

Costa Rica: Birding w./ A Camera

March 2 - 14 2024

Tour Leader: **Zac Babbit**

Photos and Trip Report by Zac Babbit.



Introduction

For a country smaller than the state of West Virginia, there is a shocking amount of biodiversity within Costa Rica's borders. The tour started at one of the most famous ecolodges in Latin America, where we kicked off with an impressive amount of bird species for the tour. After a few days exploring the middle elevation broadleaf forests we traveled up into the cloud forests and highest peaks of the Talamanca Mountain range, where we saw our highest number of endemic birds! We then descended to the Pacific Foothill forests south of the Talamancas, where we were exposed to a whole new cast of bird species. The tour ended on the cusp of the Osa Peninsula, where the dense Pacific lowland forests had a few more surprises in store for us.

Throughout the tour we had many opportunities to photograph some truly epic birds. The stunning array of ecosystems we explored helped present an equally impressive amount of birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians and invertebrates. By the end of the trip we had many memorable encounters with many iconic and endemic birds. Some of the trip highlights included Golden-browed Chlorophonia, Resplendent Quetzal, Spectacled Owl, and even a Great Tinamou! In conclusion, we saw and photographed a wonderful cast of birds and other animals; leaving everyone with a good understanding of neotropical biodiversity.

Top Birds Of The Trip:

Golden-browed Chlorophonia
(picture below)

Keel-billed Toucan

Spectacled Owl

Black-thighed Grosbeak (Zac's Bird of the Trip). *See picture on next page.*



Itinerary

March 2	Arrival in San José/ Pretour birding around Hotel Robledal
March 3	Donde Cope, Guarumo Lodge, Rancho Naturalista
March 4	Rancho Naturalista
March 5	Rancho Naturalista, El Copal
March 6	Rancho Naturalista, drive to Paraiso Quetzal
March 7	Talamancan Highlands
March 8	Talamancan Highlands
March 9	Talamancan Highlands to Talari Mountain Lodge
March 10	Talari Mountain Lodge & Los Cusingos
March 11	Pacific Foothills to South Pacific Lowlands
March 12	Esquinas Rainforest Lodge
March 13	South Pacific Lowlands to San Jose
March 14	Departure Day



Birding Summary

Day 1: Arrival in San José/ Pretour birding around Hotel Robledal

Today was simply focused on making sure everyone arrived safely. The garden at our accommodation however did provide a few great pretour birds, like the **Ferruginous Pygmy Owl**, **Cinnamon-bellied Saltator**, **Rufous-naped Wren**, and **Boat-billed Flycatcher**.

Day 2: Donde Cope, Guarumo Lodge, Rancho Naturalista

The morning started with some pre-breakfast bird watching in the garden. We saw some fantastic birds this first morning, such as the **Crimson-fronted Parakeet**, **Hoffman's Woodpecker**, **Gray-breasted Martin** and **Spot-breasted Oriole**. Photography opportunities were a little scarce this first morning, but the **Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl** from the previous afternoon compensated by posing on different branches and in nice light. After the birding we returned to the hotel's restaurant for breakfast, which consisted of a traditional gallo pinto, fresh farm cheese, and eggs.

We finished breakfast, loaded up the van, and left for our first major stop on the tour, Donde Cope. We left San Jose and headed North towards the Caribbean lowlands. The diversity of the Caribbean lowlands is impressive, and many of Latin America's most iconic birds can be found here. The drive to Donde Cope took us through Braulio Carrillo National Park, giving everyone their first looks at a true Costa Rican rainforest. Upon arrival we quickly walked to the feeders at Cope's place, which seemed like a hidden paradise. As we turned the corner of his house we were greeted by both **Chestnut-headed** and **Montezuma Oropendola**,

Orange-chinned Parakeets, Bronze-winged Plumeleteer, White-necked Jacobin, and Russet-naped Wood-Rails. The whole group even managed to see an **American Pygmy Kingfisher**, which was perched nearby. After plenty of amazing birds and photos, we went into the surrounding forests with our guide. On some days we might be able to see both **Spectacled Owl** and **Crested Owl** roosting in the open! As we hiked towards the **Crested Owl** roost our local guide made a quick stop, which allowed everyone to get amazing closeup views of **Honduran White Bats** under a leaf! After the bats we found the **Crested Owl**, a pair perched in some trees with epic views. Lastly, we crossed the street to a new location. After hiking along a stream for several minutes we came face to face with Latin America's most impressive owl, the **Spectacled Owl** (*picture below*).



For lunch we went to the nearby Guarumo Lodge, which had a wonderful feeder set up to keep us entertained as we waited for our food. We were overjoyed to see all three species of honeycreeper in Costa Rica, our first looks at **Green** and **Shining Honeycreepers**. We also got great looks at the gorgeous **Crimson-collared Tanager**, **Green-breasted Mango**, and Hoffman's Woodpecker. To make this little stop even more incredible we also saw **Yellow-throated Toucan**, **Collared Aracari** and **Keel-billed Toucan** come to the feeders! After our delicious meal with a river view, we completed the drive to our accommodation for the next few nights, Rancho Naturalista. Upon arriving we were greeted with a prepared meal, and an orientation on where we would stay for the next three nights.

Day 3: Rancho Naturalista

As one of the oldest ecolodges in Costa Rica, Rancho Naturalista is a well known and established place for birders to see some of Central America's most famous birds. It seemed right that this was where we would start our first full day without long drives. The morning began with Rancho's famous feeder setup, which produced fantastic looks at **Gray-headed Chachalaca**, **Red-billed Pigeon**, and **Lesson's Motmot**! The lodge has a fantastic network of trails on its property, which is where we spent our time from after breakfast until lunch. As we walked the property we saw an active White-collared Manakin lek! The males of this species are easy to detect since you can hear the loud snapping of their wings as they desperately attempt to attract a nearby female. Some other morning highlights included **Speckled Tanager**, **Scarlet-thighed Dacnis**, **Giant Cowbird**, and **Checker-throated Stipplethroat**. However, the highlight of the whole morning was undoubtedly the hummingbirds we saw right before lunch. The gardens at Rancho

Naturalista are known to attract some of Costa Rica's showest hummingbird species. We arrived and eagerly awaited, being immediately rewarded with fantastic views of a **Garden Emerald**. The energy in the garden was further ignited when someone shouted "SNOWCAP!". Cameras and binoculars sprang up and everyone was beyond thrilled to see a male **Snowcap**! Only a few moments later a male **Black-crested Coquette** joined and only added to the hysteria.

After all the excitement in the garden we returned to the lodge for lunch. We ate and then returned to our birding, however this time loaded up into the van and left to explore some surrounding areas. This afternoon had one main target, the **Sunbittern**. With the help of our incredible local guide, Harry, we went to check a nearby nest he knew about. Immediately we saw a sunbittern sitting on the nest! While it was exciting, we were all determined to see one in flight, when their famous orange wing patches, reminiscent of duel setting suns, are visible. We walked down the river's edge and eventually came across another **Sunbittern**! The group was beyond excited to see this bird take off and fly past, showcasing its most famous features!



Sunbittern in flight! Photo by David L.

We continued our **Sunbittern** excursion and were rewarded with a total of 6 individuals by the end of the day. To finish off the day with a bang, Harry brought us to see a **Great Potoo** roost he knew of. This behemoth posed perfectly in the open and allowed for some great photo opportunities, the best way to end an already epic day.

Day 4: Rancho Naturalista & El Copal

Today we loaded up the van before sunrise and left for a fantastic location in the foothills called El Copal. This location can be one of the best places to photograph tanagers in the country. The main building is surrounded by native fruiting trees, which are all at eye level with the balcony. With a little patience we managed to get photographs of **Speckled Tanager**, **Emerald Tanager** (*see next page*), **Tawny-crested Tanager**, and **Bay-headed Tanager**. The surrounding trees can attract other birds as well such as **Black-faced Grosbeak**, **White-ruffed Manakin** and even the elusive **Brown-billed Scythebill**. While photographing these birds the distant calls of a **Lattice-tailed Trogon** were heard by Harry. We quickly headed into the nearby forest to search for this distant voice. As we walked we came across other birds like **Black-and-yellow Tanager**, **Russet Antshrike**, and **Ashy-throated Chlorospingus**.

As we continued moving towards the trogon, we were distracted when a **Blue-and-gold Tanager** suddenly appeared! This tanager can be incredibly hard to find due to their nomadic behavior. The bird remained high towards the canopy, making photography hard, yet everyone got great looks. Eventually the voice was close enough to pin down, and after some proper effort everyone saw the endemic **Lattice-tailed Trogon**! We were overjoyed with our find, and decided to continue

down the forest trails a little longer. Our continued effort was once again rewarded with some phenomenal views of a **Broad-billed Motmot!**

We returned for lunch and allowed for a little time to rest. After a quick break, we reloaded the bus and left for a nearby lake to try for more new species. Upon arriving at the lake we were greeted by **Lesser Scaups, Limpkins, and Black-bellied Whistling Ducks**. As we searched more carefully we noticed **Bare-throated Tiger-Heron, Wood Storks, and even a Muscovy Duck**. We decided to walk along another shore of the lake and found many new species for the trip, like **White-tailed Kite, Olive-crowned Yellowthroat, Slaty Spinetail, Southern Lapwing and Yellow Tyrannulet**. After an incredibly fun afternoon around the lake we returned for our final dinner at Rancho Naturalista.



The last dinner at Rancho Naturalista was fantastic, and after the meal a few of us went out to search for birds, reptiles, amphibians and any neat invertebrates that were around. As we walked the property we finally heard the calls of a **Mottled Owl**. After using some playback the owl came in close but made viewing difficult, exposing itself only momentarily. As we walked back to the rooms we found a very rare **Cope's Tropical Ground Snake** (*Trimetopon pliolepis*), an adorable and harmless fossorial snake that is smaller than a pencil.

Day 5: Rancho Naturalista, drive to Paraiso Quetzal

Before departing Rancho Naturalista, we took the time to walk the premises one last time. There were more new species seen despite having walked the same area the two previous days, a true testament to the diversity that calls this area “home”. This morning we added **Band-tailed Barbthroat, Brown-hooded Parrot, Golden-olive Woodpecker and Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher** to the checklist! After breakfast we loaded up into the van to try for one of the few truly endemic Costa Rican birds, the **Cabanis's Ground-Sparrow**. This bird is endemic to the Central Valley of Costa Rica and is undoubtedly one of Central America's most handsome sparrows. However, this bird is far from easy to see due to its skulky nature. After some prolonged effort the bird made a quick appearance before disappearing. Luckily everyone managed to see **Cabanis's Wren** as a consolation prize! In order to get to our final destination in good timing we decided to load up and head for the mountains.

As we approached the mountains on this day we stopped at Miriam's Restaurant, a local place with bird feeders. As we enjoyed our lunch we got to see the first **Acorn Woodpeckers, Flame-colored Tanagers, and Swallow-tailed**

Kites of the trip. The hummingbird feeders were buzzing with several endemic species such as the **Talamanca Hummingbird**, **Volcano Hummingbird** (*picture below*), and **White-throated Mountain-Gem**. Despite all these incredible and iconic birds, for many the highlight was when a **Northern Emerald-Toucanet** arrived and posed for several minutes.

After some delicious food and fantastic photo opportunities we left Miriam's and arrived at Paraiso Quetzal Lodge, our accommodation for the next three nights. The gardens and surrounding trails at this lodge provide some of the best photography opportunities for endemic birds on the tour.



As we walked around the garden we saw **Large-footed Finch** (a terrible name since it is truly a sparrow), **Yellow-thighed Brushfinch** (another sparrow with an incorrect name), **Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush**, and **Fiery-throated Hummingbird**. However, the most exciting moment was when two green puffballs went flying overhead and landed in a nearby shrub. “Chlorophonias!” was shouted, and the group charged ahead to get a look at these gorgeous finches. These bright green and yellow **Golden-collared Chlorophonias** proceeded to forage only feet in front of us at eye level, providing the group’s favorite photo-op of the trip.

At sunset the song of **Dusky Nightjars** filled the air and a few people managed to see a **Black Guan** quickly fly over the garden! A fantastic ending to a wonderful day.

Day 6: Talamancan Highlands

Today we had an early start to try for one of the biggest targets of the trip, the **Resplendent Quetzal**. There are not many birds that are as colorful or iconic as the **Resplendent Quetzal**, a member of the trogon family with glittering emerald and ruby feathers and a long streaming tail. This bird manages to captivate anyone with functioning eyes. We boarded the bus and left before breakfast with a local guide to check a local nesting site. Within minutes of arriving we saw our first male quetzal of the trip, as it sat perched in the open for a few minutes. Suddenly it flew directly to the nesting cavity and remained concealed, aside from a few inches of the end of his tail. As we eagerly awaited for the male to exit the nest and showcase his colors for more photos we continued birding. Suddenly a **White-naped Brushfinch** perched in the open and allowed for a few great views. Soon after, a pair of **Mountain Elaena** posed for many nice photos. After waiting for a bit the male

emerged but did not perch, instead he disappeared into the surrounding forest. Luckily our local guide sprang to action and headed into the surrounding forest to relocate our flying emerald. Several minutes later we got the good word that our local guide had found the bird, and we eagerly headed in the same direction.

Suddenly we heard the distinct song of the **Resplendent Quetzal** a few moments into our walk. Before we knew it we had not one, but two male quetzals! This time one of the males posed in a better position and allowed everyone to view and document his beauty properly. After this encounter we returned to the lodge for breakfast, struggling to believe this had all taken place before 8:00am!

We had our breakfast and spent the remainder of the day exploring the garden and surrounding trail network. As we hiked the trails in the interior forest we managed to see **Spotted Wood-Quail, Band-tailed Pigeon, Black-capped Flycatcher and Ruddy Treerunner**. Eventually we found ourselves in the garden once again where we saw and photographed both silky-flycatchers, **Black-and-yellow Silky Flycatcher and Long-tailed Flycatcher** (*picture on next page*). Some other exciting finds were **Scintillant Hummingbird, Yellow-bellied Siskin, and Slaty Flowerpiercer**.

Day 7: Talamanca Highlands

We all met up before sunrise in order to try for one of the country's most restricted endemics, the **Volcano Junco**. As we drove the rolling mountain tops we came to a sudden stop as our driver stopped the vehicle. On the side of the road was one of Latin America's largest and most elusive mammals, a **Baird's Tapir**! This large herbivore looks like a mix of an elephant and pig, but is in fact more closely related to rhinoceros and horses. The large adult stood on the side of the road for a

few moments before disappearing into the surrounding forest. Undoubtedly making this the best mammal encounter of the trip. We continued towards the paramo, a beautiful ecoregion above the treeline. This wonderland of bamboo, bare rocks and dazzling vistas is where the **Volcano Junco** lives. As we approached the highest points of the road we stopped and searched for this high altitude specialist.

Soon after exiting the vehicle we heard the distinctive calls of a **Timberline Wrens**. These small birds share a similar range with the junco, but are much harder to see as they skulk in the thickest tangles of the bamboo. After an extended effort, we finally managed to get eyes on this adorable endemic wren. Excited by the success of the tapir and wren, we decided to keep trying our luck with juncos. Finally our efforts were rewarded when I spotted two **Volcano Juncos** foraging in



the open. We were spoiled with many prolonged photo opportunities and close up views. Perhaps the most captivating trait of this bird is their piercing yellow iris, adding a cocktail of boldness and curiosity to their persona as they approached us without a care.

We returned to the lodge for breakfast and enjoyed some hummingbird photography off the back porch, where **Talamanca Hummingbirds** and **Fiery-throated Hummingbirds** were abundant. We then left the lodge to bird some of the surrounding roads. As we walked the roads of Los Quetzales National Park, we saw many firsts for the trip. Some of the highlights included **Ochraceous Wren**, **Flame-throated Warbler**, **Yellow-winged Vireo**, and **Black-throated Green Warbler**. The two highlights of this pre-lunch outing were both seen at the very

end. I heard the distinct call of a **Barred Becard** and managed to call a male out in the open, allowing for some great photos. As we watched



Male Yellow-bellied Siskin feeding on berries!

the becard, some movement along the trunks of oaks caught my attention. Upon closer examination the movement turned out to be a **Buffy Tuftedcheek**, another endemic that can be tricky to find!

We returned to the lodge for lunch and then hiked the private trails on their property again. As we were leaving the garden an unusual silhouette perched in the open. The distinct bill shape and size gave away that this was an endemic **Black-thighed Grosbeak!** This bird can be hard to find due to its highly nomadic behavior. The group played “cat and mouse” with the grosbeak for a while as we continuously attempted to re-find the bird as it flew and researched in the garden. Eventually everyone got to see and photograph the bird well! We then returned to the trails where we heard **Wrenthrush** and saw more **Black-capped Flycatchers**. After spending sometime in the forest we headed back to the lodge, but we were interrupted by one of the rarest birds of the trip! The **Ochraceous Pewee** is an endemic flycatcher which is scarce throughout their range, so I was overjoyed when one suddenly flew in and perched right in front of the group. While this bird is hard to find, it can be very accommodating for photos once you do find it. The pewee proceeded to perch, swoop and re-perch on the same branch for over 10 minutes. An epic way to end one of the most successful days of the tour.

Day 8: Talamancan Highlands to Talari Mountain Lodge

Today our main priority was to travel from the highlands to the foothills for the next few nights. We were sad to leave Paraiso Quetzal behind, but eager to see what lay ahead. On our last morning walk we were able to re-try for photos of many of the previously seen birds, and we even added **Olive-streaked Flycatcher** to the trip checklist. We left Paraiso and had lunch in San Isidro, which was very close to

our next accommodation. After lunch we arrived at our next lodge, Talari Mountain Lodge.

The surrounding forest here is home to many incredible birds, which we noticed quickly after seeing **Scaled Pigeon, Rufous-breasted Wren, Streaked Flycatcher, Gray-headed Tanager, and Speckled Tanager** (*picture below*). While birding we also saw the famous **Fork-tailed Flycatcher**, which was perched in the open, and a group of **Costa Rican Swifts** flying high up. At sunset we got to watch two more iconic Costa Rican animals! A **Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth** was seen resting in the top of some far off trees. As we were watching the sloth a **Fiery-billed Aracari** flew in and landed on the same tree, absolutely incredible!



Day 9: Talari Mountain Lodge & Los Cusingos

This morning we started birding around the cabins before breakfast. As the dawn activity began to pick up we could hear and see many Pacific foothill species. A **Blue Dacnis** forged high in the trees, pausing for a few moments in the open. **Golden-hooded Tanagers** and **Speckled Tanagers** both showed nicely as well. We decided to walk onto a nearby trail to check for activity in the forest. There were fewer birds, but the quality of the birds had notably gone up. The distinct snaps and calls of **Orange-collared Manakins** exposed the presence of a nearby lek. These adorable manakins are endemic to Costa Rica and Panama. Upon further inspection we all managed to eventually see a few males, though their shy and timid nature did not make it easy. While attempting to find the manakins we came across a pair of vocal **Riverside Wrens**, another endemic bird!

We continued deeper into the forest where we came across a **Tawny-winged Woodcreeper** picking cicadas off trees! As we left to return for breakfast the sudden flight of an animal caught my attention. Initially I thought the animal that took off was a bird due to its size, but within a few moments I realized we were watching a massive bat glide past us and vanish into the forest. Further research pointed to this mystery bat being a **Spectral Bat**! The **Spectral Bat** is the only member of the genus *Vampyrum*, and is the largest New World bat with a wingspan up to 3.3 feet! This large bat is a predator of many birds such as trogons, motmots, anis and cuckoos! Other remains found in their cavities include reptiles, rodents, and other bats which they kill by crushing the skull with a powerful bite! Truly an unbelievable and otherworldly find.

After breakfast we left for the nearby Los Cusingos Reserve. This is a wonderful reserve maintained in the honor of Dr Alexander Skutch, a scientist

whose house and laboratory are on this property along with the forest he knew well. Within the first 20 minutes of hiking the trails we came across a nest cavity with a **White-crowned Parrot** perched inside! This provided fantastic photo opportunities and everyone walked away with great pictures. Shortly after we heard the song of a **Gartered Trogon**. After a little playback the trogon came in closer, and while he remained high in the canopy everyone got to see the bird. After the trogon we continued into the forest in search of manakins. Suddenly we heard the song of the famous **Red-capped Manakin**! This adorable manakin is all black with a red head and bright yellow leg tufts. This male sure made viewing him tricky, but most people managed to get a few photos. As we continued walking through the forest we caught glimpses of a **Golden-crowned Spadebill**, **Rufous Piha** and heard the distant calls of **Chestnut-backed Antbirds**. Towards the end of the walk we finally

heard the song of our target species, the **Velvety Mankin** (*picture to the right*).

We approached the source of this song until we



finally saw a male perched in the open. The all black color of this bird is complemented wonderfully by the presence of a brilliant blue cap of their head. Surprisingly this male did not seem to mind our presence and posed for several minutes allowing everyone to get some photographs.

We returned back to the lodge and had some down time, due to the heat people were very appreciative of a quick siesta. The group rejoined in the early afternoon to bird the lodge's property. A male **Pale-billed Woodpecker** and **Streak-headed Woodcreeper** foraging, flyovers of both **Crested and Yellow-headed Cararas**, and **Speckled Tanagers** visiting the feeders were some of the afternoon's highlights. The distinct silhouette of a pigeon in the canopy turned out to be a **Scaled Pigeon**, a large and beautiful pigeon of humid forests. As the sun began to set we gathered for dinner and enjoyed our last meal at Talari. After dinner we walked the property in search of owls. Within a few minutes we heard the song of a **Tropical Screech Owl** (*picture on next page*)! It didn't take long for the owl to come soaring in, where it perched and allowed for some truly fantastic looks! As we were enjoying this adorable owl, another bird flew in abruptly and perched at the base of the same tree. Upon further inspection we noticed the bird that had just arrived was a **Common Pauraque**! A very successful night for less than 30 minutes of effort!

Day 10: Pacific Foothills to South Pacific Lowlands

The following morning we left early to try and find a **Turquoise Cotinga** around San Isidro. While the morning was successful for finding **Crimson-fronted Parakeets, Masked Tityra, Piratic Flycatcher and Tropical Mockingbirds**; the cotinga was never seen. We returned to Talari one last time for breakfast and to pack

the van with our belongings. Today was mostly a travel day, and we had quite a lot of ground to cover as we left the Pacific foothills around Talari for the region just north of Osa Peninsula, in Piedras Blancas National Park. After several hours of driving we arrived at our place for lunch, where we got to see several new birds for the trip. Some of the most exciting birds around the restaurant were **Ruddy Turnstones, Sandwich Terns, Magnificent Frigatebird, and Mangrove Swallows.**

After lunch we drove to Rincon, which is a bridge that overlooks mangrove forest and a nearby river. As soon as we arrived we were overjoyed to get good close up looks at a **Bare-throated Tiger-Heron.** As the sun set approached we saw **Gray-breasted Martins** and the several parrots flying to their roosts, such as the **Red-lored Parrot** and the legendary **Scarlet Macaw.** Afterwards we completed the drive to our accommodation for the next two nights, Esquinas Rainforest Lodge.



Day 11: Esquinas Rainforest Lodge

For our only full day in the Pacific lowlands we didn't have to travel far at all, we explored the beautiful forest surrounding our lodge. As the morning activity began we were thrilled to see the first **Gray-cowled Wood-Rails** of the trip foraging for food along the pond in the garden. The young **Spectacled Caiman** resting in the pond was also an exciting find for people that love reptiles! As we continued walking through the garden we saw **Slaty-tailed Trogon**, **Red-lored Parrots**, **Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher**, and **Purple-crowned Fairy**. We began heading back towards breakfast where we saw a **Scaly-breasted Hummingbird** perched perfectly in the open.

Breakfast was delicious and a **Long-billed Hermit** periodically visited some nearby heliconias, allowing people to get some great photos of the feeding hummingbird. We returned to the road and headed down towards the trails. As we walked, the endemic **Charming Hummingbird** (*picture to the right*) provided amazing views and photography opportunities.



The large silhouette of a bird suddenly appeared on an open branch and exposed one of the best birds in Latin America, the **Great Curassow**. This large member of the guan family is a gorgeous denizen of the forest, the male is all black with white vents and a yellow wattle. Some more birds we saw while walking the trails were **Gray-chested Dove, Crowned Woodnymph, Green Kingfisher, and Northern Bentbill**. After some great birds we returned for lunch.

After lunch we went to a nearby reserve to search for another major target, the **Boat-billed Heron** (*see below*). Within a few minutes of arriving at the reserve we found about seven **boat-billed herons**, including an adult with an active nest! As we were photographing the herons a **Tropical Royal Flycatcher** suddenly appeared and quickly became the new center of attention.



The flycatcher posed for quite a long time and changed perches several times which allowed for many different photo angles. The **Tropical Royal Flycatcher** is best known for its “crown” which is a display of fiery red and blue feathers that remain hidden most of the time. Unfortunately seeing this crown is a rare occurrence, but I did manage to see the hidden crest rise and reveal its glory for a quick moment. We continued seeing and photographing more species we had previously seen, however the excitement was resparked when a few **Fiery-billed Aracari** flew in. These toucans gave us several fantastic opportunities to photograph them as they foraged in the canopy! We then returned for our final dinner at Esquinas Rainforest Lodge and prepared for one last night walk. Only one person came along for the night walk, so per request we focused on herps this last night. A quick walk around the garden presented us with many fantastic frog species! It was a thrill to see **Blounger’s Snouted Tree Frog (*Scinax boulengeri*)**, **Giant Toad (*Rhinella marina*)**, and an **Hourglass Tree Frog (*Dendropsophus ebraccatus*)**. However, the highlight of tonight was seeing one of Costa Rica’s most famous frogs, the **Red-eyed Tree Frog (*Agalychnis callidryas*)**!

Day 12: South Pacific Lowlands to San Jose

For our last day today we had a lot of ground to cover for our return drive to San Jose. However, we still managed to get some birding done in the morning. Before breakfast we walked along the road, which led us to very active **Chestnut-backed Antbirds**! These birds were tricky to photograph, however they provided great views. The walk along the road also led us to some fantastic looks at **Mealy Parrots**, we saw several perched in the open. The highlight this morning was finally seeing the first **Rufous-winged Woodpecker** of the trip, we were lucky to

find a female working on a nest cavity! We regrouped for breakfast, and prepared to have one last walk in the forest before departing for San Jose.

After our breakfast we headed back into the forest, where we immediately heard the song of a **Black-hooded Antshrike**. This endemic antshrike had been heard on several other occasions but this was the first time we saw the little beast! As our walk continued we saw more forest birds like the **Spot-crowned Euphonia**, **White-browed Gnatcatcher**, **Lesser Greenlets**, **Yellow-olive Flatbill**, and **Plain Xenops**. The silence was shattered when a troop of **White-faced Capuchins** came charging through the mid-story. Their antics and fun behavior were warmly welcomed by the group, a wonderful last day reminder of the “non-bird magic” in Costa Rica. Due to the commotion caused by the capuchins you can occasionally find mixed flocks following loosely behind to gobble up any insects or herps that have been disoriented by the primates. While the birds seen around the monkeys were not new to the trip, one brief highlight was a fleeting glimpse of a **Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher**! We were satisfied with our time in the area and began walking back to the van.

As we approached the end of the trail a large chicken-shaped bird moved quickly into view. A universal silence overtook the group as we all bore witness to a **Great Tinamou** less than 2 meters from us. Tinamous are generally heard and not seen due to their uncharming shyness. These birds are considered by many to be amongst the toughest groups of birds to see in the neotropics, and many birders can go their entire lives without ever seeing one. The **Great Tinamou** (*picture on next page*) sat completely still for almost 5 minutes, allowing everyone in the group to get photos and enjoy the bird with their own eyes. Eventually the tinamous

remembered he was supposed to be “playing hard to get” and disappeared into the forest. It was an amazing and humbling way to end an already incredible tour.

We then returned to the lodge and packed the van, saying farewell to the pacific lowlands as we left for San José. The drive was long but very beautiful. Along the way we rolled through foothills, coastline and small pueblos. As we drove we even saw a few birds such as **Gray Hawk, White-throated Magpie-Jay, and several pairs of Scarlet Macaws**. We arrived in time for a wonderful dinner at the Hotel Robledal where we all enjoyed our last meal together.

Day 13: Departure

Today we had no planned activities. The only objective of today was to make sure everyone got on the flight safely and in good time. A big thank you to my group, who were all wonderful and made this a fantastic tour.



Bird List

Taxonomy follows eBird/Clements online checklist v.2023

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>Tinamidae (Tinamous)</u>		
Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
<u>Anatidae (Ducks & Geese)</u>		
Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	La_Angostura Florencia
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>	La Angostura Florencia
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>	La_Angostura Florencia
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	La_Angostura Florencia
<u>Cracidae (Chachalaca, Guns & Curassows)</u>		
Gray-headed Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis cinereiceps</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Black Guan (E)	<i>Chamaepetes unicolor</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Great Curassow	<i>Crax rubra</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
<u>Odontophoridae (New World Quail)</u>		
Spotted Wood-Quail	<i>Odontophorus guttatus</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
<u>Columbidae (Pigeons & Doves)</u>		
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	Urbanized areas
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>	Donde Cope

Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Red-billed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas flavirostris</i>	Hotel Robledal
Short-billed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas nigrirostris</i>	Rancho Natrualista
Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>	Talari Mountain Lodge
Inca Dove	<i>Columbina inca</i>	Hotel Robledal
Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	Hotel Robledal
Gray-chested Dove	<i>Leptotila cassini</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Ruddy Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>	Heard Only. Rancho Natrualista
White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	Most Lower Elevation Locations.
<u>Cuculidae (Cuckoos)</u>		
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	Rancho Natrualista
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	Road down to Esquinas
Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	Donde Cope
<u>Caprimulgidae (Nightjars & Allies)</u>		
Lesser Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>	Rincon
Common Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	Talari Mountain Lodge
Dusky Nightjar (E)	<i>Antrostomus saturatus</i>	Heard Only. Paraiso Quetzal
<u>Nyctibiidae (Potoos)</u>		
Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>	Donde Cope
Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>	Talari Mountain Lodge
<u>Apodidae (Swifts)</u>		

White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	Los Cusignos
Costa Rican Swift	<i>Chaetura fumosa</i>	Talari Mountain Lodge
<u>Trochilidae (Hummingbirds)</u>		
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	Donde Cope
Band-tailed Barbthroat	<i>Threnetes ruckeri</i>	Talari Mountain Lodge
Long-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>	Donde Cope
Stripe-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>	Donde Cope
Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Bronzy Hermit	<i>Glaucis aeneus</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Lesser Violetear	<i>Colibri cyanotus</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliodytes barroti</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Green-breasted Mango	<i>Anthracoceros prevostii</i>	Donde Cope
Green-crowned Brilliant	<i>Heliodytes jacula</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Green Thorntail	<i>Discosura conversii</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Black-crested Coquette	<i>Lophornis helenae</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Talamanca Hummingbird (E)	<i>Eugenes spectabilis</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Fiery-throated Hummingbird (E)	<i>Panterpe insignis</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
White-throated Mountain-gem (E)	<i>Lampornis castaneiventris</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Volcano Hummingbird (E)	<i>Selasphorus flammula</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Scintillant Hummingbird (E)	<i>Selasphorus scintilla</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Garden Emerald (E)	<i>Chlorostilbon assimilis</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Violet-headed Hummingbird	<i>Klais guimeti</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Scaly-breasted Hummingbird	<i>Phaeochroa cuvierii</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Snowcap	<i>Microchera albocoronata</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura urochrysa</i>	Donde Cope
Crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Stripe-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Eupherusa eximia</i>	Savegre Valley
Charming Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia decora</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>	Most lowland locations
Cinnamon Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia rutila</i>	Hotel Robledal

<u>Rallidae (Rails)</u>		
Russet-naped Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides albiventris</i>	Donde Cope
Gray-cowled Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	La Angostura Florencia
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>	La Angostura Florencia
<u>Aramidae (Limpkin)</u>		
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	La Angostura Florencia
<u>Charadriidae (Plovers & Lapwings)</u>		
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	La Angostura Florencia
<u>Jacanidae (Jacanas)</u>		
Northern Jacana	<i>Jacana spinosa</i>	La Angostura Florencia
<u>Scolopacidae (Sandpipers & Allies)</u>		
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Puerto Jimenez
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	La Mira
Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>	Rincon
<u>Laridae (Gulls & Terns)</u>		
Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>	Puerto Jimenez

Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	Puerto Jimenez
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	Puerto Jimenez
<u>Eurypygidae (Sunbittern)</u>		
Sunbittern	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>	La Mira
<u>Ciconiidae (Storks)</u>		
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	La Angostura Florencia
<u>Fregatidae (Frigatebirds)</u>		
Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	Puerto Jimenez
<u>Anhingidae (Anhingas)</u>		
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	La Angostura Florencia
<u>Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants)</u>		
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	La Angostura Florencia
<u>Pelecanidae (Pelicans)</u>		
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	Puerto Jimenez
<u>Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, Bitterns)</u>		
Bare-throated Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma mexicanum</i>	La Angostura Florencia
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	La Angostura Florencia
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	La Angostura Florencia
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	La Angostura Florencia
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	La Angostura Florencia

Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	La Angostura Florencia
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	La Angostura Florencia
Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>	La Gamba
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	La Angostura Florencia
Least Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	La Angostura Florencia
<u>Threskiornithidae (Ibises & Spoonbills)</u>		
White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	Rincon
Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>	Rancho Naturalista
<u>Cathartidae (Vultures)</u>		
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Daily
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Daily
<u>Pandionidae (Osprey)</u>		
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	La Angostura Florencia
<u>Accipitridae (Hawk, Eagles & Kites)</u>		
White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	La Angostura Florencia
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Bicolored Hawk	<i>Accipiter bicolor</i>	El Copal
Gray Hawk	<i>Buteo plagiatus</i>	Road to San José
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	Talari Mountain Lodge
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>	Road to Rancho Naturalista
<u>Strigidae (Owls)</u>		

Tropical Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>	Talari Mountain Lodge
Crested Owl	<i>Lophotrix cristata</i>	Donde Cope
Spectacled Owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>	Donde Cope
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>	Hotel Robledal
Mottled Owl	<i>Ciccaba virgata</i>	Rancho Naturalista
<u>Trogonidae (Trogons)</u>		
Resplendent Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Slaty-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon massena</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Gartered Trogon	<i>Trogon caligatus</i>	Los Cusingos
Baird's Trogon (E)	<i>Trogon bairdii</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Lattice-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon clathratus</i>	El Copal
<u>Momotidae (Motmots)</u>		
Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchus</i>	El Copal
Lesson's Motmot	<i>Momotus lessonii</i>	Rancho Naturalista
<u>Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)</u>		
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>	La Angostura Florencia
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	La Angostura Florencia
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>	Donde Cope
American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>	Donde Cope
<u>Galbulidae (Jacamars)</u>		
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
<u>Ramphastidae (Toucans)</u>		

Northern Emerald-Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus maxillaris</i>	Miriam's Resturant
Collared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus torquatus</i>	Guarumo Lodge
Fiery-billed Aracari (E)	<i>Pteroglossus frantzii</i>	Talari Mountain Lodge
Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>	Guarumo Lodge
Yellow-throated (Chestnut-mandibled) Toucan	<i>Ramphastos ambiguus swainsonii</i>	Guarumo Lodge
<u>Picidae (Woodpeckers)</u>		
Golden-naped Woodpecker (E)	<i>Melanerpes chrysauchen</i>	Heard Only. Esquinas Rainforest
Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	Miriam's Restaurant
Hoffmann's Woodpecker (E)	<i>Melanerpes hoffmannii</i>	Hotel Robledal
Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>	Guarumo Lodge
Rufous-winged Woodpecker (E)	<i>Piculus simplex</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates villosus</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates fumigatus</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Celeus castaneus</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Pale-billed Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus guatemalensis</i>	Talari Mountain Lodge
<u>Falconidae (Falcons & Caracaras)</u>		
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>	Donde Cope
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>	El Copal
<u>Psittidae (Parrots & Parakeets)</u>		
Red-lored Parrot	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>	Rincon

Brown-hooded Parrot	<i>Pyrilia haematotis</i>	Rancho Naturalista
White-crowned Parrot	<i>Pionus senilis</i>	Los Cusingos
Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>	Esquinas
Crimson-fronted Parakeet (E)	<i>Psittacara finschi</i>	Hotel Robledal
Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>	Donde Cope
Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>	Cerro Lodge
<u>Thamnophilidae (Antbirds)</u>		
Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>	El Copal
Black-hooded Antshrike (E)	<i>Thamnophilus bridgesi</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Russet Antshrike	<i>Thamnistes anabatinus</i>	El Copal
Plain Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>	El Copal
Checker-throated Stipplethroat	<i>Epinecrophylla fulviventris</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Bicolored Antbird	<i>Gymnopithys bicolor</i>	Heard Only. El Copal
Chestnut-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza exsul</i>	Los Cusingos
<u>Rhinocryptidae (Tapaculos)</u>		
Silvery-fronted Tapaculo (E)	<i>Scytalopus argentifrons</i>	Providencia Road
<u>Furnariidae (Woodcreepers)</u>		
Brown-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus pusillus</i>	El Copal
Tawny-winged Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla anabatina</i>	Talari Mountain Lodge
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Spotted Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>	El Copal
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes erythropygius</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Spot-crowned Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes affinis</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>	Rancho Naturalista

Ruddy Treerunner (E)	<i>Margarornis rubiginosus</i>	Savegre Valley
Buffy Tuftedcheek	<i>Pseudocolaptes lawrencii</i>	Providencia Road
Fawn-throated Foliage-Gleaner	<i>Automolus ochrolaemus</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Slaty Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis albescens</i>	La Angostura Florencia
<u>Pipridae (Manakins)</u>		
White-ruffed Manakin	<i>Corapipo altera</i>	El Copal
White-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus candei</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Orange-collared Manakin (E)	<i>Manacus aurantiacus</i>	Talari Mountain Lodge
Red-capped Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra mentalis</i>	Los Cusingos
Velvety Manakin	<i>Lepidothrix velutina</i>	Los Cusingos
<u>Tityridae (Becards)</u>		
Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Barred Becard	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>	Providencia Road
Cinnamon Becard	<i>Pachyramphus cinnamomeus</i>	Rancho Naturalista
<u>Oxyruncidae (Royal Flycatchers & Allies)</u>		
Tropical Royal Flycatcher	<i>Onychorhynchus coronatus</i>	La Gamba
Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Terentotriccus erythrurus</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
<u>Tyrannidae (Flycatchers)</u>		
Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>	La Angostura Florencia
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia chiriquensis</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Mountain Elaenia	<i>Elaenia frantzii</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Olive-streaked Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes olivaceous</i>	Paraiso Quetzal

Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>	Talari Mountain Lodge
Mistletoe Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius parvus</i>	El Copal
Rufous-browed Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes superciliaris</i>	El Copal
Northern Bentbill	<i>Oncostoma cinereigulare</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus sylvia</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Yellow-olive Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Golden-crowned Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus coronatus</i>	Los Cusingos
Tawny-chested Flycatcher (E)	<i>Aphanotriccus capitalis</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Ochraceous Pewee	<i>Contopus ochraceus</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Northern Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus bogotensis</i>	La Angostura Florencia
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Black-capped Flycatcher (E)	<i>Empidonax atriceps</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	La Mira
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	Talari Mountain Lodge
Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	Los Cusingos
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	Most locations
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	Hotel Robledal
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>	Hotel Robledal
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	Cerro Lodge
Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes luteiventris</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>	San Isidro
Gray-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes granadensis</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	La Ceiba de Orotina
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>	Talari Mountain Lodge
Vireonidae (Vireos)		
Yellow-winged Vireo (E)	<i>Vireo carmioli</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Philadelphia Vireo	<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Lesser Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus decurtatus</i>	Esquinas Rainforest

Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	Heard Only. Paraiso Quetzal
<u>Corvidae (Jays)</u>		
White-throated Magpie-Jay	<i>Calocitta formosa</i>	Road to San Jose
Brown Jay	<i>Psilorhinus morio</i>	Rancho Naturalista
<u>Hirundinidae (Swallows)</u>		
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	Hotel Robledal
Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	Hotel Robledal
Mangrove Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>	Puerto Jiminéz
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Rincon
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	El Copal
<u>Poliptilidae (Gnatcatchers)</u>		
White-browed Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliptila albiloris</i>	Rancho Naturalista
<u>Troglodytidae (Wrens)</u>		
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	El Copal
Ochraceous Wren (E)	<i>Troglodytes ochraceus</i>	Providencia Road
Timberline Wren (E)	<i>Thryorchilus browni</i>	Providencia Road
Rufous-naped Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus rufinucha</i>	Hotel Robledal
Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Pheugopedius rutilus</i>	Talari Mountain Lodge
Cabanis's Wren	<i>Cantorchilus modestus</i>	Cabanis's Sparrow Spot
Stripe-breasted Wren (E)	<i>Cantorchilus thoracicus</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Riverside Wren (E)	<i>Cantorchilus semibadius</i>	Talari Mountain Lodge
White-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>	La Selva
Gray-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Song Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus phaeocephalus</i>	Heard Only. El Copal

<u>Mimidae (Catbirds, Thrashers & Mockingbirds)</u>		
Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>	San Isidro
<u>Turdidae (Thrushes)</u>		
Black-faced Solitaire (E)	<i>Myadestes melanops</i>	El Copal
Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush (E)	<i>Catharus gracilirostris</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Ruddy-capped Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus frantzii</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Black-headed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus mexicanus</i>	Heard Only. El Copal
Mountain Thrush	<i>Turdus plebejus</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Sooty Thrush (E)	<i>Turdus nigrescens</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Clay-colored Thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>	Everywhere.
<u>Ptiliognatidae (Silky-Flycatchers)</u>		
Long-tailed Silky-flycatcher (E)	<i>Ptiliognys caudatus</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Black-and-yellow Silky-Flycatcher (E)	<i>Phainoptila melanoxantha</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
<u>Fringillidae (Finches)</u>		
Yellow-crowned Euphonia (E)	<i>Euphonia luteicapilla</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Olive-backed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia gouldi</i>	Donde Cope
Yellow-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia hirundinacea</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Spot-crowned Euphonia (E)	<i>Euphonia imitans</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
White-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia minuta</i>	El Copal
Tawny-capped Euphonia (E)	<i>Euphonia anneae</i>	El Copal
Golden-browed Chlorophonia (E)	<i>Chlorophonia callophrys</i>	Paraiso Quetzal Lodge

Yellow-bellied Siskin	<i>Spinus xanthogastrus</i>	Paraiso Quetzal Lodge
<u>Passerellidae (New World Sparrows)</u>		
Sooty-capped Chlorospingus (E)	<i>Chlorospingus pileatus</i>	Savegre Valley
Ashy-throated Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus canigularis</i>	El Copal
Cabanis's Ground-Sparrow	<i>Melozone cabanisi</i>	Cabanis's Sparrow Spot
White-eared Ground-Sparrow	<i>Melozone leucotis</i>	El Copal
Black-striped Sparrow	<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>	Guarumo Lodge
Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantirostris</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Volcano Junco (E)	<i>Junco vulcani</i>	Cerro de la Muerte
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	Paraiso Quetzal Lodge
Large-footed Finch (E)	<i>Pezopetes capitalism</i>	Paraiso Quetzal Lodge
Yellow-thighed Brushfinch (E)	<i>Pselliophorus tibialis</i>	Paraiso Quetzal Lodge
White-naped Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes albinucha</i>	Savegre Valley
<u>Zeledonia (Wrenthrush)</u>		
Wrenthrush (Zeledonia) (E)	<i>Zeledonia coronata</i>	Paraiso Quetzal Lodge
<u>Icteridae (Blackbirds & Orioles)</u>		
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Donde Cope
Melodious Blackbird	<i>Dives dives</i>	Hotel Robledal
Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>	Hotel Robledal
Black-cowled Oriole	<i>Icterus prothemelas</i>	Guarumo Lodge
Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	Hotel Robledal
Spot-breasted Oriole	<i>Icterus pectoralis</i>	Hotel Robledal
Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus uropygialis</i>	Donde Cope
Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>	Donde Cope
Montezuma Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius montezuma</i>	Donde Cope

Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	Rincon
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>	Rincon
<u>Parulidae (New World Warblers)</u>		
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>	La Mira
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Flame-throated Warbler (E)	<i>Oreothlypis gutturalis</i>	Providencia Road
Tennessee Warbler	<i>Oreothlypis peregrina</i>	Rancho Naturalista
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga americana</i>	El Copal
Olive-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis semiflava</i>	La Angostura Florencia
Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>	El Copal
Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	Hotel Robledal
Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Setophaga virens</i>	Providencia Road
Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Setophaga pensylvanica</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Chestnut-capped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus delatirii</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Wilson's Warbler	<i>Cardellina pusilla</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Collared Redstart (Whitestart) (E)	<i>Myioborus torquatus</i>	Savegre Valley
<u>Cardinalidae (Cardinals)</u>		
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Flame-colored Tanager	<i>Piranga bidentata</i>	Miriam's Resturant
Red-throated Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia fuscicauda</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Black-cheeked Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia atrimaxillaris</i>	Heard Only.

		Esquinas Rainforest
Carmioli's Tanager	<i>Chlorothraupis carmioli</i>	El Copal
Black-faced Grosbeak	<i>Caryothraustes poliogaster</i>	El Copal
Black-thighed Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus tibialis</i>	Paraiso Quetzal Lodge
Blue-black Grosbeak	<i>Cyanoloxia cyanooides</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Rancho Naturalista
<u>Thraupidae (Tanagers)</u>		
Gray-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>	Talari Mountain Lodge
White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Tawny-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus delatrii</i>	El Copal
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>	El Copal
Crimson-collared Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus sanguinolentus</i>	Guarumo Lodge
Scarlet-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus passerinii</i>	Hotel Robledal
Blue-and-gold Tanager	<i>Bangsia arcaei</i>	El Copal
Speckled Tanager	<i>Ixothraupis guttata</i>	El Copal
Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	Hotel Robledal
Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Tangara larvata</i>	El Copal
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	Donde Cope
Emerald Tanager	<i>Tangara florida</i>	El Copal
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>	El Copal
Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>	El Copal
Scarlet-thighed Dacnis	<i>Dacnis venusta</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	Talari Mountain Lodge
Black-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Chrysothlypis chrysomelas</i>	El Copal
Shining Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes lucidus</i>	Guarumo Lodge
Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>	Donde Cope
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	Donde Cope
Slaty Flowerpiercer (E)	<i>Diglossa plumbea</i>	Paraiso Quetzal

Thick-billed Seed-Finch	<i>Sporophila funerea</i>	La Angostura Florencia
Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>	Hotel Robledal
Cinnamon-bellied Saltator	<i>Saltator grandis</i>	Hotel Robledal

Mammals

Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>	Talari Mountain Lodge
Greater White-lined Bat	<i>Saccopteryx bilineata</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Spectral Bat	<i>Vampyrum spectrum</i>	Talari Mountain Lodge
White Tent Bat	<i>Ectophylla alba</i>	Donde Cope
Common Tent-making Bat	<i>Uroderma bilobatum</i>	Donde Cope
Baird's Tapir	<i>Tapirus bairdii</i>	Road to Cerro A La Muerte
White-throated Capuchin Monkey	<i>Cebus capucinus</i>	Donde Cope
Variiegated Squirrel	<i>Sciurus variegatoides</i>	Hotel Robledal
Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Central American Dwarf Squirrel	<i>Microsciurus alfari</i>	Paraiso Quetzal
Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>	Rancho Naturalista
White-nosed Coati	<i>Nasua narica</i>	Esquinas Rainforest

Amphibians

Giant Toad	<i>Rhinella horribilis</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Red-eyed Tree Frog	<i>Agalychnis callidryas</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Savage's Thin-toed Frog	<i>Leptodactylus savageii</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Masked Tree Frog	<i>Smilisca phaeota</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Pygmy Rainfrog	<i>Pristimantis ridens</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Slim-fingered Rainfrog	<i>Pristimantis crassidigitus</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Strawberry Poison Frog	<i>Oophaga pumilio</i>	La Selva BS
Hourglass Tree Frog	<i>Dendropsophus ebraccatus</i>	Esquinas Rainforest

Blounger's Snouted Tree Frog	<i>Scinax boulengeri</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
<u>Reptiles</u>		
Helmeted Iguana	<i>Corytophanes cristatus</i>	Donde Cope
Common Basilisk	<i>Basiliscus basiliscus</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Spinytail Iguana (Ctenosaur)	<i>Ctenosaura similis</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>	Hotel Robledal
Common House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	Hotels
Central American Ameiva	<i>Ameiva festiva</i>	Donde Cope
Reticulated Ameiva	<i>Ameiva leptophrys</i>	Esquinas Rainforest
Pug-nosed Anole	<i>Anolis capito</i>	Donde Cope
Eyelash Pitviper	<i>Bothriechis schlegelii</i>	Donde Cope
Cope's Tropical Ground Snake	<i>Trimetopon pliolepis</i>	Rancho Naturalista
Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>	Esquinas Rainforest



Bare-throated Tiger Heron seen at Rincon