the coastal rain forced us up into the mountains. Next stop: Cerro de la Muerte. At 3,000 meters, it was quite a change, and everyone scrambled for more layers when we piled out of the car. Checking in at the hotel, it was hard not to notice the many Fiery-throated (above) and Magnificent hummingbirds at the feeders. Tearing ourselves away, we hiked down into the oak-bamboo forest. Immediately, we heard a Zeledonia. It wouldn’t respond, though, and this became a common theme over the next two days. This sacrifice was more than repaid, though, by a covey of Spotted Wood-Quail and a particularly oblivious Buff-fronted Quail-Dove that appeared in the trail ahead. Back at the hotel, we added Sooty Robin, Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush, Yellow-thighed Finch, Volcano Hummingbird, Large-footed Finch. We were now racking up those highland endemics!

Highlights over the next couple days in the Dota area included a huge (30+) flock of Silvery-throated Jays, multiple views of the vibrant Flame-throated Warbler, some rather tame Volcano Juncos, and a pair of Black-and-yellow Silky-flycatchers. Savegre lodge itself was magnificent. White-throated Mountain-gem (next page) stole the show at the hummer feeders, and a fruiting tree over the parking lot attracted dozens of impressive species: Flame-colored Tanager, Long-tailed Silky-flycatcher, Ruddy-capped Nightingale-Thrush, Sooty-capped Bush-tanager, Sulphur-winged Parakeet, and Speckle-cheeked Tanager to name just a few. We
left the area mid-morning and drove to Tapantí National Park, on the Caribbean slope. Lunch at a friendly restaurant yielded our target, a pair of **White-bellied Mountain-gems** at the feeders. We then braved the San José rush hour traffic to spend the night northeast of the capital in Zarcero.

We birded the continental divide outside Zarcero in the morning. **Dark Pewee**, **Black-thighed Grosbeak**, and **Golden-bellied Flycatcher** were targets, and all appeared for us quite readily. A juvenile Lineated Foliage-gleaner gave us pause, its rusty throat causing it to look very much like a treehunter. We then stopped at some highly recommended hummer feeders on Volcán Poás with one particular species in mind. We were not disappointed. Among 12 species of hummingbirds we saw Green Thoartail, more Brown Violetears that I’ve ever seen at one location, and a number of **Black-bellied Hummingbirds**. This species can be rather hard to locate, but we were told this was the place! Thoroughly satisfied, we had lunch at a nearby restaurant, where we got caught in the rain. Miraculously, a very bedraggled **Sooty-faced Finch** (left) hopped into the building to eat bread crumbs off the floor. Though we knew we were in range, we’d pretty much written off the species—what luck! Just before dusk we headed up towards to top of the volcano, where we easily located **“Cerise-throated” Hummingbird**. Often considered a subspecies of **Volcano Hummingbird**, this population’s
males have cherry-red gorgets quite unlike the lavender-gray ones of the birds we’d seen in the Dota region.

Shortly after dawn we arrived back at Braulio Carillo National Park for some much needed clean-up. One of the first birds of the day was a female Yellow-eared Toucanet, soon joined by her male. This was a good sign. We tried tape at a couple known spots for Black-crowned Gnatpitta, but all we got was a very distant response. Things had died down a bit, but we were expecting an increase of activity late morning when the flocks formed. Patience paid off, as we ran into three large feeding flocks. The first was a canopy flock led by Black-and-yellow Tanagers, also contained Blue-and-gold Tanager (below), Emerald Tanager, and a vocalizing Sharpbill. Unfortunately, we never located it visually. The second flock was made up mostly of understory birds, like Tawny-faced Gnatwren, Checker-throated Antwren, and Dull-mantled Antbird. The final, massive, flock greeted us back at the parking lot. It mostly comprised mid-level birds and was led by White-throated Shrike-Tanagers. Also present were Carmiol’s Tanager, Tawny-crested Tanager, and Canada Warbler. In between flocks we stumbled across both sexes of Lattice-tailed Trogon. Heading back to San José, a small flock of Red-fronted Parrotlets flew over the car, but we couldn’t stop for them. Back in the airport area, we just hadn’t had enough birding, so we hit a couple spots among the coffee plantations, where we easily found Spot-bellied Bobwhite.
Photo Gallery (in chronological order)

Chestnut-mandibled Toucans (and their incessant yelping) are common in the lowlands.

Male Green Honeycreeper chowing down on berries.  This young male Snowcap is about halfway through his molt into adult plumage.
Great Curassows are easy to see at La Selva. This one’s a male.

Orange-chinned Parakeets were a common sight in the guava trees near the cafeteria there.

Strawberry Poison-dart Frog. (Nearly life sized!)

The Tayra is a 3-foot-long member of the weasel family.
Obligatory monkey shot: Mantled Howler.

Fasciated Tiger-Herons frequent clear, rushing mountain streams.

Coppery-headed Emerald is endemic to a small area of N Costa Rica. Thankfully, it was abundant at Monteverde.

Few people get to see this plumage of Three-wattled Bellbird.
The handsome Violet Sabrewing is common near Monteverde.

Black Guans are endemic to Costa Rica and Panama. This obliging one ate leaves less than ten feet away from us.

Orange-collared Manakins are surprisingly common on the southern Pacific Slope.

Male Cherrie’s (here) and Passerini’s Tanagers are identical, but the females aren’t.
Orange-billed Sparrow is quite common in the lowlands. This friendly one routinely hopped into the restaurant at Esquinas lodge.

The dapper Riverside Wren is another S Pacific endemic.

A flock of Scarlet-rumped Caciques came in for a dip near our cabins at Esquinas.

Crested Guans can be quite noisy!
Baird's Trogon was a major highlight of the entire trip.

We had fabulous views of a number of Red-capped Manakins near their lek.

A wicked-looking Casqued Basilisk. As if looks aren't enough, it can also walk on water!
Caimans were a common sight in the Golfo Dulce region.

Red-breasted Blackbirds were common in the ricefields near La Gamba.

An impressive full frontal view of a male Mangrove Hummingbird.

We lucked upon this amorous pair of White-throated Crakes on the side of the highway!
The “Admirable” Magnificent Hummers are quite different from their Mexican cousins. We were very lucky to happen upon a covey of Spotted Wood-Quail.

The adorable little Zeledonia is reminiscent of a tiny antpitta—what a cool endemic!
As you can see, this ridiculously tame Buff-fronted Quail-Dove nearly walked over Alan’s foot!

Volcán Turrialba was quite active.

Costa Rican volcanoes like Turrialba are home to the Volcano Junco.

It’s hard to tell here, but Flame-throated Warblers really do live up to the hype. They glow just as much as Blackburnians.
We encountered an amazing flock of easily over 30 Silvery-throated Jays in the Savegre Valley.

The punky Collared Whitestart is common in higher elevation forest.

Black-faced Solitaires have a gorgeous, ethereal song that some liken to a rusty gate. Regardless, its haunting song is a quintessential sound of the Costa Rican cloudforest.

The Prong-billed Barbet is the smaller, more somberly-plumaged cousin of Ecuador’s Toucan Barbet. They share a neat duetted song and a funky black ponytail.
The Black-and-yellow Silky-flycatcher is a very odd bird. It behaves like a fruiteater and chips like a flock of Bananaquits.

The Long-tailed Silky-flycatcher, on the other hand, is a perfectly typical member of its family.

We were thrilled to get point-blank views of the endemic Black-bellied Hummer. Check out its flat-top haircut!

“Cerise-throated” Hummingbird is endemic to the Volcán Poás area.
We enjoyed prolonged views of a pair of Yellow-eared Toucanets feeding overhead.

This other-wordly Helmeted Iguana played dead on the trail at Braulio Carillo.

This Three-toed Sloth was literally hanging out at the Braulio parking lot.

Male Lattice-tailed Trogon. Note the pale eye.
We lucked into a huge mixed flock right at the parking lot as we attempted to leave the park. It was headed by this male White-throated Shrike-Tanager.

Still not quite done birding, we managed to call in a couple Spot-bellied Bobwhite near the San José airport.

And one more shot of the awesome White-throated Mountain-gem.
BIRD LIST

This list includes all the bird species that were recorded by at least one of us. Taxonomy and nomenclature closely follow Howell's Checklist of the Birds of Mexico and all subsequent AOU supplements, but some IOC decisions are also included. In any case, scientific names are included to leave no doubt. Quotation marks denote a possible future split. For instance, "Rufous-naped" Gray-chested Dove means that the "Rufous-naped" form may one day be split from Gray-chested Dove. Brackets denote the larger taxon from which a species has been split. For instance, Stripe-throated [Little] Hermit means that Stripe-throated Hermit was once considered a form of Little Hermit (and may still be by some authorities). Parentheses denote an alternate name used by some checklists. For example, Thicket (Fulvous-bellied) Antpitta means that Thicket Antpitta is sometimes called Fulvous-bellied Antpitta.

Total: 412 bird species, of which 29 were heard only. We found, and saw well, all 3 of Costa Rica's mainland endemics.

Annotations:
h = heard only.
* = endemic to the southern Central America bioregion (from eastern Honduras to northwesternmost Colombia).
(CR) = endemic to Costa Rica.

TINAMOUS
h Highland Tinamou
  Great Tinamou
h Little Tinamou

Ducks, Geese, & Waterfowl
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck
Muscovy Duck

Cracids
Gray-headed Chachalaca
Crested Guan
Black Guan*
Great Curassow

New World Quail
Spot-bellied [Crested] Bobwhite
h Marbled Wood-Quail
h Black-breasted Wood-Quail*
Spotted Wood-Quail

Pelicans
Brown Pelican

Tropical Birding
CORMORANTS
Neotropic Cormorant

FRIGATEBIRDS
Magnificent Frigatebird

HERONS
Fasciated Tiger-Heron
Bare-throated Tiger-Heron
Snowy Egret
Little Blue Heron
Cattle Egret
Green Heron

IBISES & SPOONBILLS
White Ibis

NEW WORLD VULTURES
Black Vulture
Turkey Vulture
King Vulture

OSPREY
Osprey

HAWKS, EAGLES, & KITES
Gray-headed Kite
Swallow-tailed Kite
Pearl Kite
White-tailed Kite
Double-toothed Kite
Mississippi Kite
Semiplumbeous Hawk
Great Black-Hawk
Roadside Hawk
Gray Hawk
Short-tailed Hawk
Red-tailed Hawk

h Black Hawk-Eagle

ORNATE HAWK-EAGLE

FALCONS & CARACARAS
h Barred Forest-Falcon
h Collared Forest-Falcon
Crested Caracara
Yellow-headed Caracara
Laughing Falcon
Bat Falcon

RAILS, GALLINULES, & COOTS
White-throated Crake
Gray-necked Wood-Rail
Purple Gallinule
Common Moorhen

PLOVERS
Southern Lapwing

JAÇANAS
Northern Jacana

SANDPIPERS
Spotted Sandpiper
Whimbrel

PIGEONS & DOVES
Rock Pigeon (I)
Pale-vented Pigeon

Tropical Birding
| Scaled Pigeon | Patagioenas speciosa |
| Red-billed Pigeon | Patagioenas flavirostris |
| Band-tailed Pigeon | Patagioenas fasciata |
| Ruddy Pigeon | Patagioenas subvinacea |
| Short-billed Pigeon | Patagioenas nigrirostris |
| White-winged Dove | Zenaida asiatica |
| Mourning Dove | Zenaida macroura |
| Inca Dove | Columbina inca |
| Common Ground-Dove | Columbina passerina |
| Ruddy Ground-Dove | Columbina talpacoti |
| Blue Ground-Dove | Claravis pretiosa |
| White-tipped Dove | Leptotila verreauxi |
| "Rufous-naped" Gray-chested Dove | Leptotila c. rufinucha |
| Buff-fronted Quail-Dove* | Geotrygon costaricensis |
| Ruddy Quail-Dove | Geotrygon montana |

**PARROTS**

- Sulphur-winged Parakeet* Pyrrhura hoffmanni
- Crimson-fronted Parakeet Aratinga finschi
- Orange-fronted Parakeet Aratinga canicularis

**OWLS**

- Costa Rican Pygmy-Owl* Glaucidium costaricanum
- Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl Glaucidium brasilianum

**NIGHTHAWKS & NIGHTJARS**

- Short-tailed Nighthawk Lurocalis semitorquatus
- Pauraque Nyctidromus albicollis

**SWIFTS**

- Chestnut-collared Swift Streptoprocne rutila
- White-collared Swift Streptoprocne zonaris
- Vaux's Swift Chaetura vauxi
- Costa Rican Swift* Chaetura cinereiventris
- Gray-rumped Swift Chaetura cinereiventris

**HUMMINGBIRDS**

- Bronzy Hermit Glaucis aeneus
- Band-tailed Barbthroat Threnetes ruckeri
- Green Hermit Phaethornis guy
- Long-billed Hermit Phaethornis longirostris cephalus
- Stripe-throated [Little] Hermit Phaethornis striigularis
- Scaly-breasted Hummingbird Phaethornis helenae
- Violet Sabrewing Campylopterus hemileucurus
- Brown Violetear Colibri delphinae
- Green Violetear Colibri thalassinus
- Violet-headed Hummingbird Klais guimeti
- Black-crested Coquette Lophornis helenae
- Green Thorntail Discosura conversii
Salvin's [Canivet's] Emerald
Chlorostilbon [canivetii] salvini
Violet-crowned Woodnymph
Thalurania colombica
Fiery-throated Hummingbird*
Panterpe insignis
Blue-throated Goldentail
Hylocharis eliciæ
Blue-chested Hummingbird
Amazilia amabilis
Charming (Beryl-cr.) Hummingbird*
Amazilia decora
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird
Amazilia boucardi
Snowy-bellied Hummingbird
Amazilia tzacatl
Striped-tailed Hummingbird
Amazilia edward
Black-bellied Hummingbird*
White-throated Emerald*
Elvira chionura
Coppery-headed Emerald* (CR)
Elvira cupreiceps
Snowcap*
Microchera albocoronata
White-bellied Mountain-gem*
Lampornis hemileucus
Purple-throated Mountain-gem*
Lampornis calolaemus
"Gray-tailed" White-th. Mountain-gem*
Lampornis castaneoventris cinereicauda
Green-crowned Brilliant
Eugenes fulgens spectabilis
"Armirable" Magnificent Hummingbird*
Heliomaster longirostris
Purple-crowned Fairy
Selasphorus flammula
Long-billed Starthroat
Selasphorus f. simoni
Volcano Hummingbird*
Scintillant Hummingbird*
TROGONS
TROGONIDAE
Baird's Trogon*
Trogon bairdii
Gartered [Violaceous] Trogon
Trogon [violaceus] caligatus
Collared Trogon
Trogon collaris
Orange-bellied Trogon*
Trogon aurantiiventris
Black-throated Trogon
Trogon rufus
Slaty-tailed Trogon
Trogon massena
Black-throated Trogon
Trogon clathratus
Lattice-tailed Trogon*
Resplendent Quetzal
Pharomachrus mocinno
MOTMOTS
MOMOTIDAE
Blue-diadem [Blue-cr.] Motmot
Momotus [momota] lessonii
Rufous Motmot
Baryphthengus martii
Broad-billed Motmot
Electron platyrhynchum
Turquoise-browed Motmot
Eumomota superciliosa
KINGFISHERS
ALCEDINIDAE
Ringed Kingfisher
Megaceryle torquata
Amazon Kingfisher
Chloroceryle amazona
Green Kingfisher
Chloroceryle americana
PUFFBIRDS
BUCCONIDAE
White-necked Puffbird
Notharchus hyperrhynchus
JACAMARS
GALBULIDAE
Rufous-tailed Jacamar
Galbula ruficauda
TOUCAN-BARBETS
SEMNOVITTHIDAE
Prong-billed Barbet*
Selenidera spectabilis
TOUCANS
RAMPHASTIDAE
Blue-throated [Emerald] Toucanet
Aulacorhynchus [prasinus] caeruleogularis
Collared Araçari
Pteroglossus t. torquatus
Fiery-billed Araçari*
Pteroglossus frantzii
Yellow-eared Toucanet*
Selenidera spectabilis
Chestnut-mandibled Toucan
Ramphastos swainsonii
Keel-billed Toucan
Ramphastos sulfuratus
WOODPECKERS
PICIDAE
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bird Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Olivaceous Piculet</td>
<td>Picumnus olivaceus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acorn Woodpecker</td>
<td>Melanerpes formicivorus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden-naped Woodpecker*</td>
<td>Melanerpes chrysauchen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-cheeked Woodpecker</td>
<td>Melanerpes pucherani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-crowned Woodpecker</td>
<td>Melanerpes rubricapillus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoffmann's Woodpecker*</td>
<td>Melanerpes hoffmannii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hairy Woodpecker</td>
<td>Picoides villosus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoky-brown Woodpecker</td>
<td>Veniliornis fumigatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rufous-winged Woodpecker*</td>
<td>Piculus simplex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden-olive Woodpecker</td>
<td>Colaptes rubiginosus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinnamon Woodpecker</td>
<td>Celeus loricatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lineated Woodpecker</td>
<td>Dryocopus lineatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pale-billed Woodpecker</td>
<td>Campephilus guatemalensis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Furnariids (incl. Woodcreepers)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Furnariidae: Furnariinae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bird Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pale-breasted Spinetail*</td>
<td>Synallaxis albescens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slaty Spinetail</td>
<td>Synallaxis brachyura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-faced Spinetail</td>
<td>Cranioleuca erythropus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted Barbtaile</td>
<td>Premnoplex brunescens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruddy Treerunner*</td>
<td>Margarornis rubiginosus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buff Tuftedcheek</td>
<td>Pseudocolaptes l. lawrencii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lineated Foliage-gleaner</td>
<td>Syndactyla subalaris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western [Striped] Woodhaunter</td>
<td>Hylochistes [subulatus] virgatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streak-breasted Treehunter*</td>
<td>Thripadectes rufobrunneus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner</td>
<td>Automolus ochroaemus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plain Xenops</td>
<td>Xenops minutus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plain-brown Woodcreeper</td>
<td>Dendrocincia fuliginosa ridgwayi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olivaceous Woodcreeper</td>
<td>Sittasomus griseicapillus sylvioides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-tailed Woodcreeper</td>
<td>Deconychura longicauda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wedge-billed Woodcreeper</td>
<td>Glyphorynchus spirurus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Barred-Woodcreeper</td>
<td>Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocoa Woodcreeper</td>
<td>Xiphorhynchus susurans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-striped Woodcreeper</td>
<td>Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted Woodcreeper</td>
<td>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streak-headed Woodcreeper</td>
<td>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spot-crowned Woodcreeper</td>
<td>Lepidocolaptes affinis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown-billed Scythebill</td>
<td>Campylorhamphus pusillus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Typical Antbirds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thamnophilidae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bird Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fasciated Antshrike</td>
<td>Cymbilaimus lineatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Antshrike</td>
<td>Taraba major</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barred Antshrike</td>
<td>Thamnophilus doliatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Slaty-Antshrike</td>
<td>Thamnophilus atrinucha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-hooded Antshrike*</td>
<td>Thamnophilus bridgesi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russet Antshrike</td>
<td>Thamnistes anabatinus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plain Antvireo</td>
<td>Dysithamnus mentalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streak-crowned Antvireo*</td>
<td>Dysithamnus striaticeps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checker-throated Antwren</td>
<td>Epinecrophylla fulviventris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slaty Antwren</td>
<td>Myrmotherula schisticolor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dot-winged Antwren</td>
<td>Microhoppia quixensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dusky Antbird</td>
<td>Cercomacra tyrannina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chestnut-backed Antbird</td>
<td>Myrmeciza exsul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dull-mantled Antbird</td>
<td>Myrmeciza laemosticta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted Antbird</td>
<td>Hylophilax naevioides</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Antthrushes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formicariidae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bird Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Antpittas**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grallariidae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bird Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Streak-chested Antpitta</td>
<td>Hyllopeus perspicillatus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Thicket (Fulvous-bellied) Antpitta*  

**GNATEATERS**  

Black-crowned Gnatpitta*  
Silvery-fronted Tapaculo*  

**TAPACULOS**  

Yellow-bellied Tyrannulet  

**TYRANT FLYCATCHERS**  

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet  
Yellow Tyrannulet  
Yellow-bellied Elaenia  
Lesser Elaenia  
Mountain Elaenia  
Olive-striped Flycatcher  
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher  
Sepia-capped Flycatcher  
Slaty-capped Flycatcher  
Paltry Tyrannulet  
Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant  
Northern Bentbill  
Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher  
Common Tody-Flycatcher  
Eye-ringed Flatbill  
Yellow-olive Flycatcher  
White-throated Spadebill  
Golden-crowned Spadebill  
Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher  
Tufted Flycatcher  
Dark Pewee*  
Western Wood-Pewee  
Tropical Pewee  
Willow Flycatcher  
Yellowish Flycatcher  
Black-capped Flycatcher*  
Black Phoebe  
Long-tailed Tyrant  
Bright-rumped Attila  
Rufous Mourner  
Dusky-capped Flycatcher  
Boat-billed Flycatcher  
Social Flycatcher  
Gray-capped Flycatcher  
White-ringed Flycatcher  
Golden-bellied Flycatcher*  
Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher  
Tropical Kingbird  
Fork-tailed Flycatcher  

**SHARPBILL**  

Sharpbill  

**COTINGAS**  

Three-wattled Bellbird*  
Rufous Piha  
Purple-throated Fruitcrow  

**MANAKINS**  

White-ruffed Manakin  
Blue-crowned Manakin  

**COTINGIDAE**  

Three-wattled Bellbird*  
Rufous Piha  
Purple-throated Fruitcrow  

**PIPRIDAE**  

White-ruffed Manakin  
Blue-crowned Manakin
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bird Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White-collared Manakin</td>
<td>Manacus candei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange-collared Manakin*</td>
<td>Manacus aurantiacus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-crowned Manakin</td>
<td>Pipra pipra anthracina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-capped Manakin</td>
<td>Pipra mentalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TITYRAS &amp; BECARDS</strong></td>
<td><strong>genera INCERTAE SEDIS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-crowned Tityra</td>
<td>Tityra inquisitor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masked Tityra</td>
<td>Tityra semifasciata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinnamon Becard</td>
<td>Pachyrhamphus cinnamomeus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VIREOS</strong></td>
<td><strong>VIREONIDAE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-winged Vireo*</td>
<td>Vireo carmioli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown-capped Vireo</td>
<td>Vireo leucophrys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-eyed Vireo</td>
<td>Vireo olivaceus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-green Vireo</td>
<td>Vireo flavoviridis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tawny-crowned Greenlet</td>
<td>Hylophilus ochraceiceps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesser Greenlet</td>
<td>Hylophilus decurtatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>h</strong> Green Shrike-Vireo</td>
<td>Vireolanius pulchellus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rufous-browed Peppershrike</td>
<td>Cyclorhynchus guianensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CORVIDS</strong></td>
<td><strong>CORVIDAE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-throated Magpie-Jay</td>
<td>Calocitta formosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>h</strong> Brown Jay</td>
<td>Psilorhinus morio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>h</strong> Azure-hooded Jay</td>
<td>Cyanolyca cucullata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silvery-throated Jay*</td>
<td>Cyanolyca argentigula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SWALLOWS</strong></td>
<td><strong>HIRUNDINIDAE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-and-white Swallow</td>
<td>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Rough-winged Swallow</td>
<td>Progne chalybea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray-breasted Martin</td>
<td>Tachycineta albilinea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangrove Swallow</td>
<td>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cliff Swallow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WRENS</strong></td>
<td><strong>TROGLODYTIIDAE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Band-backed Wren</td>
<td>Campylorhynchus zonatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rufous-naped Wren</td>
<td>Campylorhynchus rufinucha capistratus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-throated Wren*</td>
<td>Thryothorus atrogularis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-bellied Wren*</td>
<td>Thryothorus fasciatoventris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>h</strong> Bay Wren</td>
<td>Thryothorus nigricapillus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverside Wren*</td>
<td>Thryothorus semidius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stripe-breasted Wren*</td>
<td>Thryothorus thoracicus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rufous-breasted Wren</td>
<td>Thryothorus rutilis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rufous-and-white Wren</td>
<td>Thryothorus rufalbus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plain Wren</td>
<td>Thryothorus modestus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Canecbrace&quot; Plain Wren</td>
<td>Thryothorus modestus zeledoni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern House-Wren</td>
<td>Troglydotes [aedon] musculus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ochraceous Wren*</td>
<td>Troglydotes ochraceus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timberline Wren*</td>
<td>Thryorchilus browni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-breasted Wood-Wren</td>
<td>Henicorhina leucosticta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray-breasted Wood-Wren</td>
<td>Henicorhina leucophrys collina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Nightingale-Wren</td>
<td>Microcerculus philomela</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>h</strong> Southern (Scaly-br.) Nightingale-Wren</td>
<td>Microcerculus marginatus luscina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Song Wren</td>
<td>Cypherhinus phaeoecephalus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GNATCATCHERS</strong></td>
<td><strong>POLIOPTILIDAE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>h</strong> Tawny-faced Gnatwren</td>
<td>Microbates cinereiventris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>h</strong> Long-billed Gnatwren</td>
<td>Ramphocaenus melanurus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropical Gnatcatcher</td>
<td>Polioptila plumbea superciliaris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>THRUSHES</strong></td>
<td><strong>TURDIDAE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-faced Solitaire*</td>
<td>Myadestes melanops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush*</td>
<td>Catharus gracilirostris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush*</td>
<td>Catharus aurantirostris</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush — Catharus fuscater
Ruddy-capped Nightingale-Thrush — Catharus frantzii
Black-headed Nightingale-Thrush — Catharus mexicanus
Sooty Thrush (Robin) — Turdus nigrescens
Mountain Thrush (Robin) — Turdus plebejus
Pale-vented Thrush — Turdus obsoletus
Clay-colored Thrush (Robin) — Turdus grayi
White-throated Thrush (Robin) — Turdus assimilis

**SILKY-FLYCATCHERS**
Black-and-yellow Silky-flycatcher* — Phainoptila melanoxantha
Long-tailed Silky-flycatcher* — Ptilogonys caudatus

**NEW WORLD WARBLERS**
Flame-throated Warbler* — Parula gutturalis
Tropical Parula — Parula pitiayumi
Yellow Warbler — Dendroica [petechia] aestiva
Blackburnian Warbler — Dendroica fusca
Black-and-white Warbler — Mniotilta varia
Olive-crowned Yellowthroat — Geothlypis semimflava
Chiriqui [Masked] Yellowthroat* — Geothlypis [aequinocitatis] chiriquensis
Gray-crowned Yellowthroat — Geothlypis poliocephala
Canada Warbler — Wilsonia canadensis
Slate-throated Whitestart (Redstart) — Myioborus miniatus comptus/aurantiacus
Collared Whitestart (Redstart)* — Myioborus torquatus
Golden-crowned Warbler — Basileuterus culicivorus
Chestnut-capped [Rufous-cpd.] Warbler — Basileuterus [rufifrons] delattrii
Black-cheeked Warbler* — Basileuterus melanogenys
Three-striped Warbler — Basileuterus tristriatus chitrensis
Buff-rumped Warbler — Phaeothlypis fulvicauda

**ZELEDONIA**
Zeledonia (Wrenthrush)* — Zeledonia coronata

**BANANAQUIT**
Bananaquit — Coereba flaveola mexicana

**TANAGERS**
Common Bush-Tagner — Chlorospingus ophthalmicus regionalis/novicius
Sooty-capped Bush-Tagner* — Chlorospingus pileatus
Dusky-faced Tagner — Mitrospingus cassini
Carmiol's (Olive) Tagner — Chlorothraupis c. carmioli
White-th. Shrike-Tagner (Carib. race)* — Lanio l. leucothorax
White-th. Shrike-Tagner (Pacific race)* — Lanio l. melanopygius
White-shouldered Tagner — Tachyphonus luctuosus
Tawny-crested Tagner — Tachyphonus delattii
White-lined Tagner — Tachyphonus rufus
Crimson-collared Tagner — Ramphocelus sanguinolentus
Passerinii's [Scarlet-rpd.] Tagner — Ramphocelus passerini
Cherrie's [Scarlet-rpd.] Tagner* — Ramphocelus costaricensis
Blue-gray Tagner — Thraupis episcopus cana
Palm Tagner — Thraupis palmarum
Blue-and-gold Tagner* — Bangsia arcae
Plain-colored Tagner* — Tangara inornata
Emerald Tagner — Tangara florida
Silver-throated Tagner — Tangara icterocephala
Speckled Tagner — Tangara guttata
Bay-headed Tagner — Tangara gyrola bangsi
Golden-hooded Tagner — Tangara larvata
Spangle-cheeked Tagner* — Tangara dowii
Scarlet-thighed Dacnis — Dacnis venusta
Blue Dacnis
Green Honeycreeper
Shining Honeycreeper
Red-legged Honeycreeper
Black-and-yellow Tanager*
Slaty Flowerpiercer*
Peg-billed Finch*
Blue-black Grassquit
Slate-colored Seedeater
Variable Seedeater (Caribbean race)
Variable Seedeater (Pacific race)
White-collared Seedeater
Thick-billed Seed-Finch
Yellow-faced Grassquit

**EMBERIZIDS**

Yellow-thighed Finch*
Large-footed Finch*
Yellow-throated [White-n.] Brush-Finch
Sooty-faced Finch*
Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch
Orange-billed Sparrow
Black-striped Sparrow
White-eared Ground-Sparrow
Stripe-headed Sparrow
Rufous-collared Sparrow
Volcano Junco*

**SALTATORS**

Grayish Saltator
Buff-throated Saltator
Black-headed Saltator

**CARDINALIDS**

Flame-colored Tanager
Red-crowned Ant-tanager
Red-throated Ant-tanager
Black-cheeked Ant-tanager* (CR)
Black-faced Grosbeak
Black-thighed Grosbeak*
Blue Grosbeak

**ICTERIDS**

Red-winged Blackbird
Red-breasted Blackbird
Melodious Blackbird
Great-tailed Grackle
Bronzed Cowbird
Giant Cowbird
Black-cowled Oriole
Scarlet-rumped Cacique
Chestnut-headed Oropendola
Montezuma Oropendola

**FINCHES**

Yellow-crowned Euphonia*
Yellow-throated Euphonia
Elegant Euphonia
Spot-crowned Euphonia*
Olive-backed Euphonia
Tawny-capped Euphonia*

---

* indicate endemic species.
Golden-browed Chlorophonia*  
Yellow-bellied Siskin  
Lesser Goldfinch  
**OLD WORLD SPARROWS**  
House Sparrow (I)

**OLD WORLD SPARROWS**

**MAMMALS**
Common Opossum  
Brown-throated [Three-toed] Sloth  
Greater White-lined Bat  
Mantled Howler (Monkey)  
“Ornate” Geoffroy’s Spider Monkey  
Variegated Squirrel  
Central American Dwarf-Squirrel (Alfaro’s Pygmy-Squirrel)  
Red-tailed Squirrel  
Central American Agouti  
Collared Peccary  
Tayra  
Striped Hog-nosed Skunk  
White-nosed Coati