A Tropical Birding SET DEPARTURE tour

Costa Rica: *The Introtour*

January 29th – February 8th 2022

We saw this handsome Yellow-throated Toucan during the first day of the tour (*Fito Downs*)

*Birds in the photos within this report are denoted in **RED**.*

ITINERARY:

January 29: Arrival in San Jose
January 30: Braulio Carrillo National Park area
January 31: La Selva Biological Station
February 1: La Selva to Savegre
February 2: Savegre area
February 3: Savegre to Carara
February 4: Carara National Park and Tarcoles River
February 5: Carara NP to Monteverde
February 6: Monteverde area
February 7: Monteverde to San Jose
February 8: Departure

INTRODUCTION:

Costa Rica never disappoints on a birding tour, as it is one of the top birding destinations in the entire world. This time of the year is excellent for visiting and getting most out of the enigmatic birds and other wildlife, as it coincides with the dry season. We started out in a convenient hotel, located not far from San Jose airport. The hotel grounds brought us the first bird species of the tour including the lovely Spot-breasted Oriole, a species we only recorded there. From San Jose, we moved into the lowland rainforest of the Sarapiqui region, where one of our major destinations was located, La Selva. Oddly, we only experienced just a few minutes of rain at this location, and on the whole tour, making it near perfect in terms of climatic conditions for us on this year's tour. The next stop after this was in the Talamanca Mountain Range, and the famous Savegre area. This brought us many montane regional endemics, and also the spectacular Resplendent Quetzal. Our next major destination, accessed by driving along the Pacific Coast, was Carara, the home of the Scarlet Macaw, another spectacular bird which we encountered numerous times. Finally, the last section of the tour was based around Monteverde, famous for its cloudforest in particular. This short tour was packed full of excellent birding venues and provided plentiful photo opportunities along the way, as usual. Some of the highlights included starting out with a Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl at first light on the first morning. On the very same day, we also encountered Great Green Macaws shortly after checking in at La Selva Biological Station. In the Talamanca Mountains hummingbirds came to the fore, with specialties like Fiery-throated Hummingbird being memorable along with other special mountain birds, like Long-tailed Silky-Flycatcher and the local form of American Dipper, which looks markedly different from their northern cousins. Once in the lowlands of the Pacific side, Scarlet Macaws were the biggest headline, and we also enjoyed watching capuchin monkeys feasting on bananas, during a roadside stop at a feeding station, where a gaudy Red-headed Barbet also featured too. The final two days of the trip were different again, as we returned to the mountains, but some lower elevation ones from that visited before. There, Lesson's Motmots sat right outside the lodge, Northern Emerald Toucanets gave eye levels views and more Resplendent Quetzals were much appreciated, to complete a memorable tour in the birding paradise of Costa Rica.

DAILY SUMMARY:

The opening day included low level views of Chestnut Woodpecker (*Fito Downs*).

Day 1 (of birding): 30th January – Braulio Carrillo National Park area to La Selva.

We began our day by meeting in the hotel garden before breakfast. There are not many birds in the city, but we can usually pick up a few, as we did so that day, like the popular and tame **Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl** which was the first official bird of the tour! Our first birding stop away from there, and before we arrived at La Selva, was a a new garden located at the foothills of the huge *Braulio Carrillo National Park*.

Rufous-tailed Hummingbirds were all over the place and continually chased other hummingbirds. However, we did manage to see and photograph some others like **Scaly-breasted, Violet-headed and Blue-chested Hummingbirds**. We also found the uncommon **White-vented Euphonia** in the garden too, along with **Cinnamon Woodpecker**, **Montezuma Oropendola**, **Rufous and Broad-billed Motmots**. We also made a short walk in a grassy field adjacent to the property where we saw one of the wanted species of the tour, **King Vulture**.

After we checked-in at *La Selva* we went to a specific place to search for **Great Green Macaws**, an open area with scattered wild almond trees, which are a major food source for them. We saw there as hoped, but also **Crimson-fronted Parakeet**, **Red-lored and Mealy Parrots**, and two uncommon raptors, **Laughing and Bat Falcons**. With people keen to experience the jungle of nighttime, we took a nightwalk, finding **Common Pauraque**, hearing a **Crested Owl**, and seeing **Smoky Jungle Frog** and a **two-toed sloth**.

This Great Green Macaw was perched high in the trees in an open area at La Selva, where they regularly forage with other parrots (*Fito Downs*).

Day 2: 31st January – La Selva area.

The famous **Mantled Howler Monkey** provided us with a memorable dawn chorus/wake-up call on this day! Their raucous cries were followed by an incredible array of birdsong all before 6am. Just in front of our rooms, we found **Blue-chested Hummingbird**, **Great Kiskadee**, **Cinnamon Becard**, and **White-collared Manakin**, and also had a flyover by some **Great Green Macaws**. A **Scaled Pigeon** was perched in some *Cecropia* trees at the forest edge, while a large flock of **Montenzuma and Chestnut-headed Oropendolas** passed by too. An ermine **Snowy Cotinga** also flew over the garden too. All of these birds were seen BEFORE breakfast.

After breakfast, came **Short-billed Pigeon**, **Black-cowled Oriole**, **Variable Seedeater**, **Gray-capped Flycatcher**, **Olive-backed Euphonia** and more. From the *Stone Bridge*, we sighted **Cinnamon Becard**, **Red-lored Parrot**, **Mangrove Swallow** and **Yellow-throated and Keel-billed Toucans** too. Once we entered the trails inside the reserve, things were notably quieter. However, we did this, as it offers different species from the edge. We saw new birds all the time, like **Crested Guan**, **Striped-breasted and White-breasted Wood-Wrens**, **Black-throated Trogon**, **White-whiskered Puffbird**, **Orange-billed Sparrow**, and the tiny **Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant** foraging at mid-level. The clearing by the main research labs on site was also productive, with *tanagers* in the fruiting trees plus flycatchers, and we also encountered one of the local, super tame **Crested Guans**.

The afternoon was quieter, as usual, but our outing provided **Long-tailed Tyrant**, **Broad-winged Hawk**, **Boat-billed Flycatcher** and a big find was the always hard to see **Slaty-breasted Tinamou**. The owling tonight was very similar to the night before, though with the addition of a **Kinkajou** moving within the canopy of the trees by the river.

A fruiting fig tree attracted this Crested Guan at *La Selva* and a Central American Agouti from the same site (*Fito Downs*).

Day 3: 1st February – La Selva to Savegre.

Our last morning in this little slice of paradise (*La Selva*) was very good again, with the usual morning calls and birds all over the place. However, we tried to focus our energies on finding anything that we had not yet encountered, knowing we were moving into a totally new zone and new bird list by the end of the day. The most wanted bird was the enigmatic **Great Curassow**, an enormous game bird that is very difficult through much of its global range. Following brief views for some crossing a clearing, we walked around trying to find another, which culminated in us seeing a male vocalizing from way up in the canopy, providing prolonged views of this endangered species. At the end of the morning, we stopped in at fruit and hummingbird feeders along the way, where we observed both **Montezuma and Chestnut-headed Oropendolas**, **Crimson-collared Tanager**, **Russet-naped Wood-Rail**, **Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer**, **White-necked Jacobin**, **Striped-throated and Long-billed Hermits**, **Rufous-tailed Hummingbird**, and **Green Honeycreeper**. We also visited a forest fragment nearby to find two special species, **Spectacled and Crested Owls**, roosting in daylight. We spent the rest of the afternoon driving to the *Talamanca Mountains*.

This Crested Owl was seen at a roost site between *La Selva* and *San Jose* (*Fito Downs*).

We got this fabulous roosting Spectacled Owl near *La Union de Guapiles* (*Fito Downs*)

Day 4: 2nd February – Savegre area.

With a new and very different environment now around us, in the mountains, we started our full day at 5:30 AM, by visiting a private property for one of the area's most wanted birds: *Resplendent Quetzal*. We left early, in the knowledge that the bird is most visible, when it is active around a fruiting tree shortly after dawn. We arrived just in time, finding a *quetzal* sitting by an avocado tree, which gave great views that then evaporated into the nearby forest. After we ate at our lodging, we sent some time admiring a pair of **Long-tailed Silky-Flycatchers** that were visiting a fruiting tree in front of some of the guest rooms. In the same area we got one of the most abundant species in the area, **Rufous-collared Sparrow**, and also observed a soaring **Red-tailed Hawk**. **Sulphur-winged Parakeets** also flew over the valley, and **Lesser Violetears**, **White-throated Mountain-Gems**, and **Talamanca Hummingbirds** attended the feeders, while **Blue-and-white Swallows** hawked on the wing overhead. Later in the morning, we located **Collared Redstart**, **Ruddy-capped Nightingale-Thrush**, **Yellow-faced Grassquit**, and **Mountain Elaenia**. However, the show was stolen by a covey of **Spotted Wood-Quails** right next to a forest trail.

This cooperative Spotted Wood-Quail was our main target one afternoon in the *Savegre Valley* (*Fito Downs*)

The afternoon was quitter, although we got some good species like **Striped-tailed, Scintillant and Volcano Hummingbirds**.

Day 5: 3rd February – Savegre to Carara.

Today, we needed to travel from the top of the mountains all the way down the pacific slope of the country. We also had many places to stop along the way, so time was precious! Our first stop was at a *quetzal* stakeout but we had no bird this time. The second stop was at a higher elevation, where we saw the colorful **Flame-colored Tanager**, **Acorn Woodpecker**, **Large-footed Finch**, **Sooty-capped Chlorospingus**, **Sooty and Mountain Thrushes** and **Fiery-throated Hummingbird**. The next stop was in a very special habitat called *paramo*. There, our main goal was to get the local **Volcano Junco**. Actually, this time it was very easy to find, and we did not even spend 10 minutes searching for it! We then continued down the road, making our next stop before we reached the town of *San Isidro* where there were some hummingbird and fruit feeders. A welcome to the place was provided by a hungry troop of **capuchin monkeys** that were waiting for the bananas (literally) to be delivered for the birds to eat. After they stole a good number of bananas, we started finding the first birds, like **Palm Tanager**, **Buff-throated Saltator**, **Blue-gray Tanager**, **Clay-colored Thrush**, and the most wanted bird of that moment, **Speckled Tanager**. After a few minutes, we saw another major target bird, **White-tailed Emerald**, in addition to **Violet Sabrewing**, **Green-crowned Brilliant** and **White-throated Mountain-Gem**. The *verbena* flowers were very good for another target bird here, the local **Snowy-bellied Hummingbird**. The last surprise here was a male **Red-headed Barbet** that came to the feeder for just long enough for a few of us to photograph it. Later on, we did another stop near *Jaco*, where we were delighted by flocks of **Brown Pelicans** soaring above, saw the world-famous **Peregrine Falcon**, and **Zone-tailed Hawk** and the first sightings of **Scarlet Macaws** on the pacific slope, making it was a memorable day!

We photographed this feisty capuchin monkey on our way to *Carara* (*Fito Downs*)

Snowy-bellied Hummingbird and Red-headed Barbet were both photographed at stops on the journey to *Carara* (*Fito Downs*)

Day 6: 4th February – Carara NP & the Tarcoles River.

The first bird on this morning was a common and regular North American migrant, **Northern Waterthrush**. The bird activity started at 6:00AM this morning the better light conditions allowed us to add new species like **Buff-rumped Warbler**, **Orange-billed Sparrow** and **Yellow-olive Flycatcher**. We then visited *Carara National Park* for the morning, where we added **Blue-vented Hummingbird** from the parking lot of the park, in addition to **Turquoise-browed Motmot**, **Hoffman's Woodpecker**, **Streak-headed Woodcreeper**, **Streaked Flycatcher**, **Brown Jay**, and **Rufous-naped Wren** among others.

During the afternoon, we went for a boat trip along the *Tarcoles River*. This was amazing, as usual, we saw **Great-Blue Herons**, **Snowy Egrets**, **Tricolored Herons**, **Little Blue Herons**, tons of **Yellow-crowned Night-Herons** and a displaying pair of **Bare-throated Tiger-Herons.** We also got great views of **Osprey**, **Wood Stork**, **Magnificent Frigatebird**, **Neotropic Cormorant**, **Common Black-Hawk**, **Ringed Kingfisher**, **Black-necked Stilt**, **Green Kingfisher**, **Yellow-headed Caracara**, **Collared Plover**, **Roseate Spoonbill** and a further pair of **Turquoise-browed Motmots**. We finished our long day with two **Spectacled Owls** seen during the night in the town of Playa Azul.

These two Scarlet Macaws gave us a show near *Carara National Park* (*Fito Downs*)

Day 7: 5th February – Carara NP to Monteverde.

We visited *Carara National Park* again this morning, which was much better than the day before. This time, we found **Yellow-throated Euphonia**, **Yellow Warbler**, **Gray Hawk**, **Dusky Antbird**, **White-tipped Dove**, **Red-legged Honeycreeper** and **Streaked Flycatcher**. After entering the tall, second-growth forest, and with some persistence we eventually had great views of the nice looking **Streak-chested Antpitta**.

Later on this same trail, we also saw a very tame **Chestnut-backed Antbird**, **Cocoa Woodcreeper**, **Boat-billed and Ruddy-tailed Flycatchers**, and another major target, the local **Baird's Trogon**. On a second trail that we visited this morning we found **Lesser Greenlet**, **Greenish Elaenia**, **Philadelphia Vireo**, **Riverside Wren**, **Baltimore Oriole**, **Blue-black Grosbeak**, **Summer Tanager**, **Golden-hooded Tanager** and two other "specials" in the form of **Black-hooded Antshrike** and **White-whiskered Puffbird**. The rest of the day was undertaken driving towards the wonderful *Monteverde* cloudforest region for the final birding days of the trip.

Day 8: 6th February – Monteverde area.

We met on the porch of our lodge for the first day of birding in this beautiful place, and the first bird we saw was a **Lesson's Motmot** waiting for fruits to be provided by the owners! The noisy **Brown Jay** showed up shortly after the *motmot* began eating, followed by another much-wanted bird, **Northern Emerald Toucanet** that performed really well for pictures. The first forest reserve for the morning was really good, where we got to see birds such as **Lesser Violetear**, **Golden-crowned Warbler**, the endemic **Coppery-headed Emerald**, **Smoky-brown Woodpecker**, **Olivaceous Woodcreeper**, **Yellowish Flycatcher**, **Mountain Thrush**, and a male **Resplendent Quetzal**! We also saw two tiny, but incredibly colorful birds, in the form of **Elegant Euphonia** and **Golden-browed Chlorophonia**. For the afternoon, we visited the *Monteverde Reserve* where we added more birds, some of which included **Green Hermit**, **Violet Sabrewing**, **Purple-throated Mountain-Gem**, **Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush**, **Costa Rican Warbler**, **Red-faced Spinetail**, **Spotted Barbtail** and **Slate-throated Redstart**.

Day 9: 7th February – Monteverde to San Jose.

For our last morning in this beautiful region of Costa Rica we went to another reserve near the hotel for a few hours before we headed back to the capital city. There, we got interesting birds such as **Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush**, (which we missed previously), and we also got **Northern Emerald Toucanet**, **Keel-billed Toucan** (finally getting good views of the latter), **Pale-billed Woodpecker**, **Dusky-capped Flycatcher**, **White-eared Ground-Sparrow**, **Black-and-white, Black-throated Green and Wilson's Warblers**, **Olivaceous Woodcreeper** and heard the scarce **Long-tailed Manakin**, getting only a glimpse of it.

We did one final birding stop on the way back to *San Jose*, where we found **Laughing Gulls**, **White-winged Dove**, **Willet**, **Royal Tern**, **Magnificent Frigatebird** and **Osprey**. Once back at the hotel, one participant added the rare **Plain-capped Starthroat**, which was then the last new bird of the tour!

We had amazing views of this Northern Emerald Toucanet during our breakfast near *Monteverde* (Fito Downs)

I want to thank everyone who joined this short but terrific tour to Costa Rica after such difficult times due to Covid-19 in recent times, and dearly hope you guys enjoyed it as much like I did?!

Happy Birding and Pura Vida!

CHECKLISTS:

BIRDS

(H) - INCIDATES A SPECIES THAT WAS HEARD ONLY.

(GO) – INDICATES A SPECIES RECORDED BY THE GUIDE ONLY.

(E) - INCIDATES A REGIONAL ENDEMIC SPECIES.

TINAMOUS: TINAMIDAE		
Great Tinamou	*Tinamus major*	
DUCKS, GEESE, AND WATERFOWL: ANATIDAE		
Blue winged Teal	*Anas discor*	
Muscovy Duck	*Cairina moschata*	
GUANS, CHACHALACAS, AND CURASSOWS: CRACIDAE		
Crested Guan	*Penelope purpurascens*	
Black Guan (E)	*Chamaepetes unicolor*	
Great Curassow	*Crax rubra*	
NEW WORLD QUAIL: ODONTOPHORIDAE		
Spotted Wood-Quail	*Odontophorus guttatus*	
PIGEONS AND DOVES: COLUMBIDAE		
Rock Pigeon	*Columba livia*	
Pale-vented Pigeon	*Patagioenas cayennensis*	
Scaled Pigeon	*Patagioenas speciosa*	GO
Red-billed Pigeon	*Patagioenas flavirostris*	
Band-tailed Pigeon	*Patagioenas fasciata*	
Ruddy Pigeon	*Patagioenas subvinacea*	H
Short-billed Pigeon	*Patagioenas nigrirostris*	
Inca Dove	*Columbina inca*	
Ruddy Ground-Dove	*Columbina talpacoti*	
White-tipped Dove	*Leptotila verreauxi*	
White-winged Dove	*Zenaida asiatica*	
CUCKOOS: CUCULIDAE		
Smooth-billed Ani	*Crotophaga ani*	
Groove-billed Ani	*Crotophaga sulcirostris*	
NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES: CAPRIMULGIDAE		
Common Pauraque	*Nyctidromus albicollis*	
Great Potoo	*Nyctibius grandis*	
SWIFTS: APODIDAE		
White-collared Swift	*Streptoprocne zonaris*	
Costa Rican Swift (E)	*Chaetura fumosa*	
Gray-rumped Swift	*Chaetura cinereiventris*	

HUMMINGBIRDS: TROCHILIDAE

White-necked Jacobin	*Florisuga mellivora*
Long-billed Hermit	*Phaethornis longirostris*
Green Hermit	*Phaethornis guy*
Stripe-throated Hermit	*Phaethornis striigularis*
Lesser Violetear	*Colibri cyanotus*
Purple-crowned Fairy	*Heliothryx barroti*
Green-crowned Brilliant	*Heliodoxa jacula*
Talamanca Hummingbird (E)	*Eugenes spectabilis*
Plain-capped Starthroat	*Heliomaster constantii*
Fiery-throated Hummingbird (E)	*Panterpe insignis*
Purple-throated Mountain-gem (E)	*Lampornis calolaemus*
White-throated Mountain-gem	*Lampornis castaneoventris*
Magenta-throated Woodstar (E)	*Calliphlox bryantae*
Volcano Hummingbird (E)	*Selasphorus flammula*
Scintillant Hummingbird (E)	*Selasphorus scintilla*
Violet-headed Hummingbird	*Klais guimeti*
Scaly-breasted Hummingbird	*Phaeochroa cuvierii*
Violet Sabrewing	*Campylopterus hemileucurus*
Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer	*Chalybura urochrysia*
Crowned Woodnymph	*Thalurania colombica*
Stripe-tailed Hummingbird	*Eupherusa eximia*
White-tailed Emerald (E)	*Elvira chionura*
Blue-chested Hummingbird	*Amazilia amabilis*
Steely- (blue) vented Hummingbird	*Amazilia hoffmanni*
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	*Amazilia tzacatl*
Cinnamon Hummingbird	*Amazilia rutila*
Coppery-headed Emerald (E)	*Elvira cupreiceps*
Snowy-bellied Hummingbird (E)	

RAILS,GALLINULES, AND COOTS: RALLIDAE

Russet-naped Wood-Rail	*Aramides albiventris*
Gray-cowled Wood-Rail	*Aramides cajaneus*

THICK-KNEES: BURHINIDAE

Double-striped Thick-knee	*Burhinus bistriatus*

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS: CHARADRIIDAE

Southern Lapwing	*Vanellus chilensis*
Collared Plover	*Charadrius collaris*

JACANAS: JACANIDAE

Northern Jacana	*Jacana spinosa*

SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES: SCOLOPACIDAE

Spotted Sandpiper	*Actitis macularius*
Willet	*Tringa semipalmata*
Whimbrel	*Numenius phaeopus*

Least Sandpiper	*Calidris minutilla*	
GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS: LARIDAE		
Royal Tern	*Thalasseus maximus*	
Laughing Gull	*Lecophaeus atricilla*	
STORKS: CICONIIDAE		
Wood Stork	*Mycteria americana*	
FRIGATEBIRDS: FREGATIDAE		
Magnificent Frigatebird	*Fregata magnificens*	
ANHINGAS: ANHINGIDAE		
Anhinga	*Anhinga anhinga*	
CORMORANTS AND SHAGS: PHALACROCORACIDAE		
Neotropic Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*	
PELICANS: PELECANIDAE		
Brown Pelican	*Pelecanus occidentalis*	
HERONS, EGRETS, AND BITTERNS: ARDEIDAE		
Bare-throated Tiger-Heron	*Tigrisoma mexicanum*	
Great Blue Heron	*Ardea herodias*	
Great Egret	*Ardea alba*	
Snowy Egret	*Egretta thula*	
Little Blue Heron	*Egretta caerulea*	
Tricolored Heron	*Egretta tricolor*	
Cattle Egret	*Bubulcus ibis*	
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	*Nyctanassa violacea*	
IBISES AND SPOONBILLS: THRESKIORNITHIDAE		
White Ibis	*Eudocimus albus*	
Roseate Spoonbill	*Platalea ajaja*	
NEW WORLD VULTURES: CATHARTIDAE		
Black Vulture	*Coragyps atratus*	
Turkey Vulture	*Cathartes aura*	
King Vulture	*Sarcoramphus papa*	
OSPREY: PANDIONIDAE		
Osprey	*Pandion haliaetus*	
HAWKS, EAGLES, AND KITES: ACCIPITRIDAE		
Swallow-tailed Kite	*Elanoides forficatus*	
Gay-headed Kite	*Leptodon cayanensis*	H
Common Black-Hawk	*Buteogallus anthracinus*	
Roadside Hawk	*Rupornis magnirostris*	
Gray Hawk	*Buteo plagiatus*	
Broad-winged Hawk	*Buteo platypterus*	
Short-tailed Hawk	*Buteo brachyurus*	
Red-tailed Hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*	

OWLS: STRIGIDAE

Spectacled Owl	*Pulsatrix perspicillata*
Crested Owl	*Lophostrix cristata*
Ferrugineus Pygmy-Owl	*Glaucidium brasilianum*

TROGONS: TROGONIDAE

Resplendent Quetzal	*Pharomachrus mocinno*
Slaty-tailed Trogon	*Trogon massena*
Baird's Trogon (E)	*Trogon bairdii*
Gartered Trogon	*Trogon caligatus*
Black-throated Trogon	*Trogon rufus*

MOTMOTS: MOMOTIDAE

Lesson's Motmot	*Momotus lessonii*
Rufous Motmot	*Baryphthengus martii*
Broad-billed Motmot	*Electron platyrhynchum*
Turquoise-browed Motmot	*Eumomota superciliosa*

KINGFISHERS: ALCEDINIDAE

Ringed Kingfisher	*Megaceryle torquata*
American Pygmy Kingfisher	*Chloroceryle aenea*
Green Kingfisher	*Chloroceryle americana*

PUFFBIRDS: BUCCONIDAE

White-whiskered Puffbird	*Malacoptila panamensis*

JACAMARS: GALBULIDAE

Rufous-tailed Jacamar	*Galbula ruficauda*

NEW WORLD BARBETS: CAPITONIDAE

Red-headed Barbet	*Eubucco bourcierii*

TOUCANS: RAMPHASTIDAE

Northern Emerald-Toucanet	*Aulacorhynchus prasinus maxillaris*
Collared Aracari	*Pteroglossus torquatus torquatus*
Fiery-billed Aracari (E)	*Pteroglossus frantzii*
Yellow-throated (Chestnut-mandibled) Toucan	*Ramphastos ambiguus*
Keel-billed Toucan	*Ramphastos sulfuratus*

WOODPECKERS: PICIDAE

Acorn Woodpecker	*Melanerpes formicivorus*
Black-cheeked Woodpecker	*Melanerpes pucherani*
Hoffmann's Woodpecker (E)	*Melanerpes hoffmannii*
Hairy Woodpecker	*Dryobates villosus*
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	*Dryobates fumigatus*
Cinnamon Woodpecker	*Celeus loricatus*
Chestnut-colored Woodpecker	*Celeus castaneus*
Pale-billed Woodpecker	*Campephilus guatemalensis*

FALCONS AND CARACARAS: FALCONIDAE

Collared Forest-Falcon	*Micrastur semitorquatus*

Crested Caracara	*Caracara cheriway*	
Yellow-headed Caracara	*Milvago chimachima*	
Laughing Falcon	*Herpetotheres cachinnans*	
Merlin	*Falco columbarius*	
Bat Falcon	*Falco rufigularis*	
Peregrine Falcon	*Falco peregrinus*	
NEW WORLD & AFRICAN PARROTS: PSITTACIDAE		
Orange-chinned Parakeet	*Brotogeris jugularis*	
Brown-hooded Parrot	*Pyrilia haematotis*	GO
White-crowned Parrot	*Pionus senilis*	
Red-lored Parrot	*Amazona autumnalis*	
Yellow-naped Parrot	*Amazona auropalliata*	H
White-fronted Parrot	*Amazona albifrons*	
Mealy Parrot	*Amazona farinosa*	
Sulphur-winged Parakeet (E)	*Pyrrhura hoffmanni*	
Olive-throated Parakeet	*Eupsittula nana*	
Great Green Macaw	*Ara ambiguus*	
Scarlet Macaw	*Ara macao*	
Crimson-fronted Parakeet (E)	*Psittacara finschi*	
TYPICAL ANTBIRDS: THAMNOPHILIDAE		
Black-crowned Antshrike	*Thamnophilus atrinucha*	
Barred Antshrike	*Thamnophilus doliatus*	GO
Black-hooded Antshrike (E)	*Thamnophilus bridgesi*	
Slaty Antwren	*Myrmotherula schisticolor*	GO
Dusky Antbird	*Cercomacra tyrannina*	
Chestnut-backed Antbird	*Myrmeciza exsul*	
ANTPITTAS: GRALLARIIDAE		
Streak-chested Antpitta	*Hylopezus perspicillatus*	
TAPACULOS: RHINOCRYPTIDAE		
Silvery-fronted Tapaculo (E)	*Scytalopus argentifrons*	H
OVENBIRDS AND WOODCREEPERS: FURNARIIDAE		
Scaly-throated Leaftosser	*Sclerurus guatemalensis*	
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	*Sittasomus griseicapillus*	
Northern Barred-Woodcreeper	*Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae*	
Cocoa Woodcreeper	*Xiphorhynchus susurrans*	
Spotted Woodcreeper	*Xiphorhynchus erythropygius*	
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	*Lepidocolaptes souleyetii*	
Spot-crowned Woodcreeper	*Lepidocolaptes affinis*	
Streaked Xenops	*Xenops rutilans*	
Plain Xenops	*Xenops minutus*	
Ruddy Treerunner (E)	*Margarornis rubiginosus*	
Red-faced Spinetail	*Cranioleuca erythrops*	
Spotted Barbtail	*Premnoplex brunescens*	

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS: TYRANNIDAE		
Greenish Elaenia	*Myiopagis viridicata*	
Mountain Elaenia	*Elaenia frantzii*	
Torrent Tyrannulet	*Serpophaga cinerea*	
Mistletoe (Paltry) Tyrannulet	*Zimmerius parvus*	
Common Tody-Flycatcher	*Todirostrum cinereum*	
Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant	*Myiornis atricapillus*	
Yellow-olive Flycatcher	*Tolmomyias sulphurescens*	
Olive-sided Flycatcher	*Contopus cooperi*	
Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	*Terenotriccus erythrurus*	
Dark Pewee (E)	*Contopus lugubris*	
Tropical Pewee	*Contopus cinereus*	
Yellowish Flycatcher	*Empidonax flavescens*	
Black Phoebe	*Sayornis nigricans*	
Long-tailed Tyrant	*Colonia colonus*	
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	*Myiarchus tuberculifer*	
Great-crested Flycatcher	*Myiarchus crinitus*	
Great Kiskadee	*Pitangus sulphuratus*	
Boat-billed Flycatcher	*Megarynchus pitangua*	
Social Flycatcher	*Myiozetetes similis*	
Gray-capped Flycatcher	*Myiozetetes granadensis*	
White-ringed Flycatcher	*Conopias albovittatus*	
Streaked Flycatcher	*Myiodynastes maculatus*	
Piratic Flycatcher	*Legatus leucophaius*	
Tropical Kingbird	*Tyrannus melancholicus*	
COTINGAS: COTINGIDAE		
Snowy Cotinga (E)	*Carpodectes nitidus*	
MANAKINS: PIPRIDAE		
Long-tailed Manakin	*Chiroxiphia linearis*	
White-collared Manakin	*Manacus candei*	
TITYRAS AND ALLIES: TITYRIDAE		
Masked Tityra	*Tityra semifasciata*	
Cinnamon Becard	*Pachyramphus cinnamomeus*	
VIREOS, SHRIKE-BABBLERS & ERPORNIS: VIREONIDAE		
Yellow-winged Vireo (E)	*Vireo carmioli*	
Brown-capped Vireo	*Vireo leucophrys*	
Philadelphia Vireo	*Vireo philadelphicus*	
Lesser Greenlet	*Hylophilus decurtatus*	H
CROWS, JAYS, AND MAGPIES: CORVIDAE		
White-throated Magpie-Jay	*Calocitta formosa*	
Brown Jay	*Psilorhinus morio*	
Azure-hooded Jay	*Cyanolyca cucullata*	

SWALLOWS: HIRUNDINIDAE		
Blue-and-white Swallow	*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*	
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*	
Gray-breasted Martin	*Progne chalybea*	
Barn Swallow	*Hirundo rustica*	
Mangrove Swallow	*Tachycineta albilinea*	
WRENS: TROGLODYTIDAE		
House Wren	*Troglodytes aedon*	H
Rufous-naped Wren	*Campylorhynchus rufinucha*	
Rufous-breasted Wren	*Pheugopedius rutilus*	H
Stripe-breasted Wren (E)	*Cantorchilus thoracicus*	
Riverside Wren (E)	*Cantorchilus semibadius*	
Bay Wren	*Cantorchilus nigricapillus*	
White-breasted Wood-Wren	*Henicorhina leucosticta*	
Gray-breasted Wood-Wren	*Henicorhina leucophrys*	
GNATCATCHERS: POLIOPTILIDAE		
Long-billed Gnatwren	Ramphocaenus melanurus	
Tropical Gnatcatcher	*Polioptila plumbea*	
DIPPERS: CINCLIDAE		
American Dipper	*Cinclus mexicanus*	
THRUSHES AND ALLIES: TURDIDAE		
Black-faced Solitaire (E)	*Myadestes melanops*	
Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush (E)	*Catharus gracilirostris*	
Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush	*Catharus aurantiirostris*	
Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush	*Catharus fuscater*	
Ruddy-capped Nightingale-Thrush	*Catharus frantzii*	
Wood Thrush	*Hylocichla mustelina*	
Swainson"s Thrush	*Catharus ustulatus*	
Sooty Thrush (Robin) E	*Turdus nigrescens*	
Mountain Thrush (Robin)	*Turdus plebejus*	
Pale-vented Thrush	*Turdus obsoletus*	
Clay-colored Thrush (Robin)	*Turdus grayi*	
MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS: MIMIDAE		
Tropical Mockingbird	*Mimus gilvus*	
SILKY-FLYCATCHERS: PTILOGONATIDAE		
Long-tailed Silky-flycatcher (E)	*Ptilogonys caudatus*	
BUNTINGS AND NEW WORLD SPARROWS: EMBERIZIDAE		
Sooty-capped Chlorospingus (E)	*Chlorospingus pileatus*	
Common Chlorospingus	*Chlorospingus flavopectus*	
Black-striped Sparrow	*Arremonops conirostris*	
Orange-billed Sparrow	*Arremon aurantiirostris*	
Chestnut-capped Brushfinch	*Arremon brunneinucha*	GO

Volcano Junco (E)	*Junco vulcani*
Rufous-collared Sparrow	*Zonotrichia capensis*
Large-footed Finch (E)	*Pezopetes capitalis*
White-eared Ground-Sparrow	*Melozone leucotis*
Yellow-thighed Finch (E)	*Pselliophorus tibialis*
FINCHES, EUPHONIAS & ALLIES: FRINGILLIDAE	
Yellow-crowned Euphonia (E)	*Euphonia luteicapilla*
Yellow-throated Euphonia	*Euphonia hirundinacea*
Elegant Euphonia	*Euphonia elegantissima*
Olive-backed Euphonia	*Euphonia gouldi*
White-vented Euphonia	*Euphonia minuta*
Golden-browed Chlorophonia	*Spinus xanthogastrus*
TROUPIALS AND ALLIES: ICTERIDAE	
Red-winged Blackbird	*Agelaius phoeniceus*
Melodious Blackbird	*Dives dives*
Great-tailed Grackle	*Quiscalus mexicanus*
Black-cowled Oriole	*Icterus prosthemelas*
Streak-backed Oriole	*Icterus pustulatus*
Spot-breasted Oriole	*Icterus pectoralis*
Baltimore Oriole	*Icterus galbula*
Chestnut-headed Oropendola	*Psarocolius wagleri*
Montezuma Oropendola	*Psarocolius montezuma*
NEW WORLD WARBLERS: PARULIDAE	
Ovenbird	*Seiurus aurocapilla*
Worm-eating Warbler	*Helmitheros vermivorum*
Louisiana Waterthrush	*Parkesia motacilla*
Northern Waterthrush	*Parkesia noveboracensis*
Black-and-White Warbler	*Mniotilta varia*
Prothonotary Warbler	*Protonotaria citrea*
Flame-throated Warbler (E)	*Oreothlypis gutturalis*
Tennessee Warbler	*Oreothlypis peregrina*
Olive-crowned Yellowthroat	*Geothlypis semiflava*
Yellow Warbler (migrant)	*Sethopaga petechia*
Yellow (Mangrove) Warbler (resident)	*Setophaga petechia bryanti*
Chestnut-sided Warbler	*Setophaga pensylvanica*
Black-throated Green Warbler	*Setophaga virens*
Wilson"s Warbler	*Cardellina pusilla*
Rufous-capped Warbler	*Basileuterus rufifrons*
Golden-crowned Warbler	*Basileuterus culicivorus*
Costa Rican Warbler (E)	*Basileuterus melanotis*
Buff-rumped Warbler	*Myiothlypis fulvicauda*
Slate-throated Redstart (Whitestart)	*Myioborus miniatus*

Collared Redstart (Whitestart) (E)	*Myioborus torquatus*
CARDINALS AND ALLIES: CARDINALIDAE	
Summer Tanager	*Piranga rubra*
Flame-colored Tanager	*Piranga bidentata*
Red-throated Ant-Tanager	*Habia fuscicauda*
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	*Pheucticus ludovicianus*
Blue-black Grosbeak	*Cyanocompsa cyanoides*
Painted Bunting	*Passerina ciris*
TANAGERS AND ALLIES: THRAUPIDAE	
Scarlet-rumped Tanager	*Ramphocelus passerini*
Blue-gray Tanager	*Thraupis episcopus*
Palm Tanager	*Thraupis palmarum*
Golden-hooded Tanager	*Tangara larvata*
Speckled Tanager	*Tangara guttata*
Plain-colored Tanager (E)	*Tangara inornata*
Silver-throated Tanager	*Tangara icterocephala*
Bay-headed Tanager	*Tangara gyrola*
Red-legged Honeycreeper	*Cyanerpes cyaneus*
Green Honeycreeper	*Chlorophanes spiza*
Blue Dacnis	*Dacnis cayana*
Slaty Flowerpiercer (E)	*Diglossa plumbea*
Blue-black Grassquit	*Volatinia jacarina*
Thick-billed Seed-Finch	*Sporophila funerea*
Variable Seedeater	*Sporophila corvina*
Morelet's (White-collared) Seedeater	*Sporophila morelleti*
Bananaquit	*Coereba flaveola*
Yellow-faced Grassquit	*Tiaris olivaceus*
Buff-throated Saltator	*Saltator maximus*
Black-headed Saltator	*Saltator atriceps*
Grayish Saltator	*Saltator coerulescens*
Slate-colored Grosbeak	*Saltator grossus*