



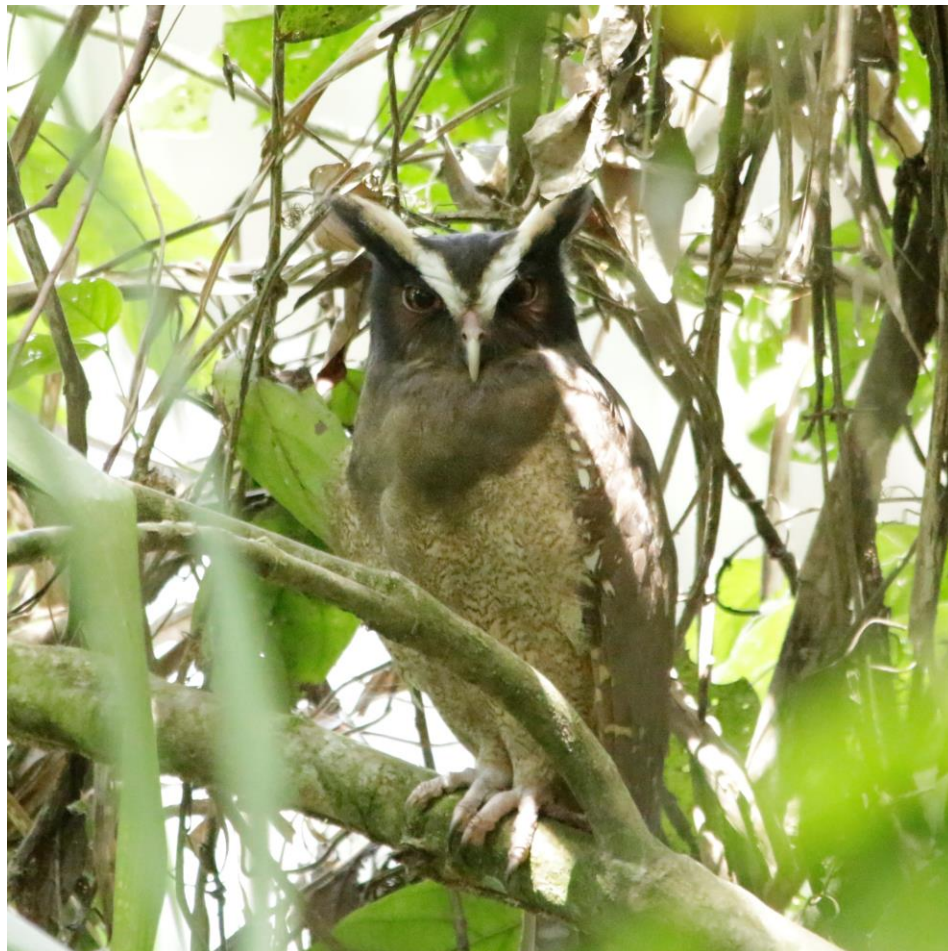
A [Tropical Birding](#) set departure tour

## Costa Rica: The Introtour

13-23 February 2019

**TOUR LEADER: Fito Downs**

**Report and photos by Fito Downs**



We had amazing views of this fantastic **Crested Owl** at Cope Arte

**Brief Itinerary:**

**13 February:** Arrival

**14 February:** Transfer to La Selva Station. Visit El Tapir and Cope Arte

**15 February:** Full day at La Selva Station

**16 February:** Travel to Talamanca Mountain Range

**17 February:** Full day around Talamanca Mountains and Savegre Valley

**18 February:** Travel to Carara National Park

**19 February:** Morning at Carara NP and PM at Tarcoles River

**20 February:** Transfer to Monteverde Cloud Forest Reserve

**21 February:** Full day at Monteverde Reserve and surrounding areas

**22 February:** Morning at Monteverde area and travel back to San Jose

**23 February:** Departure



The male **White-necked Jacobin** was the commonest hummingbird at Cope Arte

It is always a pleasure to lead the **Costa Rica Intro Tour**. This time of the year is always excellent not only because the bird activity but also the weather conditions. February is usually dry, and we had basically no rain at all. It did only rain 25 minutes while we were at **La Selva Station** and it was at night. The rest of the tour was totally dry, especially at the Pacific Coast which is normal for this season. We also visited two new places recently added to the tour, **Cope Arte** near the foothills of **Braulio Carrillo National Park** where we got wonderful views of the uncommon **Crested Owl** on its day roost. Also, we saw the rare and cute **Honduran White Bat**. Another new place visited was near the town of Orotina at **Alvaro's Farm**. There we saw the only **Olive Sparrow** of the tour along with four species of owls, including the most wanted; **Black and White Owl**. Both visits were great, and we like to keep supporting the locals and their wonderful places. More highlights of the tour include the phenomenal views of **Great Green Macaws** near La Selva Station attending a nest. A pair of **Resplendent Quetzals** was also building a nest at **Paraiso del Quetzal**, which was made even more special by the fact the we were the only people around and had the birds just for ourselves. During the visit at **Carara National Park** we saw numerous **Scarlet Macaws** and **Yellow-throated Toucans**, and the **Tarcoles River** tour was excellent as usual with numerous water birds and shorebirds. At the end of the trip we had very close encounters with **Highland Tinamou**, **Black-breasted Wood-Quails**, and more **Resplendent Quetzals** at **Monteverde Reserve**. With all these amazing sightings, we can be more than happy with our successful trip to wonderful Costa Rica.

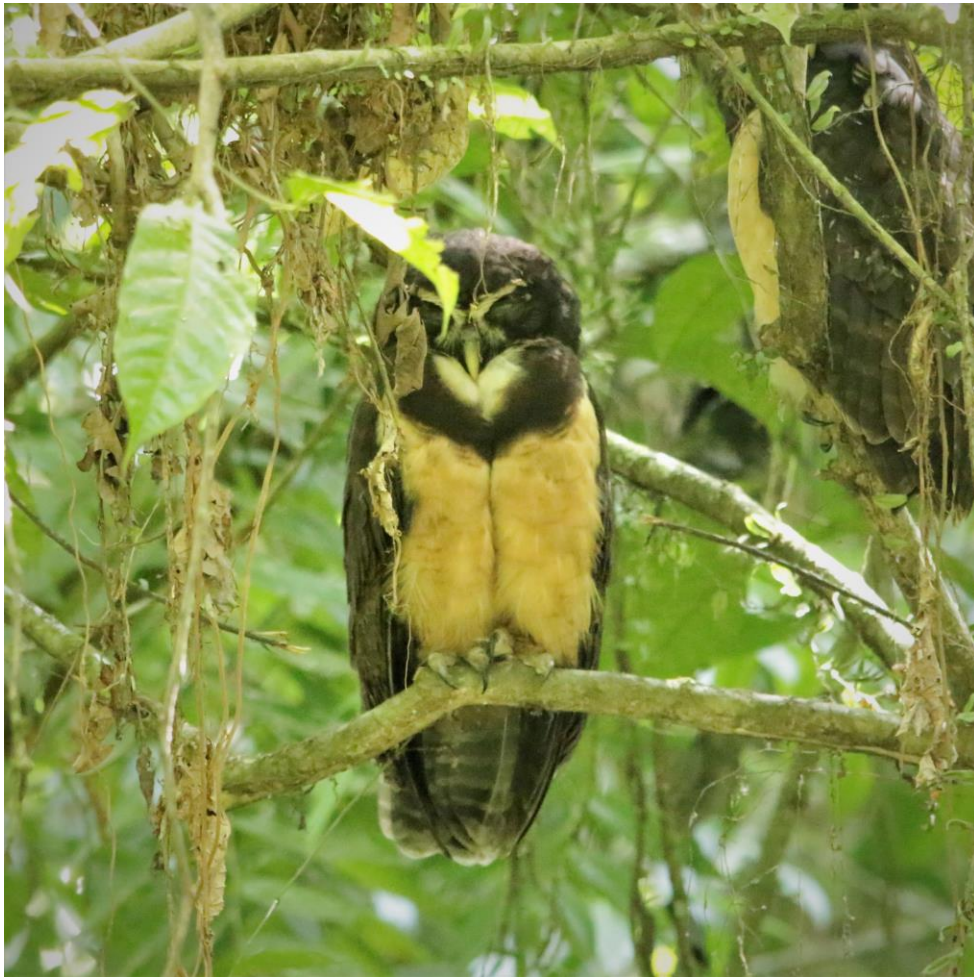
**February 14.** Our trip started up with some pre-breakfast birding at the grounds of the hotel with some **Crimson-fronted Parakeets** flying over the hotel. We also saw the first **White-winged Doves** of the trip along with numerous **Clay-colored Thrushes**, **Blue-and-white Swallows** and **Rufous-naped Wrens** in the garden. Shortly after breakfast we drove through the impressive **Braulio Carrillo National Park**. We had some short delays because they were doing some road work half way from San Jose to Guapiles and we spent some time just admiring those impenetrable mountains. The first stop was at a location named **El Tapir**, our main goal here was to see the hummingbirds that often visit the famous Verbena flowers in the garden. In general, the activity was slower than I expected, but while watching the common **Rufous-tailed Hummingbirds** and **Violet-headed Hummingbirds** we managed to see along the forest edge a few species of tanager including **Scarlet-rumped**, **Blue-gray**, **Black-and-yellow** and **Golden-hooded Tanagers**. Later, we were lucky to see the **Green Thorntail**, **Green Hermit** and the amazing **Black-crested Coquette** which was one of the reasons to come here.



We were lucky to see this fabulous male **Black-crested Coquette** at El Tapir

Later in the morning we moved towards the town of **La Union** de Guapiles where our local guide was waiting for us. The forest fragment near the town of La Union had a great surprise for our group. The first stop was on a stakeout for a **Crested Owl** roost (cover photo). We saw it amazingly well. Normally this bird is active strictly at night and way up in the treetops but, is always a delight to see them at eye level. Not far from the **Crested Owl** spot we walked into another forest trail to try for our second bird, the impressive **Spectacled Owl**. This time the bird moved to another area apparently, our local guide Cope was trying hard to find it again. While we were inside this tall secondary forest we found another rare creature, the **Honduran White-tent Bats**. These bats were so cute that some people think they look like “marshmallows” or some sort of candy. Anyway, our local guide returned a few minutes later with a big smile on his face so, we knew something good was ready for us. The uncommon **Spectacled Owl** was found roosting on a branch right above a small tree and we had to move slowly to avoid disturb it. At this point we had two big owls already in just one morning. Before we left the forest, we got another cute and hard-to-find species, the miniature **Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant**. Back at feeders we also enjoyed great views of different hummingbirds such as **Crowned Woodnymph**, **Stripe-throated Hermit**, **White-necked Jacobin**, **Bronze-tailed**

**Plumeleater** and another big one for today was the rare **White-tipped Sicklebill**! All this in just one morning.



This is the stunning **Spectacled Owl** seen near the town of La Union

After a nice lunch near **Cope's** home we departed towards **La Selva Station**, our base for the next two nights. Right after checked-in we walked a bit fast because it was getting late and I wanted to try for a roosting **Middle American Screech-Owl**. Just before we arrived at the stakeout for the owl I looked up into the treetops and I found another excellent species, a much-wanted **Snowy Cotinga** male. We often have to try for this species many times but today we had it without much effort. We enjoyed this one a lot. When we got to the spot for the screech-owl was just a matter of few minutes before I found it. What a day! We saw three species of owls in one day.

**February 15.** The rainforest at **La Selva Station** was amazing this morning. We woke up this listening the melodious song of **Great Tinamou** near the cabins and heard the unmistakable calls of the famous **Howler Monkeys** followed by countless bird songs. We met right in front of our rooms for the regular birding hour before breakfast. Some of the first birds encountered this morning were the always common **Rufous-tailed Hummingbird**, **Great Kiskadee**, **Montezuma Oropendola**, and **Chestnut-sided Warbler**. We also got great views of the uncommon and local **Blue-chested Hummingbird** foraging at the verbena flowers, and another surprise was a **Purple-crowned Fairy** flying for few seconds in front of us. After breakfast we walked the gardens and other open areas near the main station buildings. Another male **Snowy Cotinga** was in the top of a tree behind the restaurant area, and we also got four species of swifts including **Gray-rumped**, **White-collared**, **Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift** and the rare **Black Swift**. Later in the morning we explored more trails inside the reserve searching for deep-forest species. We found the handsome **Chestnut-colored Woodpecker**, **Yellow-throated Toucan**, **Blue-backed Grosbeak** and others. Half way down the first trail we got a female **Black-crowned Antshrike** foraging right next to the trail, and as we tried to get some photos of it there was a **Great Tinamou** walking slowly across the trail few yards away from us. We were just enjoying this moment when we looked up in the sky and saw a single **King Vulture** soaring with a few **Black Vultures**, but sadly we had it in the opening of the forest just for seconds before it disappeared in the clouds. At the end of the morning we also walked the **“Arboretum trail”** to look for more forest species and our persistence was rewarded with a lovely pair of **Great Curassows**, which was a bird that we all wanted to see here in **La Selva**. After lunch we returned to our rooms for a short break.

Our mission for the afternoon was to visit an open area with scattered wild almond trees which is the best location for the endangered **Great Green Macaw**. The bird activity was good, as soon as we got to the open areas we found **Variable Seedeater**, **Blue-black Grassquit**, **Morelet’s Seedeater**, **Social Flycatcher**, **Crimson-fronted Parakeet**, **Montezuma Oropendola** and **Red-lored Parrot**. After a while in the spot we heard the typical call of the macaws, then we knew the birds were nearby. Minutes later we got the first pair flying over the fields, and they landed in a single huge tree in the middle of a heart of palm plantation. Surprisingly, those macaws were nesting in the area; one of the adults flew and went right into the tree cavity while the other stayed perched in the top of a small tree next to the nest. We also saw more macaws flying in the same area and we counted 3 pairs in total. It always is a delight to see macaws in flight and this was the best way to finish a good birding day.



Our group had nice looks at this **Great Tinamou** at La Selva Station



We saw this pair of **Great Green Macaws** nesting near La Selva Station

**February 16.** Before we left this wonderful place we still had one more morning to bird the trails of the reserve. The usual meeting point before breakfast provided the nice looking **White-collared Manakin**, **Keel-billed Toucan**, **White-necked Jacobin** and the striking **Fasciated Antshrike**. During our last walk in the trails we found **Scaled Pigeon**, **Gray-chested Dove**, **Rufous Motmot**, **Double-toothed Kite**, **Bare-throated Tiger-Heron** and **White-ringed Flycatcher**. When we left **La Selva**, we found out that the main road back to the city was closed due some work they were doing in the section between the mountains and San Jose. So, we had no choice but to take a longer route across a different mountain range. This detour was excellent because we stopped in the foothills to look at a group of **White-nosed Coati** on the side of the road. We also saw two beautiful waterfalls and got nice views of **Common Chlorospingus**, **Silver-throated Tanager**, **Palm Tanager** and even cooperative **Prong-billed** and **Red-headed Barbets**. We reached our lodge in the evening. With still some energy left, we went out owling tonight. The very vocal **Dusky Nightjar** was our main goal and after a while we managed to find one of them near the entrance road. We also heard the **Bare-shared Screech-Owl** but despite a few attempts we could not see it.



This lovely and cooperative **Prong-billed Barbet** gave us nice views in the Caribbean foothills



**February 17.** The panoramic view from our lodge was the first highlight in the morning. With a delicious cup of coffee our day started with watching the hummingbird feeders in the balcony of the lodge. The most abundant hummingbird was the **Lesser Violetear; Talamanca** and **Volcano Hummingbirds** were less common, and the local star was the anoisly and colorful **Fiery-throated Hummingbird**. After a typical Costa Rican breakfast, we headed down the main “road trail” of the lodge. A few minutes later we got **Acorn Woodpecker, Rufous-collared Sparrow, Sooty-capped Chlorospingus, Long-tailed Silky-Flycatcher, Sooty Thrush** and one of the main targets of the area: **Black and Yellow Silky-Flycatcher**. Down the trail we found a bird that you normally hear but very few times you get see, the **Wrenthrush**. Our view was only a couple of seconds, but most people got at least a glimpse of this cloud forest specialty.



The **Fiery-throated Hummingbird** was our favorite one in the lodge’s feeders

The way back to the lodge was slow because we were walking up the hill. On the way back we saw **Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush, Sooty-capped Chlorospingus, Volcano Hummingbird, Band-tailed Pigeon, Golden-browed Chlorophonia** and **Yellow-bellied Siskin**. The morning was not complete until we went to a very special habitat found only at high elevation, the **paramo**. Our main goal there was to see the local **Volcano Junco**. The bird is not that difficult to find once we made it to its habitat. Our stakeout for this bird is in a place called “**Las Antenas**”, where the paramo is the dominant habitat – it is only found at the top of some high

volcanoes in Costa Rica and at the summit of the Talamanca Mountains. It did not take too long to find it and after enjoying the fabulous views of the birds we went for a typical lunch where the feeders in the restaurant provided some new ones for the trip like **Flame-colored Tanager**, **Summer Tanager**, **Hairy Woodpecker**, **White-throated Mountain-Gem** and **Large-footed Finch**.

The afternoon was spent back at the lodge. We did some birding at the entrance road and we entered the “**Danta Trail**” for a while. Later, we heard another target bird singing, this time the stunning **Resplendent Quetzal**. It was just a matter of waiting a little bit and then we got a pair of them on the same trail. Also, to our surprise this pair was working at a tree hole, which suggested they were building a nest. We had the bird all to ourselves, and the memories of the sighting will remain in our minds for a long time.



This attractive **Volcano Junco** was seen at the paramo habitat at Talamanca Mountains

**February 18.** It was almost time to leave this beautiful setting, but before we left we still had time to do a short walk around the lodge where we got both silky-flycatcher species, **Acorn Woodpeckers**, **Golden-browed Chlorophonia**, and **Blue-and-white Swallows**, and we also

heard another **Resplendent Quetzal** in the background. The hummingbird feeders were very active again, with the same species as yesterday. After a long drive through the city and lunch stop at a restaurant en route, we made it to the central pacific coast. **Carara National Park** is the major reserve in the area and we planned to visit it two times during our stay here. Upon arrival at the hotel we immediately went out for a walk in the grounds of the lodge where we got **Green Kingfisher**, **Northern Waterthrush**, **Social Flycatcher**, **Rufous-tailed Hummingbird**, **Great Kiskadee**, **Rufous-naped Wren**, the only **Steely-vented Hummingbird** of the trip, and our first **Scarlet Macaws** that were flying over the lodge. A very good start for sure and after a long day we met for dinner and the daily checklist.

**February 19.** Our day was split in two main activities. The morning focused on the trails of the unique **Carara National Park** and the afternoon was for a boat ride on the **Tarcoles River**. The main trail of the park was little bit crowded, but we still saw quality birds such as **Long-billed Hermit** and **Blue-throated Goldentail** that were feeding in the little white flowers at the beginning of the trail. As we continued deep into the forest we got **Gartered Trogon** and then a **Lineated Woodpecker**, which is more of an “open area bird” but there was one individual working at a huge tree trunk by the stream. We also saw a pair of **Chestnut-backed Antbirds** that were really close to the trail. When we tried to take pictures of them we saw some movement on the ground, and it was a **Streak-chested Antpitta** foraging near the trail! this was a great surprise for all of us. Usually we only hear this species while in Carara, but we had luck on our side this morning. Not far from the antpitta spot, I knew of a stakeout for the stunning **Red-capped Manakin**. Luckily, the manakin was there. The only issue was that the male was in a dark part of the tree. The view with the spotting scope was excellent but it was not good for photos. Anyway, this was another big target for our group and we saw it very well. In addition to the birds, we also enjoyed numerous views of **Central American Agouti**, **Blue-tailed Lizards**, **Black Iguanas** and a troop of **Central American Spider Monkeys**.



We saw this **Black Iguana** during our visit to Carara National Park

The afternoon outing was also excellent. **Tarcoles River** is perhaps most famous for its large population of **American Crocodiles**, but it is also great for waterbirds along the banks of the river and in the mangrove forest near the ocean. The number of species found on this boat trip was huge, and some of the noteworthy species were **Blue-winged Teal**, **Black-necked Stilt**, **Southern Lapwing**, **Double-striped Thick-Knee** and the rare **Collared Plover**.



This rare **Collared Plover** was found while cruising the Tarcoles River

In the mangrove forest we found a large flock of **Yellow-naped Parrots**, a **Common Black Hawk**, **Boat-billed Heron**, **Yellow-crowned Night-Heron**, **Whimbrel**, **Willet**, **Neotropic Cormorant**, **Brown Pelican**, **Magnificent Frigatebird**, **Northern Jacana**, **Royal Tern** and some rarities including **Panama Flycatcher** and **Mangrove Hummingbird**, which we do not see on all visits.

**February 20.** Before to headed up to the famous **Monteverde Cloud Forest Reserve** we still had a full morning to return to **Carara National Park**. This morning we explored the well named “road trail” in the north end of the park. The habitat is more tall secondary forest with different species compared to the primary forest we were in yesterday. Our first species seen here were **Scaly-breasted Hummingbird**, **Plain Xenops**, **Dusky Antbird**, **Greenish Elaenia**, **Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher**, **Black-tailed Flycatcher**, **Mealy Parrot**, **Rufous-breasted Wren**, **Black-hooded Antshrike**, and **Crested Caracara**. Another neat creature seen today in the park was the **Northern Ghost Bat**, and this park is the only place in the whole country where there is a good chance to see it.



This **Northern Ghost Bat** was found along the “road trail” at Carara NP

We did not see much during the drive towards Monteverde except the panoramic views of the northwest lowland dry forest and the Gulf of Nicoya. Upon arrival to Monteverde we went to the **Hummingbird Gallery** at the entrance of the park, and the species seen here were **Stripe-tailed Hummingbird**, **Green-crowned Brilliant**, **Magenta-throated Woodstar**, **Lesser Violetear** and **Purple-throated Mountain-Gem**. We then checked in at the hotel and enjoyed the nice mountain weather.

**February 21.** While in the Monteverde area, we visited three different private reserves. This morning we birded the **Curi-cancha Reserve**. The forest here is basically a transition zone between the dry forest of the Pacific lowlands and the cloud forest in the upper part of the mountains. The bird life is very interesting with species such as **Rufous-capped Warbler** from the dry habitats and **Lesser Violetear** from the cloud forest. We saw then both along with **Northern Emerald Toucanet**, **Yellow-throated Euphonia**, and **Golden-crowned Warbler**. Farther along the trails we got a roosting **Mottled Owl**, and along the same trail we saw one **Rufous Mourner**. Shortly after the mourner, we encountered a **Highland Tinamou** crossing the main trail in front of us. We really tried hard to see it again but without success. Coming back to the clearing we found a **White-throated Spadebill** low near the ground. The clearing was very productive with a friendly **Crested Guan**, **Mistletoe (Paltry) Tyrannulet**, **Elegant Euphonia** and **Gray-crowned Yellowthroat**.



We saw the common **Lesser Violetear** at Curi-cancha Reserve in Monteverde

Just after few minutes later we heard a loud call from the forest canopy, which was a male **Three-wattled Bellbird**! We followed the sound back along the forest trail. Fortunately, the bird was not far and we managed to get excellent views of one of the rarest birds of **Costa Rica**.



We had wonderful views of this stunning **Three-wattled Bellbird** at Monteverde

The afternoon excursion was to **Monteverde Cloud Forest Reserve**. The trail we chose turned out to have a pair of **Resplendent Quetzals** nesting, which we did not know at the time. Suddenly, we were surrounded by many people hoping to have views of this famous bird. There was a male inside the cavity of a dead tree and the female was nearby. It was just incredible to see those long feathers of the male coming out from the hole. Later our patience was rewarded when the male turned around and looked right out the hole with its face between the feathers. I am sure this was also one of the most memorable moments of the trip. Once we left the nest site, we found other typical cloud forest birds such as **Yellowish Flycatcher**, **Spotted Barbtail**, **Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush**, **Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch** and **Costa Rican Warbler**.



A pair of **Resplendent Quetzals** building a nest was a highlight of the trip





**February 22.** Our tour was coming to the end, but before that happened we still had another place to go. The **Ecological Sanctuary** was our destination for a couple of hours in the morning. Here we added new species to the trip such as **White-eared Ground-Sparrow**, **Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush**, **Rufous-and-white Wren**, **Long-tailed Manakin** and **Orange-bellied Trogon**. On the way back to San Jose, we made a short stop near the town of **Orotina** to visit a friend of mine, Alvaro. His farm is home to some special birds and we saw **Turquoise-browed Motmot**, **White-whiskered Puffbird** and **Olive Sparrow**. Other nearby sites got us **Barn Owl**, **Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl**, **Lesser Nighthawk** and **Pacific Screech-Owl** on a nest. In an old teak wood plantation we saw the spectacular **Black and White Owl**. It was an amazing way to finish another successful and enjoyable tour to Costa Rica! We spent the night in San Jose and the tour finished the following morning as we headed to the airport.

## BIRD LIST

The taxonomy of the bird list follows eBird/Clements (available here: <http://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/>)

(H) indicates a species that was HEARD only.

(GO) indicates a species recorded by the GUIDE ONLY.

(E) indicates a regional endemic.

### TINAMOUS: TINAMIDAE

Highland Tinamou

*Nothocercus bonapartei*

Great Tinamou

*Tinamus major*

**GO** Little Tinamou

*Crypturellus soui*

Slaty-breasted Tinamou

*Crypturellus boucardi*

### DUCKS, GEESE AND WATERFOWL: ANATIDAE

Muscovy Duck

*Cairina moschata*

Blue-winged Teal

*Anas discors*

### GUANS, CHACHALACAS AND CURASSOWS: CRACIDAE

Gray-headed Chachalaca

*Ortalis cinereiceps*

Crested Guan

*Penelope purpurascens*

Black Guan (E)	<i>Chamaepetes unicolor</i>
Great Curassow	<i>Crax rubra</i>
<b>NEW WORLD QUAILS: ODONTOPHORIDAE</b>	
Black-breasted Wood-Quail (E)	<i>Odontophorus leucolaemus</i>
<b>GREBES: PODICIPEDIDAE</b>	
Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>
<b>STORKS: CICONIIDAE</b>	
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>
<b>FRIGATEBIRDS: FREGATIDAE</b>	
Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
<b>CORMORANTS AND CHAGS: PHALACROCORACIDAE</b>	
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>
<b>ANHINGAS: ANHINGIDAE</b>	
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
<b>PELICANS: PELECANIDAE</b>	
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>
<b>HERONS, EGRETS AND BITTERNS: ARDEIDAE</b>	
Bare-throated Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma mexicanum</i>
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>
Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>

**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**

Double-toothed Kite

*Harpagus bidentatus*

Common Black-Hawk

*Buteogallus anthracinus*

Roadside Hawk

*Rupornis magnirostris*

White Hawk

*Pseudastur albicollis*

Semiplumbeous Hawk

*Leucopternis semiplumbeus*

Gray Hawk

*Buteo plagiatus*

Broad-winged Hawk

*Buteo platypterus*

Short-tailed Hawk

*Buteo brachyurus*

Zone-tailed Hawk

*Buteo albonotatus*

Red-tailed Hawk

*Buteo jamaicensis***RAILS, GALLINULES AND COOTS: RALLIDAE****GO** White-throated Crake*Laterallus albigularis***THICK-KNEES: BURHINIDAE**

Double-striped Thick-knee

*Burhinus bistriatus***STILTS AND AVOCETS: RECURVIROSTRIDAE**

Black-necked Stilt

*Himantopus mexicanus***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*

#### **GULLS, TERNS AND SKIMMERS: LARIDAE**

Laughing Gull

*Leucophaeus atricilla*

Royal Tern

*Thalasseus maximus*

#### **PIGEONS AND DOVES: COLUMBIDAE**

Rock Pigeon

*Columba livia*

Pale-vented Pigeon

*Patagioenas cayennensis*

Red-billed Pigeon

*Patagioenas flavirostris*

Band-tailed Pigeon

*Patagioenas fasciata*

Short-billed Pigeon

*Patagioenas nigrirostris*

Inca Dove

*Columbina inca*

Common Ground-Dove

*Columbina passerina*

Plain-breasted Ground-Dove

*Columbina minuta*

Ruddy Ground-Dove

*Columbina talpacoti*

White-tipped Dove

*Leptotila verreauxi*

Gray-chested Dove

*Leptotila cassini*

Buff-fronted Quail-Dove (E)

*Zentrygon costaricensis*

White-winged Dove

*Zenaida asiatica*

#### **CUCKOOS: CUCULIDAE**

Squirrel Cuckoo

*Piaya cayana*

Groove-billed Ani

*Crotophaga sulcirostris*

**OWLS: STRIGIDAE**

Vermiculated Screech-Owl

*Megascops guatemalae*

Bare-shanked Screech-Owl (E)

*Megascops clarkii*

Crested Owl

*Lophostrix cristata*

Spectacled Owl

*Pulsatrix perspicillata*

Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl

*Glaucidium brasilianum*

Mottled Owl

*Ciccaba virgata*

**BARN-OWLS TYTONIDAE**

Barn Owl

*Tyto alba*

**NIGHTJARS AND ALLIES: CAPRIMULGIDAE**

Common Pauraque

*Nyctidromus albicollis*

Lesser Nighthawk

*Chordeiles acutipennis*

Dusky Nightjar (E)

*Antrostomus saturatus*

**SWIFTS: APODIDAE**

White-collared Swift

*Streptoprocne zonaris*

Black Swift

Vaux's Swift

*Chaetura vauxi*

Gray-rumped Swift

*Chaetura cinereiventris*

Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift

*Panyptila cayennensis*

**HUMMINGBIRDS: TROCHILIDAE**

White-necked Jacobin

*Florisuga mellivora*

Bronzy Hermit

*Glaucis aeneus*

Green Hermit

*Phaethornis guy*

Long-billed Hermit

*Phaethornis longirostris*

Stripe-throated Hermit

*Phaethornis striigularis*

Lesser Violetear

*Colibri cyanotus*

Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliodytes barroti</i>
Green-breasted Mango	<i>Anthracoceros prevostii</i>
Green Thorntail	<i>Discosura conversii</i>
Black-crested Coquette	<i>Lophornis helenae</i>
White-crested Coquette	<i>Lophornis adorabilis</i>
Green-crowned Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa jacula</i>
Talamanca Hummingbird	<i>Eugenes spectabilis</i>
Fiery-throated Hummingbird (E)	<i>Panterpe insignis</i>
Purple-throated Mountain-gem (E)	<i>Lampornis calolaemus</i>
White-throated Mountain-gem	<i>Lampornis castaneiventris</i>
Magenta-throated Woodstar (E)	<i>Calliphlox bryantae</i>
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>
Volcano Hummingbird (E)	<i>Selasphorus flammula</i>
Garden Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon assimilis</i>
Violet-headed Hummingbird	<i>Klais guimeti</i>
Scaly-breasted Hummingbird	<i>Phaeochroa cuvierii</i>
Violet Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus hemileucurus</i>
Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura urochrysis</i>
Crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>
Stripe-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Eupherusa eximia</i>
Coppery-headed Emerald (E)	<i>Elvira cupreiceps</i>
Blue-chested Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia amabilis</i>
Mangrove Hummingbird (E)	<i>Amazilia boucardi</i>
Steely-vented Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia saucerrottei</i>
Snowy-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia edward</i>
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>
Blue-throated Goldentail	<i>Hylocharis eliciae</i>

**TROGONS: TROGONIDAE**

Resplendent Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i>
Slaty-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon massena</i>
Gartered Trogon	<i>Trogon caligatus</i>
Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon rufus</i>
Orange-bellied Trogon (E)	<i>Trogon aurantiiventris</i>

**MOTMOTS: MOMOTIDAE**

Lesson's Motmot	<i>Momotus lessonii</i>
Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>
Turquoise-browed Motmot	<i>Eumomota superciliosa</i>

**KINGFISHERS: ALCENIDAE**

Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>

**PUFFBIRDS: BUCCONIDAE**

Pied Puffbird	<i>Notharchus tectus</i>
White-whiskered Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila panamensis</i>

**JACAMARS: GALBULIDAE**

Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>
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**NEW WORLD BARBETS: CAPITONIDAE**

Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>
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**TOUCANS-BARBETS: SEMNORNITHIDAE**

Prong-billed Barbet (E)	<i>Semnornis frantzii</i>
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**TOUCANS: RAMPHASTIDAE**

Northern Emerald-Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus</i>
Collared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>
Yellow-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos ambiguus</i>
Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>

**WOODPECKERS: PICIDAE**

Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>
Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>
Hoffmann's Woodpecker (E)	<i>Melanerpes hoffmannii</i>
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Picooides fumigatus</i>
Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Picooides villosus</i>
Cinnamon Woodpecker	<i>Celeus loricatus</i>
Chestnut-colored Woodpecker	<i>Celeus castaneus</i>
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
Pale-billed Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus guatemalensis</i>

**FALCONS AND CARACARAS: FALCONIDAE**

Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>

**NEW WORLD PARROTS: PSITTACIDAE**

White-crowned Parrot	<i>Pionus senilis</i>
Red-lored Parrot	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>
Yellow-naped Parrot	<i>Amazona auropalliata</i>
Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>
Olive-throated Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula nana</i>
Orange-fronted Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula canicularis</i>
Great Green Macaw	<i>Ara ambiguus</i>
Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>
Crimson-fronted Parakeet (E)	<i>Psittacara finschi</i>

**TYPICAL ANTbirds: THAMNOPHILIDAE**

Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>
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Black-crowned (Western Slaty-) Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>
Black-hooded Antshrike (E)	<i>Thamnophilus bridgesi</i>
Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacra tyrannina</i>
Chestnut-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza exsul</i>
<b>ANTPITTAS: GRALLARIIDAE</b>	
Streak-chested Antpitta	<i>Hylopezus perspicillatus</i>
<b>OVENBIRDS AND WOODECREEPERS: FURNARIIDAE</b>	
Gray-throated Leaf-tosser	<i>Sclerurus albigularis</i>
<b>GO</b> Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>
Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>
Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>
Buffy Tuftedcheek	<i>Pseudocolaptes lawrencii</i>
Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner (Chiriqui)	<i>Automolus ochrolaemus</i>
<b>TYRANT FLYCATCHERS: TYRANNIDAE</b>	
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>
Greenish Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
Mountain Elaenia	<i>Elaenia frantzii</i>
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>
Paltry Tyrannulet (Mistletoe)	<i>Zimmerius vilissimus parvus</i>
Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Myiornis atricapillus</i>
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum nigriceps</i>
Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias cinereiceps</i>

White-throated Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>
Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Terenotriccus erythrurus</i>
Black-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius atricaudus</i>
Tufted Flycatcher	<i>Mitrephanes phaeocercus</i>
Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>
Yellowish Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax flavescens</i>
Black-capped Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax atriceps</i>
Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>
Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>
Rufous Mourner	<i>Rhytipterna holerythra</i>
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
Panama Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus panamensis</i>
Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
Gray-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes granadensis</i>
White-ringed Flycatcher	<i>Conopias albobittatus</i>
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
<b>COTINGAS: COTINGIDAE</b>	
Three-wattled Bellbird (E)	<i>Procnias tricarunculatus</i>
Snowy Cotinga (E)	<i>Carpodectes nitidus</i>
<b>MANAKINS: PIPRIDAE</b>	
Long-tailed Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia linearis</i>

White-collared Manakin

*Manacus candei*

Red-capped Manakin

*Ceratopipra mentalis*

#### **TITYRAS AND ALLIES: TITYRIDAE**

Masked Tityra

*Tityra semifasciata*

Cinnamon Becard

*Pachyramphus cinnamomeus*

White-winged Becard

*Pachyramphus polychopterus*

Rose-throated Becard

*Pachyramphus aglaiae*

#### **VIREOS, SHRIKES-BABLERS: VIREONIDAE**

Yellow-throated Vireo

*Vireo flavifrons*

Yellow-winged Vireo (E)

*Vireo carmioli*

Lesser Greenlet

*Hylophilus decurtatus*

Green Shrike-Vireo

*Vireolanius pulchellus*

**H** Rufous-browed Peppershrike

*Cyclarhis gujanensis*

#### **CROWS, JAYS AND MAGPIES: CORVIDAE**

White-throated Magpie-Jay

*Calocitta formosa*

Brown Jay

*Psilorhinus morio*

#### **SWALLOWS: HIRUNDINAE**

Blue-and-white Swallow

*Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*

Northern Rough-winged Swallow

*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*

Southern Rough-winged Swallow

*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*

Mangrove Swallow

*Tachycineta albilinea*

Barn Swallow

*Hirundo rustica*

#### **WRENS: TROGLODYTIDAE**

House Wren

*Troglodytes aedon*

Rufous-naped Wren

*Campylorhynchus rufinucha*

Rufous-breasted Wren

*Pheugopedius rutilus*

Rufous-and-white Wren

*Thryophilus rufalbus*

Stripe-breasted Wren (E)	<i>Cantorchilus thoracicus</i>
Cabanis's Wren	<i>Cantorchilus modestus</i>
Bay Wren	<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>
<b>H</b> White-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>
<b>H</b> Gray-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>
<b>GNATCATCHERS: POLIOPTILIDAE</b>	
<b>GO</b> Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>
Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>
<b>THRUSHES AND ALLIES: TURDIDAE</b>	
Black-faced Solitaire (E)	<i>Myadestes melanops</i>
Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush (E)	<i>Catharus gracilirostris</i>
<b>H</b> Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus aurantiirostris</i>
Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus fuscater</i>
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>
Sooty Thrush (Robin) E	<i>Turdus nigrescens</i>
Mountain Thrush (Robin)	<i>Turdus plebejus</i>
Clay-colored Thrush (Robin)	<i>Turdus grayi</i>
White-throated Thrush (Robin)	<i>Turdus assimilis</i>
<b>SILKY-FLYCATCHERS: PTILOGONITIDAE</b>	
Black-and-yellow Silky-flycatcher (E)	<i>Phainoptila melanoxantha</i>
Long-tailed Silky-flycatcher (E)	<i>Ptilogonys caudatus</i>
<b>NEW WORLD WARBLERS: PARULIDAE</b>	
Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>
Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>
Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>

Tennessee Warbler	<i>Oreothlypis peregrina</i>
Gray-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis poliocephala</i>
Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>
Yellow (Mangrove) Warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia bryanti</i>
Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Setophaga pensylvanica</i>
Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Setophaga virens</i>
Rufous-capped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus rufifrons</i>
Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>
Costa Rican Warbler (E)	<i>Basileuterus melanotis</i>
Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>
Wilson's Warbler	<i>Cardellina pusilla</i>
Slate-throated Redstart (Whitestart)	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>
Collared Redstart (Whitestart) E	<i>Myioborus torquatus</i>

**TANAGERS AND ALLIES: THRAUPIDAE**

Gray-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>
White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>
Crimson-collared Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus sanguinolentus</i>
Passerini's Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus passerinii</i>
Cherrie's Tanager (E)	<i>Ramphocelus costaricensis</i>
Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Tangara larvata</i>
Spangle-cheeked Tanager (E)	<i>Tangara dowii</i>
Plain-colored Tanager (E)	<i>Tangara inornata</i>
Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>
Scarlet-thighed Dacnis	<i>Dacnis venusta</i>
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>

Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
Slaty Flowerpiercer (E)	<i>Diglossa plumbea</i>
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
Thick-billed Seed-Finch	<i>Sporophila funerea</i>
Variable Seedeater (Caribbean)	<i>Sporophila corvina corvina</i>
Variable Seedeater (Pacific)	<i>Sporophila corvina hoffmanni</i>
White-collared Seedeater (Morelet"s)	<i>Sporophila torqueola</i>
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
Slate-colored Grosbeak	<i>Saltator grossus</i>
<b>BUNTINGS AND NEW WORLD SPARROWS: EMBERIZIDAE</b>	
Sooty-capped Chlorospingus (E)	<i>Chlorospingus pileatus</i>
Common Chrlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus flavopectus</i>
Stripe-headed Sparrow	<i>Peucaea ruficauda</i>
Olive Sparrow	<i>Arremonops rufivirgatus</i>
Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantiirostris</i>
Chestnut-capped Brushfinch	<i>Arremon brunneinucha</i>
Volcano Junco (E)	<i>Junco vulcani</i>
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
Large-footed Finch (E)	<i>Pezopetes capitalis</i>
White-eared Ground-Sparrow	<i>Melozone leucotis</i>
Yellow-thighed Finch (E)	<i>Pselliophorus tibialis</i>
<b>WRENTHRUSH: ZELEDONIIDAE</b>	
Wrenthrush (Zeledonia) E	<i>Zeledonia coronata</i>

**CARDINALS AND ALLIES: CARDINALIDAE**

Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>
Flame-colored Tanager	<i>Piranga bidentata</i>
Red-throated Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia fuscicauda</i>
Blue-black Grosbeak	<i>Cyanocompsa cyanooides</i>
Painted Bunting	<i>Passerina ciris</i>

**TROUPIALS AND ALLIES: ICTERIDAE**

Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>
Melodious Blackbird	<i>Dives dives</i>
Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
Black-cowled Oriole	<i>Icterus prothemelas</i>
Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>
Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>
Montezuma Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius montezuma</i>

**FINCHES, EUPHONIAS AND ALLIES: FRINGILLIDAE**

Scrub Euphonia	<i>Euphonia affinis</i>
Yellow-crowned Euphonia (E)	<i>Euphonia luteicapilla</i>
Yellow-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia hirundinacea</i>
Elegant Euphonia	<i>Euphonia elegantissima</i>
Olive-backed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia gouldi</i>
Yellow-bellied Siskin	<i>Spinus xanthogastrus</i>

**OLD WORLD SPARROWS: PASSERIDAE**

House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
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